Farmland depression moves to California

By Ron Nielsen

As with the 49ers and the Oklahoma farmers of past generations, the agricultural depression in the United States has come west to California.

The specter of defaulted loans, forced farm sales and families leaving the land that has haunted this country's breadbasket for the past five years has reached into California's Central Valley. Public auctions to dispose of farmland ranging from one acre to 640 acres will be held in November, changing the face of California's largest food-defense industry and contributing to the economic troubles of farm lending institutions and the country's second largest financial corporation.

Forty-one properties appraised at $11.3 million will be put on the auction block by the Farm Credit Corporation.

In December, auctioneer G. Ronald McGinnis will lead a four-day auction of 50 properties valued at $28 million. This is the second auction from 1986.

Reported by the Farmers Home Administration, 60 percent of the properties were taken by the government in the first auction, and a poor response by potential buyers was noted.

SUMAT (Supporters of Mustang Athletic Teams) was formed about two years ago when plans were being made to cut the athletic program and scholarships. The group is comprised of members from throughout the state. SUMAT serves as an organizational umbrella over the 17 Mustang Booster clubs in California.

SUMAT was formed about two years ago when plans were being made to cut back the athletic program. SUMAT started a hunt for Cal Poly alumni throughout the state to ask for support and to start more Mustang Booster clubs, according to Athletic Director Ken Walker, executive president on the SUMAT staff.

There are pockets of people throughout the state who have never been asked to give. Walker said that when contacted, some people say, "Gee, I wish I had known. I've been here for about 15 years."

"Now that this year SUMAT has a good chance of reaching its goal of $150,000, they would like to take the pledge record to Baker and say, 'See, I told you so,'" said Walker.

Although Mustang Booster clubs are usually alumni, the local chapter is made up of a lot of people in the community who enjoy being involved with the university.

Larry Voss, executive assistant to the president, said the local chapter has been around since 1948, long before SUMAT was formed.

Voss said that the local Mustang Booster club has "really carried the ball for supporting the athletic program and scholarships."

The Booster club has a kind of reporting relationship with SUMAT; they report how much they have raised, hand over the money, and then go back to more fund raising. SUMAT then turns the money over to the university.

"I come up with a budget on how to spend the money, and then discuss it with SUMAT, informing them how all their money will be distributed," said Walker.

"They don't really have a say, but it's just good sense to let them know where it's all going."

SUMAT is made up of a board of directors, local Mustang Booster representatives, and an executive staff. Ideally, SUMAT wanted people with a background in every sport.

Although the Mustang Boosters raise most of the money for athletics, in the future there may be a membership fee of more than $1,000 to sit on the board of SUMAT, so it, too, will become a legitimate fund raiser.

Although raising $100,000 a year is a tough job, most alumni are willing to donate something to help out. Besides phone-a-thons, in which solicitations are made asking for donations, the clubs hold socials and barbecues, charging $17.50 a person. The actual cost to put on the events is actually about $2.50. Raffles are also a big fund raiser.

"Don Valley (Mazda) donates a car at a cost of $5,000. The club raises $10,000 on the raffle, and SUMAT gets $5,000," said Walker.

According to Voss, one of SUMAT's...
SDI is the problem

Was anybody surprised at the outcome of the summit? President Reagan said he and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev are "closer than ever before to agreements" — a stance the U.S. must shelve intentions to deploy "Star Wars." An arms accord cannot be reached until the technology was used for only defensive purposes, how can the U.S. logically expect Gorbachev to agree to what President Reagan said he and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev are "closer than ever before to agreements"? It would be political suicide. Perhaps they are closer, but they are still miles apart.

I shall not soon forget the morning of Jan. 2, 1984. It was a typical California State University Board of Trustees meeting. The attendance varied from dorm to dorm, hour to hour, but after all these years of warbling by the Housing Department, nearly 2,000 students are still jumping every morning.

I must not have been screaming loud enough. I am told that the complaints have piled up like autumn leaves. The cause of the problem depends on which campus bureaucrat you talk to, and I've talked to several. Most of them blame the solar collectors installed on the South Mountain dorms last year, and the labyrinthian plumbing modifications involved therein. They insist there were no complaints before the solar collectors were installed.

The Daily is a news service and would require a miracle of legislation (or litigation). Besides, why end such a proud campus tradition?

Dear Editor — As an avid football fan, I am thoroughly dismayed by the Daily's coverage of the football game against Hayward Saturday night. The sub-headline read, "Gonzales misses long field goal with 11 seconds left to ensure Pioneer win." The Daily has no right to mislead its readers by blaming Art Gonzales for the loss.

No one player wins or loses a football game

Jeff Kelly

SDI is the problem

I shall not soon forget the morning of Jan. 2, 1984. It was my first day of classes at Cal Poly, having moved into the Trinity dorm only the night before. I stepped into the shower and savored the warm spray. And then, far across the bathroom, somebody flushed a toilet. Welcome, sucker, to Cal Poly Housing.

