Polywood is showbiz and more

By Christine C. Temple
Staff Writer

On the second floor of the University Union is a small room filled with all the trappings of the movie industry. It's not Hollywood, it's Polywood.

Polywood is one of two retail services operated through ASI that provide an opportunity for students to apply their technical knowledge. The other is the copy center Se-Cond Edition.

Program director Joy Daly supervises the 15-member management staff at Polywood. Daly oversees expenditures, but the students do the rest.

Students select the employees and run the store. They also provide the technical support for those who have questions about the operation of the equipment or the power supply needed to run it. Polywood will also help set up for parties or presentations. "Students from Polywood are responsible for the lighting in plays and concerts, as well as the sound systems for events held on campus," Daly said.

Electrical engineering major Jeff Schneiber has been working with Polywood for two years. He said the job has been a valuable experience in applying his classroom knowl-

ding.— G.C. Lichtenberg

IN QUOTES

IQ tests are standardly used as a measure of intelligence and to predict success, but the accuracy of such tests is open to debate. See INSIGHT, page 5.

It is a sure sign of an improved character, if you like paying debts as much as getting money.

—G.C. Lichtenberg

Trustees affirm their support for CSU chancellor

LONG BEACH (AP) - California State University trustees on Tuesday affirmed their support for Chancellor W. Ann Reynolds, whose management style has been under fire from some trustees and administrators.

After a 3½-hour, closed-door meeting at CSU's Long Beach headquarters, the Board of Trustees released a statement of acceptance of an outside consultant's report on Reynolds, 49, who has held the university's top job for 4½ years.

"The chancellor's performance has been noteworthy," the trustees quoted the Perl, Marvin and Mitchell study as concluding. "Accomplishments provide educational leadership, instituting new academic programs, improving minority-ethnic access and raising the public image of CSU have been widely hailed."

The chancellor and the board will review and formally revise the relationship between trustees, the chancellor and the presidents of the 19 CSU campuses, the statement said. The organizational structure of the chancellor's office also will be examined.

The meeting, which ran an hour longer than scheduled, was attended by Lt. Gov. Leo Mc-Carthy, Assembly Speaker Willie Brown and state Superintendent of Education Bill Honig, who all are ex-officio trustees but who don't always attend sessions.

Though the board had long been scheduled to review Reynolds' performance, interest in the session grew amid public criticism of the chancellor's frequent absences from her central office and her sometimes abrasive personal style.

Reynolds maintained that running the far-flung system requires extensive travel inside California. Though criticized for accepting membership on corporate boards, she also expressed concern about the "noisy" polynomial matters.

"There is no doubt in my mind," said San Diego State University President Thomas B. Day, "that such behavior contributed to (Butwell's) distress."

Liaison committee sets student, city goals

By Dawn J. Jackson
Staff Writer

A concrete step toward establishing consistent communication between the city of San Luis Obispo and Cal Poly was made Tuesday with the first meeting of the Cal Poly student community liaison committee.

The committee, made up of representatives from Cal Poly and the city, agreed to meet once a month during fall, winter and spring quarters. Impromptu meetings will be held on an as-needed basis, and special meetings will be held before fall quarter begins and at the end of spring.

The purpose of the committee is to address issues that pertain to the students in the community. It will determine what issues are of concern to students, and what should be brought before the student government for action.

Its goal is to improve student community relations. "I felt the meeting was very successful as far as setting direction," said ASI President Kevin Swanson. "We were able to set some important guidelines on how to involve some goals and areas which will need work."

Four areas that will have top priority for the 1988-89 school year are Greek row, bike lanes, publicity for student activities in the community and student group housing.

Swanson said this committee is so important because Cal Poly is in a unique situation in San Luis Obispo, in that it's a fairly large university in a small community. He said as far as he knows, it's the only committee of its kind in California.

"In the past the city had to work around us; now they can work with us," Swanson said.

Eleven people attended the meeting: Ron See LIAISON, page 6

Women's study minor one step from reality

By Monica Fiscalini
Staff Writer

A nine-member committee is trying to bring women's studies to Cal Poly, the only school in the 19-campus California State University system without a program focusing on women.

The women's study minor will be interdisciplinary, said English instructor Peggy Lant, who wrote the proposal for a minor at Cal Poly. She also got the money for the project by writing a lottery proposal.

"In a truly liberal university, every area would be totally changed by a women's study approach," Lant said. "Women's studies is not a field of knowledge," but rather, an approach.

The basic foundation for the minor will be a solid introductory course. There will also be three central courses that teach approach, as well as electives in various fields. Students will take classes from English to psychology.

The proposal was submitted to the School of Liberal Arts and reviewed by the Academic Senate. The Academic Senate had concerns with the proposal so the minor committee will resubmit the proposal in fall or winter.

Mary Whiteford, catalog coordinator of academic programs, is optimistic that the changes can be made and that the minor will be included in the 1988-1990 catalog.