This trivial but maddening problem has most likely existed in the South Mountain dorms since John Kennedy was in the White House. As so many who have lived on this campus can testify, when somebody flushes a toilet in the bathroom anybody in the shower gets scalded by a brief but painful blast of hot water.

The severity of the scalding varies from dorm to dorm, hour to hour, but after all these years of warbling by the Housing Department, nearly 2,000 students are still jumping every morning.

The complaints have piled up like autumn leaves. The cause of the problem depends on which campus bureaucrat you talk to, and I've talked to several. Most of them blame the solar collectors installed on the South Mountain dorms last year, and the labyrinthian plumbing modifications involved therein. They insist there were no complaints before the solar collectors were installed.

I must not have been screaming loud enough. I am told that the solar collectors made the water just a bit too hot (about 180 degrees in one instance, according to Plant Operations scuttlebutt). After numerous complaints and near first degree burns, some magical valves were installed that have since corrected the problem.

Yes, but why was I burned in Trinity in January 1984, long before the solar collectors arrived? And why are the students of those same South Mountain dorms in addition to Sierra Madre (no solar) who I talked to last weekend still describing their morning showers with four letter words?

One resident director told me the problem had been corrected with the new valves. But the students in her dorm told me some all too familiar horror stories.

"When I hear the toilet," said one, "I just jump." Another student told me about a particularly malicious individual who flushes all the toilets almost simultaneously in order to inflict as much pain as possible upon his generous neighbors. Other students have told me of suites where toilet users agree to shout warnings such as "Fore!, duck!" and "look out!!" before blasting their colleagues.

Talking to one girl reminded me of the dreaded direct hit. This occurs when you are rinsing your scalp, or even worse, your sex organs, when the toilet is flushed. On one occasion my scalp was left stinging for two days. Afterward, I developed the reflexes of a sprinter swiftly leaping out of the shower at the first hint of the toilet's roar.

As anyone who has actually taken one of these showers can attest, the problem is not the hot water. The problem is the cold water. It is possible to dilute the hot water in the shower with as much cold as you like. But the "Flashomatic" valves on the toilets create massive, instantaneous pressure drops in the cold water, and the hapless student under the shower head gets a brief blast of unheated hot water.

The Housing Department has attempted to correct the problem by lowering the temperature of the hot water, but this has on occasion resulted in cold showers as the hot runs out.

The only real solution will require somehow correcting the low-bidder plumbing design. Also, there is no point in calculating on a solution like this. No doubt it is expensive, and would require a miracle of legislation (or litigation). Besides, why end such a proud campus tradition?

Jeff Kelly is a mechanical engineering senior.

No one player wins or loses a football game

Editor — As an avid football fan, I am thoroughly dismayed by the Daily’s coverage of the football game against Hayward Saturday night. The sub-headline read, "Gonzales misses long field goal with 11 seconds left to ensure Pioneer win." The Daily has no right to mislead its readers by blaming Art Gonzales for the loss.

Football is a team sport and there are a full 60 minutes that make up the game — not just the last 11 seconds. In no way should any one player be singled out. I think the Daily used poor taste in printing the headline. To all Mustang players, you gave your fans an evening’s worth of fun. And for Art Gonzales, let’s get ’em next game, OK?

ANGIE ALFRED

Call for student vote on fate of bowling alley

Editor — There is no excuse for having closed down the bowling alley before obtaining approval for a replacement facility. The Chancellor’s Office has not yet approved the proposed fitness center and offices, and if the project goes over $200,000 the approval of the California State University Board of Trustees will be needed.

There is a new petition drive for a positive measure to be submitted directly to the students to decide whether the bowling alley is to be opened or re- opened.

Destruction of a $250,000 investment and spending $200,000 on facilities which are already available on campus is ridiculous. The bowling alley could be a source of revenue for the University Union, but a weight room, aerobics room and offices will lose money.

KENNETH M. WILSON

letters to the editor
Kelly is unrealistic on superpower relations

Editor — The Oct. 8 edition of Jeff Kelly's "Down to Earth" column was anything but that. The reality of superpower relations seemed to escape Kelly as he wrote it.

As two countries with conflicting interests, the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. both use spies to get information from each other. While Daniloff may not have been a spy, in the interest of national security the U.S. government would not have told us if he were. The Soviet people were told by their government that Daniloff was spying, while Zakharov's arrest was merely a set-up. While I would like to believe our government over theirs, I must at least question the integrity of ours.

An example of U.S. intelligence officials holding back the truth (if not outright lying) for the sole purpose of making the U.S.S.R. look bad is one which was included in Kelly's column. He mentions the downing of the Korean Airlines jet, which shocked the Western World. He fails to mention that U.S. administration officials knew within a short time of the incident that the Soviet pilot had actually believed the plane to be an enemy spy plane. This information did not reach the U.S. public for many, many months.

In regards to Orlov, saying "... the Soviets have released one of their many thousands of dissidents, Yuri Orlov ... " is misleading. Orlov was treated by the Soviet government as a criminal because, according to their law, he was a criminal. Most of the other "dissidents" referred to, however, are not given any special treatment by their government, such as tailing and questioning, because they are not viewed as threats to national security. Most probably would not choose to leave if they could.

Believe me, I am as conservative as Tip O'Neill is liberal, and I would readily bear arms to defend this great nation of ours, but let's not get brain-washed by everything we hear. My advice to Jeff Kelly: lay off the Rambo movies.

WILLIAM HASZENZAHL

How to hack college.

Yes, it is possible to get through school these days without being a propeller head. All you need is a computer that is not a propeller head, either. The Macintosh™.

Take a program like Macintosh Pascal, for example. It lets you write programs with extraordinary ease. Because you can step through program instructions in one window and see it run graphically in a different window at the same time. You can de-bug faster. You can create remarkable graphics. And you have faster development turn-around time.

This is just one example of how Macintosh helps students work smarter, quicker and more creatively. And the beauty of Macintosh is you don't have to know diddly about computers to use one.

There's only one thing you won't be able to do with Macintosh. Get confused, intimidated and frustrated.
From page 1

The building service workers, of course.

According to D.K. Philbin, who has been a building service worker at Cal Poly for two years, the service workers have put paper boards in the University Union bathrooms for about five years so that people can “write on the walls without really writing on the walls.” Philbin said it’s within some peoples’ natures to write on the walls, which obviously makes cleaning the bathrooms more difficult.

So one of the managers came up with the idea of affixing boards to the bathroom walls, saving a lot of cleaning effort and time. And another service worker said other campuses are following Cal Poly’s lead.

“Some clowns think it’s a strike for anarchy, though, and they write on the walls anyway,” Philbin said. “People have no pride in their campus; just look around at all of the junk in the courtyards,” he added. But overall, the workers agree that the boards have discouraged the most destructive kinds of behavior.

Apparently both men and women on campus take advantage of this kind of bathroom talk. But men and women have different ideas and ways of expressing themselves, as evidenced by comparing the men’s and women’s boards which are taken down and replaced every week or two after they are full.

Opinions on drugs and both heterosexual and homosexual relations often color the walls on the men’s side. The author suggests that everybody should shoot smack, not “Commiss.”

Another one suggests that heroin is the ultimate high — much more cost effective than cocaine. On the subject of sexuality, the majority of the messages lean toward heterosexual experiences, suggestions and comments — many being rather lewd and graphic.

Men seem to be a little more creative than the women, with pictures often accompanying their ideas; most are sexually suggestive, others symbolic of issues and groups. Swastikas, Greek letters and symbols related to music are common sights on the boards.

One writer equated what he called Falwellism to stupidity; another writer advocated one fraternization and criticized another.

Another one suggests that everybody should shoot smack, not “Commiss.”

One writer wrote about the ventures of Bigfoot and some Hollywood notables: “Bigfoot adopts Vanna White and Eric Estrada and keeps them in an ant farm with UFOs.” Whatever that means.

Another writer attacked what he saw as narrow-minded religiosity with: “So only your views are rational? Open your mind...!”

Overall, the men seem to talk about the same things. But there was a time when those things were less offensive and even funny, said Philbin. “The men’s side is not funny anymore; they used to have a sense of humor and tell a lot of good jokes, but now they’re just crude.”

On the other side, the women tend to be more philosophical and less preoccupied with things of the sexual nature. “The women tend to talk more about religious things or even Ann Landers types of things,” Philbin said. There tends to be a lot of gossip, advice and ideas about relationships, teachers, classes and sorority life. And in reference to anything sexual, women tend to refer to the act as “making love” rather than “making it” or anything else less dignified.

One woman departed on an activist vein, writing: “Do we fear our enemies more than we love our children? Don’t promote the arms race by working for defense contractors when you leave Cal Poly. Money isn’t everything.”

Another woman asked for advice: “I’m in love with two guys — one is a great lover but young and independent; one loves me deeply, has a great job and offers stability — what should I do?”

So whether it’s advice, a few laughs, or even profound opinions, then the bathroom walls may be the best place to monitor and contribute to public expression.
Back to the rat race

Women returning to school after taking some time off find that unique and unexpected problems await them

BY SANDRA COFFEY

There's a brand new group on campus dealing with age-old problems confronted by women who have returned to school, often with husbands and families in tow.

The Women's Re-entry Association held its first meeting last week to acquaint members with one another and to discuss goals and purposes for the following year. The meeting was attended by women ranging in age from late 2Os to early 4Os. About 25 percent of the women are married, and most have children. They're studying everything from business to architecture and a few are working toward second degrees.

The group was formed this summer when Paula Steinhart, an English professor, became concerned about the number of "older" students coming in to see her for advice about various problems that don't affect the majority of the students on campus. "Every quarter I have one or two older women who have been in my classes and say, 'Gee I'm having a hard time — I can't get this stuff together — I don't have enough child care — I don't think I'm going to make it — and I don't have enough money, and I don't know anybody my age,' " Steinhart said. She explained that all she could do was sit back and offer moral support but that now she can tell them of a place where they can meet people just like themselves, who have chosen to go back to school after being away and are "a little lonesome and a lot afraid."