There are already courses in the catalog that can be included in the women's study minor, but these classes need revision, said Barbara Mori, head of the committee. She said the courses aren't being overseen correctly and students can't identify faculty for guidance in pursuing the study of women.

Mori has found there is interest on campus in women's studies. She taught Gender and Sex Roles (SOC 311), an elective course, to a full class in which one-fourth of the students were male. The men said they took the class because the real world has a lot of women.

See MINOR, page 4
Politics is taking its toll on the press, too

Much has been said recently about the intrusive nature of the press. Many Americans have questioned the ethics of a profession that would claim responsibility for the downfall of a presidential candidate.

The debate, it seems, is whether or not the press has reached the point where it will milk the details of a public figure's private life until the well runs dry. The question in my mind is whether, in all fairness, it can be denied that the press, too, is being milked for every last drop?

Can it be denied that the press, too, is being milked for every last drop?

The front page of almost every paper, from the Los Angeles Times to Mustang Daily, has been used as a battleground for individuals with differing points of view. What some interpret as "mud-slinging" is often viewed as newsworthy by even the most discerning reader.

For instance, candidates in last year's ASI election stirred up tremendous interest in their campaigns by making allegations of election code violations. The situation was newsworthy, but whether or not the allegations were true could not be determined by editors before press time.

Wore the editors at risk? Yes. Did they run the story? Yes. Because let's face it: That's their job.

What makes the decision even harder is a suspicion that unsubstantiated allegations might turn off some voters. It might even get to the point where an organization would face credibility problems.

Does voicing allegations in the place of cold, hard facts constitute abuse of the press? When many voters have only that information on which to base their opinion, it just might.

 Mustang Daily

REPORTER'S NOTEBOOK

Kim Holweger

Politics is taking its toll on the press, too

While many have condemned The Miami Herald for bringing politics into the political arena, the fact remains that public officials must realize they are subjecting themselves to public scrutiny when they enter a political race. In a similar fashion, members of the press subject themselves to scrutiny with each article they write.

So it would follow that both groups are voluntarily setting themselves up for criticism, and so it should be. While Gary Hart has received a good deal of lambasting over the press' allegations, the news industry itself has received some scolding. The longer the diatribes stand on opposite sides of the issue and point fingers at each other, the more the public loses faith, both in politics and in the press.

What many fail to realize is that we — politicians and the press — are not in it for ourselves. We are not just watching each other, as press/political administration conflicts would imply. We are being observed by everyone, and the more we drive people away with petty squabbles, the worse the situation will become.

I don't know when the advertising relationship began between the press and politicians, and I don't know who drew first blood. It started long before the watergate era that followed the Pentagon Papers case and Watergate. And it will still be around when our grandchildren are reading about the current administration in history books.

But my point is this: Before an outraged public blasts "those bloodsucking newspaper people," maybe a closer look should be given to just who is taking advantage of whom.

 Mustang Daily

BLOOM COUNTY

by Berke Breathed

I'm not sure what my weight

Losing weight is not

Just eat less

Let's make a deal

I don't know how I'm going to

Do you ever have a ride

It's colder than a mother out there.

It's not possible to cancel it within a day or two...

They (immigrants and refugees) come over here thinking

Breaking the law is not a valid way to have fun

Editor — Jerry Dampf's letter on May 11 took a hard line against Public Safety with regard to the beer keg incident. I disagree when Dampf says Public Safety has nothing better to do than harass college students having fun. Theft, breaking and entering, and obstructing a criminal investigation are violations of the law.

If this is his idea of having fun, perhaps Dampf should take a course in basic government to learn how to change the law, or transfer to a college in South Central Los Angeles.

WAYNE McCaughan
Diablo Unit 1 is back on line

SAN LUIS OBISPO (AP) — The Unit 1 reactor at Diablo Canyon was restarted Wednesday morning and was expected to be operating at full power by Thursday, a plant spokesman said.

The reactor shut down automatically about 6:30 a.m. Monday because of a breakdown in a substation near Bakersfield, said George Sarkisian, Pacific Gas & Electric Co. spokesman.

Unit 2 was already shut down for refueling. The shutdown posed no safety threat, said Greg Cook, spokesman for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Child care bill gets support

SACRAMENTO (AP) — A bill to require the state to offer its 230,000 employees flexible work hours and unpaid leaves, and to develop more child care services, drew support from child care advocates Wednesday.

“California has been at the forefront of providing good working conditions for its employees. Now it is time to take those provisions and declare them in the form of a state policy that can serve as an example to all other employers,” said author Assemblyman Stan Statham, R-Redding.

The bill would appropriate no money, but Statham said that it would become law, “the state would have to put its money where its mouth is.” He said many of the provisions are already in state employee contracts.

“Studies have shown that employees are more productive and there is less absenteeism when child care arrangements are reliable and when parents are free to choose options that fit their lives,” Statham said.

The bill gets its first hearing Tuesday by the Assembly Governmental Efficiency Committee.

POLYWOOD

From page 1 edge. “Having a job on campus is convenient because I can fit my hours around it and get in some studying,” added Snellenberg.