Laurie Barton, an engineering major and secretary of the Re-entry Association, said she shared many of the same problems that other members of the group have. Barton is a single mother with two children, and it's taken her six years to make it to senior status. "The first quarter I came here I spent the first two-and-a-half months in tears. I had to deal with professors who didn't care that I had two children at home. I had to deal with other students and the competition. I felt out of place. I'm older than they are and I have responsibilities that they didn't have. If I would have had something like this, I think it would have made a real difference."

The president of the Women's Re-entry Association, Bev Reed, outlined some of the areas that are of major concern to the group.

"The supportive networks, political awareness, and educational and career development are the areas that we felt were lacking here at Cal Poly and we need help with," said Reed. These three areas include individual problems with campus child care, financial aid, employment opportunities and counseling referrals.

Reed explained some of the dilemmas encountered by group members. "One of the first of these is housing references; Cal Poly doesn't have family housing. It is extremely hard for single parents and families to find housing in this area. Childcare is another thing. The Cal Poly Children's Center has a waiting list of some 200 students waiting to get in. This needs to be expanded. There is a real need for child care. It is expensive, about $200 a month just for care for my son," she said.

Steinhart said she hopes some small loans or grants can be made available to members of the group to take care of problems or to buy books. She said an emergency fund may also be possible in which members of the group may borrow money without having to pay it back. Steinhart said money will come from groups and individuals who adopt their cause and from donations.

Steinhart said an issue that bothers her is that Cal Poly is the only state college without a women's studies program or a women's resource center. Because there is not a resource center on campus, women have access to the Women's Resource Center located on Marsh Street.

"We have the resources to have these things, but they're not being used," Steinhart said.

Because re-entry groups are usually same-sex groups, Steinhart said she feels there is also a need for a men's re-entry group. She said that re-entry men and women differ in that men's problems are less financial and more emotional, while women's are more often financial. She said she hopes a faculty member will start a re-entry group for men. "Re-entry men are not taken care of properly. It's a shame Cal Poly is lacking; we hope to set an example," Steinhart said.

Willie Coleman, the assistant director at the Activities Planning Center, said she felt the formation of a re-entry group was a byproduct of Women's Week, which has been held on campus for the past four years. Coleman said it was past due for a re-entry group to be formed.

Steinhart closed her speech at the meeting with a statement about the group's strong intent to help one another attain their goals. "Can you make it? Yes you can. Will you make it? Yes you will. Can we help you? You're damn right, and we're going to do our best to do it."
Holocaust survivor wins Nobel Peace Prize

OSLO, Norway (AP) — Elie Wiesel, who survived the Nazi Holocaust to become the voice of its victims and a champion of dignity for all people, was chosen Tuesday to receive the 1986 Nobel Peace Prize.

The Norwegian Nobel Committee praised the naturalized American author as a spiritual leader in an age of violence and hatred.

"Wiesel's commitment, which originated in the sufferings of the Jewish people, has been widened to embrace all oppressed peoples and races," its citation said.

Wiesel, 58, lost his parents and younger sister in Nazi death camps during World War II. He has recorded the suffering of Jews under Hitler and their problems in the Soviet Union today.

"I have devoted my life to a certain cause, the cause of memory, the cause of remembrance, and now I feel that maybe I will have a better opportunity to say the same words — I'm not going to change now — for more people," Wiesel said in New York, where he lives.

"I owe something to the dead... That was their obsession, to be remembered. Anyone who does not remember betrays them again."

The committee's citation said: "Elie Wiesel has emerged as one of the most important spiritual leaders and guides in an age when violence, repression and racism continue to characterize the world.

"Wiesel is a messenger to mankind; his message is one of peace, atonement and human dignity. His belief that the forces fighting evil in the world can be victorious is a hard-won belief."

In 1944, Wiesel was among 15,000 Jews deported by Germany and Hungarian fascists from his native town of Sighet in what is now Romania. It was one of the last great deportations in Hitler's extermination of an estimated 6 million Jews.

The boy's mother and younger sister died in the Auschwitz concentration camp and his father died in Buchenwald. He was separated from two older sisters at Auschwitz and did not learn they survived until after the war.

Wiesel lived in France and studied literature, philosophy and psychology at the Sorbonne from 1948-1951.

He also worked as a journalist, traveling to Israel to cover the foundation of the Jewish state for the French newspaper L'Avant. He was Paris correspondent for the Tel Aviv newspaper Yediot Aharonot in 1952, and in 1956 reported for it on the United Nations.

Remaining in the United States, he applied for U.S. citizenship in 1956. The first of his nearly two dozen books, published in Yiddish in Buenos Aires that year, was called "And the World Has Remained Silent."

A condensed version appeared in French as "La Nuit" and was published later in the United States as "Night."


In 1969, he married Marion Erster Rose, also a Holocaust survivor.

President Reagan presented Wiesel with the Congressional Gold Medal of Achievement on April 19, 1985, recognizing his leadership as chairman of the United States Holocaust Memorial Council, work in advancing human rights and contributions to literature.

Reagan was planning to visit a cemetery at Bitburg, West Germany, in which some of the dead were members of the Nazi SS elite guard, and Wiesel said in a plea during the ceremony:

"That place, Mr. President, is not your place. Your place is with the victims of the SS."

Earlier this year, Wiesel criticized the United States, Soviet Union and Yugoslavia for not exposing former U.N. Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim's wartime involvement with the German army in the Balkans.

Wiesel is the third American to win a Nobel award this year.

Each of this year's Nobels is worth a record 2 million Swedish kronor, about $290,000.

SUMAT

From page 1
goals is to increase the number of Booster clubs, not only in California but in Hawaii and Alaska also.

"In the '50s and '60s there was a lot of interest in California schools, and a sort of pipeline seemed to flow from Hawaii to Cal Poly," said Walker.

The Annual Audit for Fiscal Year 1985-1986 for the California Polytechnic State University Foundation has now been completed.

Copies for public information are available in the Foundation Director's Office (Trailer, Truckee, Road) and the Campus Library.

NOTICE

I wont leave you alone
with your diet.

Don't face weight loss alone. You can work with a Diet Center counselor, 7 days a week, any time of day.

Call for your first consultation. It's free.
Hearst Castle

The origins, lore and impact of one of California’s best-known and most ornate monuments is examined in a three-part series

BY C. BARKS

In a fateful letter to architect Julia Morgan, William Randolph Hearst wrote, "... Miss Morgan, we are tired of camping out in the open at the ranch in San Simeon and I would like to build a little something ..."

Ironically, the "little something" would turn out to be Hearst Castle, one of the most extravagant homes ever built.

Since Hearst San Simeon State Historical Monument first opened to the public, Cal Poly students have had the enjoyable task of shuttling friends and relatives up Highway 1 to the castle. The monument is the most popular tourist attraction in the state of California next to Disneyland, according to the State Department of Parks and Recreation.

Driving to the castle from San Luis Obispo takes about 45 minutes. Much of that time is spent passing through land once owned by the Hearst family.

Considering the cost of land along the California coast today, it is fascinating to think of George Hearst, William Randolph's father, buying some 30,000 acres of prime land for about 70 cents an acre in 1865. That acreage was part of a Mexican Land Grant called Piedra Blanca given to Jose del Jesus Pico in 1840. However, California became a state in 1850, and the Act of 1851 put the burden of proof upon the grant holder when attempting to have the land titles confirmed by the U.S. government. Litigation could drag on for years. When Pico was ruined by legal fees and drought, George Hearst purchased most of his holdings.

The present-day Hearst Ranch includes nearly all of Piedra Blanca as it stood in the mid-1800s. It extended from Arroyo del Padre Juan at its lower end, past San Simeon Bay, and nearly up to what is today called Ragged Point. From the coastline inland, it extends up the main slopes of the Santa Lucia Mountains.

Eventually, the Hearst land holdings would total 240,000 acres, an area about half the size of Rhode Island.

George Hearst and his wife Phoebe Apperson Hearst, along with their only child William Randolph, often made extended camping trips to the ranch. Their favorite spot was the very same ridge where the younger Hearst would eventually build the castle. However, back then it was simply "Camp Hill."

The Hearsts would camp out in luxury with a huge main tent for dances and parties, surrounded by smaller guest tents. The campsite resembled a temporary village, with servants, guests, kitchens, and toilet facilities.

As W.R. Hearst grew older, business, politics, and a family of his own kept him away from San Simeon. His father died in 1891, leaving his entire estate to his wife, and the camping trips to the ranch were no more.

Perhaps the idea for building a home on Camp Hill, where he had spent so many happy days, was already beginning to take form in Hearst's head when he wrote to his mother, "I love this ranch. It is wonderful. I love the sea, and I love the mountains and the hollows in the hills, and the shady places in the creeks, and the fine old oaks ..."

When Phoebe Hearst died in 1919, she left everything to her son, and the idea became a reality. Hearst thought first only to build a rustic bungalow when he approached Julia Morgan, an architect who had worked for him before, in 1919. However, that idea was discarded in favor of See CASTLE, page 8

Just TRY To Eat A
WOODSTOCK'S PIZZA

Without Saying:

MMM MMM MMM

WE DELIVER 541-4420
1015 Court St. San Luis Obispo
(across the street from Osos St. Subs)

$1.00 Off any WOODSTOCK'S PIZZA 541-4420 one coupon per pizza (expires 10/30/86)

2 FREE Softdrinks with any WOODSTOCK'S PIZZA 541-4420 one coupon per pizza (expires 10/30/86)
CASTLE

From page 7
something more elaborate.