Business major Ramona Salto confessed that for her, as well, easy scheduling was the primary reason she has been employed by Polywood. She works between 18 and 20 hours a week and still manages to find time for school.

Business and engineering majors are the most prevalent employees at Polywood. Clubs and members of student government are the primary users of Polywood services, but Daly would like to see more people take advantage of the store.

“It’s convenient for campus residents and they don’t have to show their license or credit card like a lot of other places,” she said.

Projectors, sound systems, video recorders and portable tape decks are some of the items available to anyone with a Cal Poly ID card. “Videos and videocassette recorders are the most popular items,” said Snellenberg.

Movies available for rental range from “Amadeus” and “Cocoon” to thrillers like “Jagged Edge,” but Salto said the most popular movie to rent since she began working in the shop in March has been “Clue.” There have also been a lot of requests for the more graphic skin flicks, she said.

Polywood was not a financial success in its first year of operations, but a survey conducted by students in a marketing class identified Polywood’s location as the most popular item, said Snellenberg.

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MINOR

From page 1

and they needed to know more about them. They were not taking it because it was fluff or an easy A, she said.

Lant sees the minor as a starting point. She said the ideal university would be one where each class is sensitive to the points of view of women, racial minorities and the working class. She said she hopes to generate enthusiasm for this approach.

Sarah Elbert, a history teacher, tries to make her classes sensitive to women's issues. In each history class she asks, "What is the relationship between the sexes in this period?" She said gender relationships in history are as significant as such factors as race and class.

Mori designed and proposed the class Women in East Asia for the minor because it is important that the minor go beyond white women in the 18-50 age bracket. The minor will consider age, ethnicity and economies, reflecting the makeup of the world.

Lant said, "The most important aspect of women's studies is that it gets rid of a racist, white, masculinist, heterosexualist point of view and substitutes a more humanitarian point of view."

Kathy Ryan is looking forward to having more students in her Psychology of Women course. "I'm very eager to have the course in the women's study minor," she said.

Joanne Ruggles of the art and design department found that when she went to school women were invisible in art history. She would like to see that change.

To these women on the faculty, the mystery is why it has taken so long for women's study to be proposed at Cal Poly.

Elbert "was floored that Cal Poly didn't have one" when she arrived. She offered the possible explanation that because Cal Poly was started around 1910 when the division between the sexes was the greatest, they taught men's work and women's work. She said Cal Poly was so good at this that they didn't need to attract new students and there was no push to change.
"If I asked you to do as many push-ups as possible, and you had just recovered from the flu or didn't eat breakfast that day, you wouldn't do as well as if you were healthy or had eaten something. The same is true of IQ tests. They're not always a true representation of a person's intelligence."

Other factors influence performance on IQ tests.

"The results of IQ tests can sometimes be misleading because performance can be affected by depression or medication," said Norm Murphy, a staff member at the testing and counseling center. And even though some people may be extremely intelligent, some physical factor may inhibit their performance on a test and result in a poor score.

"These disorders can affect the speed at which the person takes the test, spatial perception and comprehension. One-fourth of the population is affected by disorders such as this. They're income and achievement tests that have correctly identified them as exceptional."

Because of the labels that can result from IQ tests, some professionals believe the tests do more harm than good.

**Evaluating the gifted child is a delicate business**

By Catherine Hernandez, staff writer

Psychologists and teachers across the nation are labeling thousands of children as gifted every year. But what does it really mean?

Most agree that a gifted child appears smarter, more talented or more creative than other children, but how can it be measured and how can parents know if their child is the next Einstein?

"Sometimes people may have dyslexia or be partially blind and not even realize it," said Murphy. "These children would have a plan to increase the amount of time elementary schools spend teaching cause and effect and critical thinking skills."

L. Robert Sorensen, an assistant professor of psychology and human development, said "A person's early performance on an IQ test can affect that person's academic performance later in life. People who are labeled 'slow' may come to believe they are stupid. They believe there's no point in trying to do well because the test has proven they are incapable of being smart. By the same token, those who are labeled 'gifted' may feel under pressure to constantly perform up to their ability."

Also sympathetic to the criticisms of IQ testing is Kerry Yamada, director of the testing and counseling center. Yamada spent several years working with psychologist Arthur Jensen where IQ tests were part of a routine set of tests administered to patients. He says the IQ tests can be misleading because none of the results can be.

"There was a five-year-old boy who had been in the hospital since he was about two," said Yamada. "He had consistently tested in the mildly retarded to severely retarded range. One family wanted to adopt the boy, but weren't allowed to because they lived in a rural area and there wasn't any kind of special education facilities. Finally, when the boy was about seven years old, the family was allowed to take him home and enroll him in a regular classroom. He spent one year in that environment, he tested normal. Now what does that say about the reliability of IQ scores?"

"How much influence people's perception of their children have on an IQ test can affect performance later in life," Robert Sorensen said.