Julia Morgan has been recognized as the most accomplished woman in the history of American architecture. In Taylor Coffman's book "Hearst Castle," he wrote, "Known both as a versatile problem-solver and as an unselfish 'client's architect,' Morgan was a wise choice on Hearst's part, as the complexities of the San Simeon job would continually prove."

Morgan was the first woman to receive a degree in engineering from the University of California, as well as the first woman to earn an architectural degree from Ecole de Beaux Arts in Paris. Hearst was living in New York when he hired Morgan, and she lived in San Francisco. As a result, they corresponded frequently, allowing Hearst to remain involved, as they planned what they would do.

In 1920, actual construction began on the hill. Hearst was 57 years old, and Morgan was 48.

Continual building and rebuilding would occur until 1937. During the 1930s, the building of Hearst Castle was the largest private construction job in the state, providing work for hundreds of San Luis Obispo County residents during the Great Depression.

The work force averaged about 80 or 90 men, sometimes dipping to 25, or rising to 125, depending on the money available and the supplies on hand. In a letter from Morgan to Hearst, she wrote, "It was necessary to provide board, lodging and transportation in order to get men in any of the trades, crafts, or even plain labor. The cost of temporary shacks, tents, bedding, kitchen and dining outfits, etc. has been heavy, but these are an asset...

The camp is run on somewhat less than a dollar a day per man, which is a good record as there are no complaints as to food. The chef says he is the most important man on the mountain...

All building supplies were brought by steamer from San Francisco, and then by cart or truck up the rough road to the hilltop.

Hearst and Morgan also faced problems because of the isolation of the construction site. Morgan, in a letter to Hearst, wrote, "San Simeon was actually more isolated in 1920 than it had been years earlier. After the Southern Pacific rail link San Luis Obispo with the rest of California, the use of Morro Bay had fallen off sharply."

Making use of the coast road up through Morro Bay and Cambria was also not practical, particularly during the rainy season. To make matters worse, the isolation also made it difficult to attract and keep an adequate labor force. According to Morgan, in a letter to Hearst,

"They all agreed that the living conditions, money, and food were all right, but they didn’t like feeling so far away from things."

Eventually, however, the three guest houses, La Casa del Mar, La Casa del Monte, and La Casa del Sol — named for their respective views — were finished, and in 1925 Hearst moved into the main house, La Casa Grande. In 1921, Hearst’s wife Millicent renamed Camp Hill Las Estrellas. However, when the Hearsts learned that a ranch near Paso Robles, part of which is now Estrella Winery, had a similar name, the hilltop was rechristened La Cuesta Encantada, meaning The Enchanted Hill.

The massive collection of artwork that lends Hearst Castle the air of a museum is of inestimable value today. In the 1920s, Hearst actively followed the art market. Coffman wrote, "A mighty inheritance along with the need to amass a bounty of decorative objects drove him to collect on a level rivaling the great art dealers of the period."

From 1920 to 1930, several freight cars each year filled with statues, paintings, and other art objects were sent out to the estate. So many pieces were sent, in fact, that not all of them were ever unpacked. By 1930, La Cuesta Encantada had become Hearst’s most frequented address. In 1924, he and his wife had separated, and he had begun a relationship with actress Marion Davies which would continue for the rest of his life. Additionally, Hearst had become very involved with the motion picture industry. As a result, stars such as Clark Gable, Cary Grant, Dick Powell and many others were guests at the castle. It is this era of Hearst Castle history that most fascinates visitors to the monument today: the parties, the gossip and stories of Hollywood in its golden age.

Financial difficulties eventually forced Hearst to put several of the projects at the castle on hold. By 1937, construction had ceased. However, it did resume briefly in late 1945. Unfortunately, in 1947 Hearst’s heart suffered a severe fibrillation. Warned by doctors that the castle was too far away from adequate medical facilities, Hearst and Davies moved to Beverly Hills, where he lived for four years until his death in 1951 at the age of 88.

In his will, Hearst requested that the people of California be able to enjoy his art collection. The Hearst Corporation first offered the castle to the University of California, but when it declined, an attempt was made to sell it. Eventually, the corporation gave the hilltop, consisting of the castle, its contents, and 125 acres of land, to the State of California.

On June 2, 1958, the Hearst San Simeon State Historical Monument opened to the public.

Tomorrow's article will examine the impact of Hearst Castle on the community of San Simeon.

CAPTAIN'S COMPLIMENTARY
Early Bird Special 5-7pm
good thru Sun 10/19
Seafood Kabobs $5.95
Sea Clipper Restaurant
Great Seafood in a Relaxing and Nautical Atmosphere
Banquet facilities to serve 20-60 people
Mon-Fri.

11 am-2:30 pm

& 5-10 pm

Sat & Sun, 5-10 pm

543-8910

T'S COMING!

Copeland's Sports
MONSTER
SKI SALE
WEDNESDAY OCT. 22
SLO VET'S HALL
ONE DAY ONLY

THE ONE SKI SALE
YOU CAN'T AFFORD
TO MISS!!