Ellerbroek said one in the programs in the children are "pushed and stretched to reach their potential." She said many programs include counselors who work with the gifted children on an individual basis. "There are strengths and weaknesses to being a gifted child. Peer pressure can be cruel. Counselors help them to adjust."

Ellerbroek said an ideal program for gifted children would have a special program for each area of interest, such as math and science, music, English, creativity, etc. But she said economics usually forces programs to lump some areas together.

Since exceptional talent, intelligence or creativity is often noticed at an early age, many believe a child is born gifted. But, Ellerbroek said an ideal program for gifted children should include enrichment programs for school-age children that are funded by the state government as well as other individually funded programs. And in each district there are different criteria for labeling children as gifted and placing them in special programs.

Barbara Ellerbroek, coordinator of curriculum and people's services for San Luis Obispo County schools, said there is no general definition or criteria for categorizing a child as gifted because they have found autonomy best sets the needs for the children. "There is no stereotype. It used to be that people thought of the typical gifted student as interested in science and nothing else, but a cheerleader or an athlete can be just as gifted."

She said common criteria usually include a score within a certain range on a standardized test. The most commonly used test to identify the intellectually gifted is the Stanford-Binet. But, Ellerbroek said San Luis Obispo County schools are also interested in helping children gifted in other areas that intelligence tests say are high. Therefore, intelligence tests are often administered with an achievement test with an appropriate cut-off score as well as creativity tests. Ellerbroek said using more than one test supports her belief that the definition of gifted simply means "the child has a propensity toward a certain area. Some kids may really have a knack for science or math while another may have high scores in creativity. Both children are gifted."
LIAISON

From page 1

Dunin, mayor of San Luis Obispo; Steve Henderson, assistant to the City Administrative Officer; Roger Picquet, city attorney; Capt. Cliff Chequie of the police department; Mike Multari, community development director; Swanson; Mike Rice, student representative to the Chamber of Commerce; Cheri Morrell, next year’s ASI Greek Relations representative; Tyler Hammond; next year’s community relations representative; Mike Kiley, community relations representative; and Ken Barclay, director of student life and activities, who will be the university representative.

Picquet said all city staff members will not be available to attend every meeting, but will make every effort to attend ones which pertain to their areas of expertise.

Dunin, who has been a liaison between the city and Cal Poly for the past 16 years, said he is looking forward to working with the committee.

"In the past we’ve lacked continuity," he said. "I think we’ll have that now, along with communication and consistency."

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IN ASSOCIATION WITH
GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION
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BIKING FOR CHARITY
Cross-country trek will benefit hospital

By Dianna Caliesen
Staff Writer

Usually a trip from California to New York is a routine event; people book flights every day. But Cal Poly animal science junior Patrick Kingston is trying a different approach—he’s bicycling the 6,000 miles. And instead of staying in hotels, he’s camping or staying with new friends he meets along the way.

Kingston said the main reason for making the trip is to raise people’s awareness of St. Jude’s Children’s Research Hospital. “That’s the most important thing—I’m doing the whole thing for St. Jude’s Children’s Research Hospital,” said Kingston.

The hospital is a center for clinical research and care of children with catastrophic diseases. The center, located in Memphis, Tenn., was founded by entertainer Danny Thomas in 1982.

Kingston decided to take this trip in November after his father died from bone cancer in January, said Brother Donald Mansir, from the Newman Catholic Center at Cal Poly.

Kingston, who is active in the P.A.L. program in San Luis Obispo, also has a fondness for children, and that played a role in his choice of St. Jude’s as a charity to support.

Since April 10 when he left the Old Mission in San Luis Obispo, Kingston has had a relatively good trip. His family met him in Newburg, Ore., and since then he has continued east along the Columbia River. Last Thursday Kingston was in Wyoming, said his mother, MaryAnn Kingston.

Kingston will be pedaling about 150 miles per day to reach New York in time to catch his plane ride home June 8, said his mother.

MaryAnn Kingston said that aside from a flat tire, her son has had no problems on his trip. People have been very receptive to him and that has eased some of his original worry, she added.

“When he (Kingston) first told me about his plans I just about died,” his mother said. “But after talking with people who had already made the trip I felt better. I realize that you have to give children room to do what they feel they have to do. Pat feels he has to do this for his dad.”

The trip is being paid for entirely by Kingston. He is not asking for people to sponsor him, but rather to send donations to St. Jude’s Hospital, P.O. Box 144, San Luis Obispo, CA 93406.
Increasing vacancy rate forces rents down, quality up

By Anthony Lopez

Landlords beware, San Luis Obispo is now a renters' market. This translates to good news for students looking for rental units in the area.

For the first time in years, renters are able to shop around for price, location, convenience and other amenities before signing on the dotted line of their rental agreement or lease.

But this has not always been the case in San Luis Obispo. "We used to have a .05 percent vacancy factor," said Bob Bostrom, director of Cal Poly housing. "Half of one percent doesn't give them (landlords) time to clean and paint between tenants, in fact, you need about 5 percent just for renovation, cleaning, showing and to give people a chance to look around."