Blow-out Prices on '86 Gear
New '87 Gear Discounted
Be First in Line to Share In $10,000 Worth of Merchandise
Certificates
Factory Reps on hand to serve you & answer questions.

Come See Us On Campus
FIRST INTERSTATE BANK
will be holding an information session
on October 23, 1986
6:00 - 8:00 p.m.
in Staff Dining Room A
ALL MAJORS INVITED

We're Setting the Pace!
For one pair of Cal Poly athletes, going an extra mile or two is no problem.

In four years at Cal Poly, Gladees Prieur has developed into one of the leading middle and long distance runners in the country and forms the backbone of the women's cross country and track teams. Her younger brother Christian runs the steeplechase and is an up and coming member of the men's cross country squad.

Both athletes began their long distance travels early in life with a trip from their birthplace in Venezuela to Santa Monica, California. Both became members of the prestigious Santa Monica Track and Field Club when their local schools could not provide a track team as an extracurricular activity.

Track and field first appealed to then-14-year-old Gladees simply because, "I liked running fast," she said. As a young teenager, however, she lacked the necessary discipline and enthusiasm to run long distances. "The coach was lucky to get a good 30 minutes a day from me," she said.

As a high school senior competing for the club in invitational meets against tough competition she developed into an accomplished miler. She brought those talents to Cal Poly in 1981. "I heard they had a good program here," she said. The school lacked the abundance of raw talent and financial resources, she said, but the coaching staff had demonstrated that it could produce improved times and increased caliber in the runners that it had. "That is what a good coach should do," she said.

Women's track and field coach Lance Harter said that because Gladees has raced against top competition for most of her career, she has developed into a national contender. "She is one of the up and coming middle distance runners in the U.S.," he said. "She is also an integral part of our top five runners."

Despite her success in cross country (two years ago she took third in the nation for Division II schools), the 21-year-old prefers the 1500-meter event in track and field. "I've gotten attached to it," she said.

As a sophomore and junior she won two NCAA titles in that event.

See SIBLINGS, page 10
From page 9

chance to concentrate on conditioning," he said. "There is also time to make any necessary changes and to keep the guys motivated."

Returning players from last year are Bob Zoller, who was Cal Poly’s No. 1 player, as well as Minney and Giusto. Two of the new players, Ault and Fresenius, look especially promising, Bream said. Ault is a transfer student from Grossmont Junior College in San Diego, which won the state junior college championships last year.

Fresenius is a freshman from Palos Verdes, who Bream expects to be ranked between No. 10 and No. 15 in Southern California this year.

"The guys are definitely playing well in practice, but it’s too early to assess them fully," Bream said. "I expect them to continue improving since they have all been playing in various tournaments and working hard."

Giusto said he is looking forward to the 1987 season. "Almost everyone on the team is new," he said. "It will be a real experiment to see how everyone responds to pressure. I’m looking forward to run-ins with Chapman College (Cal Poly’s main rival), because they have lots of new players too."

Cal Poly’s next tournament will be the week-long UCLA All-American Tournament beginning Oct. 25.

Women’s volleyball
Tachikara Poll
For Oct. 13
1. San Diego State (814 pts.)
2. San Jose State (764 pts.)
3. BYU (708 pts.)
4. Hawaii (684 pts.)
5. Pacific (650 pts.)
6. Nebraska (603 pts.)
7. UCLA (596 pts.)
8. Texas (509 pts.)
9. Arizona State (495 pts.)
10. Santa Barbara (416 pts.)
11. Cal Poly SLO (412 pts.)
12. Stanford (388 pts.)
13. Illinois (380 pts.)
14. Colorado State (272 pts.)
15. Pepperdine (222 pts.)
16. Penn State (171 pts.)
17. Oregon (165 pts.)
18. Texas Arlington (81 pts.)
19. New Mexico State (65 pts.)
20. Long Beach State (67 pts.)

SCOREBOARD

Women’s volleyball
Tachikara Poll
For Oct. 13
1. San Diego State (814 pts.)
2. San Jose State (764 pts.)
3. BYU (708 pts.)
4. Hawaii (684 pts.)
5. Pacific (650 pts.)
6. Nebraska (603 pts.)
7. UCLA (596 pts.)
8. Texas (509 pts.)
9. Arizona State (495 pts.)
10. Santa Barbara (416 pts.)
11. Cal Poly SLO (412 pts.)
12. Stanford (388 pts.)
13. Illinois (380 pts.)
14. Colorado State (272 pts.)
15. Pepperdine (222 pts.)
16. Penn State (171 pts.)
17. Oregon (165 pts.)
18. Texas Arlington (81 pts.)
19. New Mexico State (65 pts.)
20. Long Beach State (67 pts.)