"When it was at .05 percent people would say, 'I understand your tenants are moving out. I want to move in.' The landlord would say, 'Fine, the rent is going up $25. You can start right behind them.' The people would move out in the morning, the landlord would check them out, check in the new tenants right then or that afternoon. If the tenant asked for the place to be cleaned the landlord might say, 'There are other people who want to rent it if you don't.'"

But things have changed. "Today it's climbing through 5 percent vacancy," Bostrom said. "There's 10 times more vacancies, 10 times more choices than there were at one time. You can look as well as I can at the things that are for sale or for rent that are empty and have never been occupied and/or are being built now. In my judgment we're going to see rents drop. The places with significant vacancies are going to do everything they can to share those vacancies with their competition."

One reason for the current surplus of available housing is an increase in construction. Statistics from the City/Community Development Department show a sharp increase in building during the past three years.

San Luis Obispo Community Development Director Mike Multari said, "In the late 70s through last year the city has encouraged more multiple family housing built for students and in 1984 through 1986 a large number of multiple unit houses were added to the housing stock. For the first time in a lot of people's recent memory, rents have stabilized if not gone down. It seems that at least temporarily, supply has exceeded the demand."

The current renters' paradise may continue for a while. Multari added, "The city has a growth ordinance. The idea is to keep the pace of the population growth at about 2 percent a year through the 80s and slowed down to 1 percent during the 90s."

The surplus of vacancies is being felt by many of the local student housing complexes. Most are operating at 70 percent occupancy and fall registration for units is well behind that of years past.

Some managers of local student housing complexes agreed that prices are leveling off and in some cases declining. "It's definitely a renters' market," said Charlie Dickey, manager at Mustang Village. "Complexes are having to upgrade and offer additional amenities in order to avoid having to incur the costs (mortgage) themselves," he explained. "Landlords are competing for tenants."

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The good news is this: If you're moving home, you can make a little extra cash. We sell your stuff at Cal Poly -- and you could make up to $100.

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Call your local Ryder for special student rates.
Philosophy professor Diane Michelfelder will speak today at 11 in Room 246 of the Computer Science Building. She will discuss the Cal Poly philosophy minor program.

Exercise and Fitness Peer Education is holding a body building demonstration today at 11 in the University Union Plaza.

Kathleen Newman, a member of the foreign languages and literature department at Syracuse University, will discuss “Love, Women and Other Poisons: Modernization and mass culture in Argentina” today at 11 in the University Union Craft Center Gallery.

Gary Turner, an aerospace products manager for Lockheed Missiles and Space Company, will discuss a test in space of the solar energy array that is expected to power a space station and an orbiting industrial facility. The talk, including a videotape presentation, will be held today at 11 in Room B-5 of the Science Building. The Cal Poly School of Engineering is sponsoring.

L.T. Col. James Stith, professor of physics at the West Point U.S. Military Academy, will discuss “Afro-Americans in the Sciences: New challenges, new responsibilities” today at 7 p.m. in Room 203 of the University Union. The speech is part of Cal Poly’s Distinguished Afro-American Speakers Program.

The School of Architecture and Environmental Design is sponsoring Club Day on Dexter Lawn today from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. There will be live entertainment, a barbecue and volleyball.

The Role of Welding Metallurgy in Materials Design” today at 11:15 in Room 214 of the Business Administration and Education Building. The speech is sponsored by the metallurgical engineering department and the student chapter of the American Society for Metals.

ASI Outings is sponsoring a leadership workshop emphasizing wilderness ethics today at 11 in the University Union Craft Center Gallery.

The Cal Poly School of Engineering is sponsoring a test in space of the solar energy array that is expected to power a space station and an orbiting industrial facility. The talk, including a videotape presentation, will be held today at 11 in Room B-5 of the Science Building. The Cal Poly School of Engineering is sponsoring.

BOSTON (AP) — People with dyslexia have unusually good peripheral vision but cannot see well straight ahead, a discovery that appears to explain their reading trouble and suggest a simple way to overcome it, researchers say.

Vision experts believe it underlies the reading and learning difficulties of dyslexics. They devised a method, using only a piece of paper with a hole in it, that allows people with extreme dyslexia to learn to read well within a few months.

People with dyslexia, estimated at 5 to 10 percent of the population, have normal intelligence but have trouble distinguishing words and often transpose letters. The disability runs in families, and scientists have found abnormalities in the brains of dyslexics.

The new research suggests that dyslexics have learned to look at the world differently from normal readers. Instead of zeroing in on what’s directly in front of their noses, they take a wide-angle view. That means trouble when they try to focus on just one word on a printed page.

"The ordinary reader looks at a word that's not directly in front of their noses, they take a wide-angle view. That means trouble when they try to focus on just one word on a printed page. The ordinary reader looks at a word that's not very long and sees it clearly," said Gad Geiger. "However, for the dyslexic, the next word to the right or left is clearer."

A report on the discovery, made by Geiger and Dr. Jerome Y. LeVtin at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, was published in Thursday’s New England Journal of Medicine.

“Our point is that there are different strategies for seeing, and you learn different strategies that you apply at different times, depending on the task,” said LeVtin. “One strategy can in fact interfere with another.”

Even though the dyslexics’ sight strategy may be learned, the researchers said this doesn’t disprove the widely held belief that dyslexia is hereditary. They said people may inherit a predisposition to view the world in a particular way.

"I think it’s of great practical use,” in devising ways to teach dyslexics, Dr. Thomas Kemper said of the discovery.

Kemper, a researcher at Boston City Hospital, has discovered brain abnormalities that appear to be unique to people with dyslexia. He said the new findings “might fit” with his research, since “there are some lesions in the area of the brain having to do with central vision.”
By Stewart McKenzie

The beach has been a traditional place for Cal Poly students to blow off stream from a hard day's education. This tradition, however, becomes blurred when homework and a tanning session are married.

Studying at the beach is not for the weak, or the faint-hearted. It takes will, stamina, and most of all, the sheer muscular power to keep your eyes open. "I go down to the beach with my books, and I put them over my head and go to sleep," explained Jud Welcher, a mechanical engineering sophomore. "I'm an avid believer in osmosis."

It is this kind of dedication that has made the beach what it is today, a study emporium waiting to be opened by the right people. While some may disagree with the last statement, it is true that the beach is the last resort for exam preparedness. City and regional planning freshman Scott Wong said that while he goes to Avila Beach about three times a week, he only studies "when I have a midterm the next day."

The last time Wildermuth hits the books surfside was during winter finals, for his calculus class. "I failed that class anyway," said the physical science freshman, quickly adding, "But I plan to at least try to study in the near future."

Valles, a business freshman, was the only one talked to who attempted to do more than read. "I was rewriting an English paper," she said. "That was the only time I accomplished anything. I've since stopped that."

In terms of special equipment, everybody suggested to bring a beach chair and sunglasses. Wildermuth recommended a "trusty" highlighter pen. As for proper tan lines, Wong suggested Bain De Soleil for that "savage" tan.

Wei, a junior in natural resources management, noted that "Sunfrog is the key to good study habits." Others mentioned visors, towels, and Diet Pepsi.

Of course, studying outdoors means having to deal with the elements. Most seemed to take the unexpected in stride.

"I often find myself confronted with the horror of sand particles in my textbook," lamented Wildermuth.

On windy days, beachcomber Karen Taylor isn't deterred. "My nose gets a little crinkled, but that's OK," she said.

Still, distractions abound. It's not like there isn't sand, water and lots of people wearing heartbeat-raising swimwear nearby. And don't forget Frisbee and Smashball.

Serious students try to combat the diversions. Weiss heads for the "family" side of Avila, on the right side of the fisherman's pier.

Another way is to just plain avoid people. "I don't come down and find my social crowd to chat with," said Trisha Avery, a current Cuesta College student but Cal Poly hopeful, noting that she finished four chapters this way.

Wildermuth suggested hanging out with the right people. Said he, "Someone borrowing like a journalism major."

But there are a few people who wouldn't combine business and pleasure. According to city and regional planning freshman Larry McDonough, who spends many early mornings surfing the Central Coast, he wouldn't be caught dead with a book at Avila Beach.

Besides, "It's hard for someone like an architecture major to haul all their equipment down there. That's all I do — draw," he said.

Since not everyone is an artist, it's a safe bet that at least once in a Cal Poly undergraduate's life, valiant time will be spent doing battle with the books at the beach. However, some people will just plain avoid the coast in order to get their work done, having been burnt once before. Just ask Tina Valles.

"It's a waste of time if I'm not going to open my books."
Most teachers and students agree that communication during lectures is of utmost importance. If there is a communication barrier, they agree, something should be done.

Though the viewpoints and concerns about instructors with accents are as numerous as the amount of students and staff here, there are a few general feelings about the issue.

One feeling is that after a week or so, students begin to adapt to a foreign accent. And although the accent still may not be 100 percent understandable, students feel more comfortable listening to it after a short time.

Another feeling is that despite difficulty understanding some lecture material, students agree that the professors know their stuff. "He gave us a handout sheet. And if we wouldn't have had that we would have liked Helen Keller in there," dietetics sophomore Debra Kruse said of a professor. "I couldn't understand what he was saying, but I wouldn't raise my hand in class and say anything. I'm kind of shy.

Shyness is often a barrier on the students' part that keeps communication fuzzy. Other times, though, students may speak up and take the initiative to repeat themselves. The professors do repeat what they have said, but students sometimes get the impression that some professors are frustrated with such classroom interruptions and students tend to back off.

"Everybody would have this dumb look on their face, nodding 'yeah, yeah. We'll read the book,'" — Collin Rhodes

In one or two cases, graduating business senior John Patterson was 'forewarned that (a professor)'s accent was pretty intense.

"I've actually paid attention to some of the rumors and not signed up for courses with certain professors, he said.