GRAND OPENING

All Well Drinks $1.50

MICHAEL’S 781 CLUB
Cocktails

1987 Calendars
A truly practical gift

Best sellers

Far Side
Zippy Garfield
Preposterous Pigs
Teddy Bears
Weight Watchers
Eat & Run
Audubon Birds
Oregon Rockwell
Van Gough
Renoir

Impressionists
Fantasy
J. Cousteau
California
Hawaii
America
Sierra Club
Horses - Cats - Dogs
playing - Golf - Skiing
A. Einstein
F.L. Wright

CAREERS FOR ENGINEERS

(IE, EE, EL, ME)

Proctor & Gamble Manufacturing is coming to Cal Poly from Modesto, CA to conduct a presentation on Technical Management careers for engineers. The presentation is at 7 PM on Thursday, October 16th in the Staff Dining Room C.

Representatives will also be on campus November 12th for interviews.

"That’s the type of competition that Christian will shine in," he said.

The physical education major hopes to take his degree into the corporate world, not as a businessperson, but as fitness advisor for companies with in-house gyms and health programs. "It’s a pretty big field right now," he said.

Gladees, on the other hand, is planning for a future that includes a trip to the 1988 Olympics in Seoul, Korea. "I want to see how far I can go with it," she said. "I don’t think I’ve peaked yet. I keep getting stronger, and if it’s possible, I’d like to try for it."

Coach Harter said that while Gladees has the abilities to compete at the Olympic level, her talents may prove rewarding to the bank account as well. "There is the potential for a woman of a very top class to make a very good living. Gladees is definitely of that caliber," he said.

Off the field of competition, the siblings enjoy getting away from the pressures of school with runs together up Poly Canyon. "We like running easy runs together," Christian said. "It’s the only time we get to talk together."

Gladees is modest about her accomplishments and prefers to talk about her brother’s abilities. "He’s doing really good this year," the sinewy 180-pounder said. "He’s getting real strong and he’s a lot more confident than he has been."

SIBLINGS

From page 9

event. She is considered a senior in track after sitting out last year’s cross country season due to a nerve injury in her foot which may require surgery if it continues to bother her.

Giusto said he is looking forward to the 1987 season. "Almost everyone on the team is new," he said. "It will be a real experiment to see how everyone responds to pressure. I’m looking forward to run-ins with Chapman College (Cal Poly’s main rival), because they have lots of new players too."

Cal Poly’s next tournament will be the week-long UCLA All-American Tournament beginning Oct. 25.
SACRAMENTO UNIVERSITY CLUB MEETING Sept 15th 7:30 PM Hibbitts Room

EVENTS:

1. "THE MEETING OF THE DEAD" SAT OCT 18 8pm CAL POLY THEATRE TX:$6-$12

2. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

3. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9pm CAL POLY THEATRE

4. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

5. "THE MEETING OF THE DEAD" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

6. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

7. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

8. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

9. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

10. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

11. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

12. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

13. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

14. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

15. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

16. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

17. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

18. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

19. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

20. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

21. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

22. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

23. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

24. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

25. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

26. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

27. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

28. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

29. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

30. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

31. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

32. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

33. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

34. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

35. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

36. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

37. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

38. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

39. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

40. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

41. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

42. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

43. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

44. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

45. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

46. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

47. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

48. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

49. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

50. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

51. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

52. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

53. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

54. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

55. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

56. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

57. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

58. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

59. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

60. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

61. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

62. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

63. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

64. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

65. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

66. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

67. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

68. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

69. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

70. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

71. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

72. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

73. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

74. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

75. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

76. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

77. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE

78. "LITTLE SIS RUSH" OCT 20 6-9PM CAL POLY THEATRE

79. "WOMAN'S SESC" SAT OCT 18 8PM CAL POLY THEATRE

80. "THEME NIGHT" SAT OCT 18 8:30PM CAL POLY THEATRE
Farmers of the 1970s. Farmers of the Midwest. Oil and insurance companies took advantage of the tax situation to invest in permanent crops such as almonds and grapes for wine and raisins.

In the mid-1970s, for example, the Prudential Insurance Company planted large almond acreages in Kern County and produced yields two to three times those of smaller growers in the northern part of the valley. Prices were depressed, family growers were unable to sustain four or five years of reduced income and many lost their land to the banks and lending institutions.

Under the tax laws, Villarejo said, the corporation was able to deduct their almond losses from other businesses in their portfolio. The tax revisions just passed by Congress, he said, will eliminate the ability of "farming for a loss" operations to dominate the production picture at the expense of less-capitalized farms.

Other solutions to the problems of agriculture are being tried throughout the grain belt and in the west. In Minnesota, for example, lenders holding a note valued at more than $5,000 must initiate mediation procedures before they can foreclose.

The farmer must reply within 14 days or lose the right to mediation. A trained mediator runs an analysis of the farm and the parties have 60 days to work out a settlement. A similar law in Iowa mandates that the farmer and lender have at least one meeting before foreclosure can take place.

Debt restructuring and moratoriums on foreclosures have also been suggested as ways for farmers to recover from periods of bad luck due to weather problems and market conditions completely removed from their control. These suggestions could work in California as alternatives to foreclosure. Rogalla said, "They wouldn't be in this business if they weren't."