But Patterson has never had difficulty understanding a professor. "If you're the kind of person who has trouble paying attention anyway, then (deciphering an accent) is probably going to be more difficult," he said. "I'm generalizing, but I'm basing that on my own experience."

Frustration seems to mount more when the subject is already difficult without added communication problems. In those hardcore classes, which are more often than not required courses, students are stuck. They have to take them, and sometimes the only professor teaching a course is one whom students have trouble understanding. So most are grateful to have a choice.

"I don't know why (professors) don't do it," Emmel said. "I don't think they're aware that their accents are difficult to understand. It would be wise, he said, if professors videotaped lectures and critiqued them with a native English speaker.

"If anyone is going to be a professor on a permanent basis or especially receive tenure, they certainly ought to do something about their problems with enunciation and clarity of speech," Emmel said. But he added that "this is in no way a reflection of the individual's knowledge of his discipline or the ability of preparing the content of his lecture."

To Emmel, delivery is equally important to content — even for native English speakers.

"I think the student has the responsibility to go in and make things clear if he doesn't understand." — John Patterson
Friday, May 14, 1987

MUSTANG DAILY

Mustang tennis team places fifth in nation

NORTHRIDGE — The Cal Poly doubles tennis team of Dale Minney and Brendan Walsh won their third-set tiebreaker 7-5 Wednesday, giving the Mustangs a 5-4 win over the University of Tennessee-Martin in the consolation finals of the NCAA Division II national championships.

The win gives the Mustangs fifth place in the eight-team tournament, which was won by Chapman College. The No. 1-ranked Panthers picked up the national championship win with a 5-1 decision over No. 2-ranked Hampton Institute of Virginia.

The win also marks the seventh consecutive year the Mustangs have qualified for nationals and finished the season in the top 10 of the nation.

Cal Poly's win came after it trailed Tennessee-Martin 4-2 after singles competition. But like its 6-3 win the previous day.

See TENNIS, page 14

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THE BRIT IS RUNNING

Runner Teena Colebrook is showing Yanks how to break school records

BY ANNA CEKOLA, Staff Writer

When striving to achieve, every athlete knows the value of setting realistic goals and the necessity of taking one step at a time. For Cal Poly runner Teena Colebrook, taking steps to improve personal times and to increase mental and physical fitness make the World Championships later this year and the 1988 Summer Olympics realistic goals—beyond the imaginations of most people.

As a freshman, the representative of Great Britain has qualified for the national championships in the 800-, 1,500- and 3,000-meter events and has set a school record in the 800 with a time of 2:03.68.

Perhaps more important has been the quick adjustment she's made with coach Lance Harter and the women's track team, allowing her to establish a foundation on which to reach times competitive with world-class athletes.

Reaching world-class status, however, carries with it unique problems of publicity and the general attitude found in the press and public that winning is everything and that runners are only as good as their last race.

American essayist and sports critic John R. Tunis once said, "The champion, the record, the victory; that is the thing that interests the average citizen of the country. But Cal Poly is where I'm played; but the result is what interests world-class athletes.

As a British citizen, world-class competition has set Colebrook running for her native country. But Cal Poly is where she will return to train and pursue academic goals—her main reason for coming to the United States in the first place.

"In 1985, I got very sick with pneumonia when I was home in England and I couldn't race at all," Colebrook said. "I had been writing to a friend who had been inviting me to come out and live and visit... so, I called my friend and came into Texas. I didn't want to stay in England for the whole winter because my resistance was really down and I needed to get away to a warmer climate, take a break from all the pressures of athletics at home and get myself fit again.

Through contact with USC track coach Fred LaPlante, Colebrook was directed toward Cal Poly, a university with which she was unfamiliar.

"Fred said, 'I know the perfect place for you. The coach is brilliant, the athletic department is incredible and the school has a great academic reputation,'" Colebrook said. "After talking with Lance, I just kind of knew Cal Poly was the right place for me. He [Harter] sounded organized and very knowledgeable and he had his priorities right, focusing on individual athletes.

"Such individual attention is not found in England, Colebrook said, making training here much easier and more beneficial to the athlete. "England doesn't have the university athletic teams as are found here and track and field teams are at private sports clubs. Sports teams here are much more professional in approach. At British universities sports are done in spare time for fun."

With a younger sister who is also an international runner, Colebrook said she was influenced by watching her sister run, "I really got to like it and decided that I wanted to have a go at it myself," Colebrook said. "I think, though, because I wasn't intensely pushed into track is why I've stayed in it so long, because I never got burned out. My parents never made me or pushed me to run, which I think is good, because I could come back to track of my own accord."

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Cal Poly's Teena Colebrook is ranked No. 1 nationally at 800 meters in Division II.

Rec Sports to hold tennis tournament

Cal Poly Rec Sports is sponsoring a doubles tennis tournament on Saturday and Sunday, May 16 and 17 at 9 a.m.

Awards will be given to the winners in mixed, women's and men's divisions.

The double elimination tournament, which will be played on the Cal Poly tennis courts, will consist of an eight-game pro set with no add.

The tournament entry fee is $3 (plus a can of balls) per team and the deadline for sign-ups is today at 4 p.m.

Rules and sign-ups are at the Rec Sports Office, Room 118 in the University Union.

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From page 12

TENNIS

From page 12

against UC Davis, Cal Poly used a sweep in doubles action to take the win.

Doubles victories by the teams of Ference Hodosy and Jim Ault and Mike Giusto and Rod Gabuya set up the deciding match of Minney and Walsh. After dropping their first set 6-4, Minney and Walsh came back to take the second 7-5 and bring about the final set, which would mean the difference between the team finishing the season fifth or sixth in the nation.

Minney and Walsh completed the Mustang comeback with a 7-6 win in the final set. On the day, the Mustangs doubles games got progressively tougher.

Hodosy and Ault won their match in straight sets, 6-4, 6-4, while later Giusto and Gabuya won in three sets, 7-5, 3-6, 6-3. The two Mustang singles wins were recorded by No. 1 player Giusto and No. 5 player Walsh. While Giusto won his match 3-6, 7-5, 6-1, Walsh disposed of his Tennessee opponent rather quickly, winning in straight sets, 6-2, 6-2.

The singles wins scored by Giusto and Walsh were the first for each player in the three matches for the Mustangs. But while Giusto had gone 1-2 in singles play, he teamed up with Gabuya to be the only Mustang singles player or doubles team to go undefeated in the three-match tournament.

Cal Poly assistant coach Rob Pritzkow said that after the Mustangs trailed 4-2 after singles play, head coach Hugh Bream gave the team a little bit of a pep talk.

"Hugh said basically that we had a good season all year long and he wanted to finish the season on a winning note, and that this was the opportunity to do it," he said.

In other action Wednesday, UC Davis topped Cal State Bakersfield 5-1 for seventh place in the championships, while fourth-seed Hayward State knocked off third-seed Rollins College 4-3 for third place.

Chapman's national championship came after three fairly easy matches. After beating Tennessee-Martin 5-2 on Monday, the Panthers cruised to wins of 6-0 and 5-1 to pick up the title.

The only upset of the tournament was Hayward State's 5-4 win over Rollins College.

The national championships were good for teams in the California Collegiate Athletic Association. While Chapman finished first and Poly fifth, Bakersfield finished eighth.

The Mustangs will start individual competition today in both singles and doubles play. The individual titles will be decided Sunday.
From page 5 intelligence has on their overall performance, and surprisingly, certain areas fre­quently disputed in the in­
telligence arena. Even though a performance is another area fre­
From pages
Unpaid parking fines mean towed cars, held records

By Paul J. Roberts

Students who neglect to pay their parking tickets will find their records on hold next fall when they register.

The new plan to encourage students to pay parking fines is a joint effort between Cal Poly Public Safety and the cashier's office, which handles parking records and fines.

Lt. Leroy Whitmer of Public Safety said anyone with 10 or more unpaid citations will be put on a tow list. Anybody on this list will be towed if found parked illegally and also a hold will be placed on their records. Technically, cars can be towed for 10 violations, although we can tow for red zones and parking in an area without a permit, parking in an expired meter space, although cars are rarely towed for these violations. "We don't like to tow cars, although we can tow for everything," he said.

There are currently 101 names of students who have 10 or more parking violations. All of these students will find their records put on hold and their cars in the tow yard if they park illegally. So far only 40 of these students have holds on their records because Public Safety is backed up almost a year because of new legislation enacted in January 1986. The new legislation requires that after a violator fails to pay within 14 days, the issuing department must send a warning notice which grants the offender 30 days to pay. (Cal Poly allows 40 days for processing.) Before the new law, there was no 30-day warning and grace period.

If the violation remains unpaid the citation is sent to the Municipal Court, which increases the fine and "essentially issues a warrant" for the owner of the car, according to Whitmer. If the offender doesn't pay the fine, the car will be towed.

"We try to categorize those who fall into habitual violations. If the parking officers find that car on campus they tow it," Whitmer said.

Municipal Court the citation is sent to the Department of Motor Vehicles, which adds the increased fine to the car registration.

Payment of citations at Cal Poly has declined this year. "People have not been paying tickets like they were a year ago because of the new legislation we're a year behind and students know this," said Whitmer. However, Public Safety is catching up on their backlog of citations.

One student has 51 outstanding violations, which could cost that person from $663-$1,020. Campus violations cost $3 to $10 and increase by $10 if not paid before the end of the grace period.

ACCENTS

From page 11

But if professors are to be made aware there is a communication barrier in the first place, students should be up front with professors, Emmel said, and the professors shouldn't feel threatened.

Another way of dealing with the difficulty, said French professor Denise Piau, is to get students exposed to one or two languages before college. That way, even if the language background doesn't help decode an accent, at least students won't be shocked by an accent and will be more accepting of it.

Because languages structure their own concepts — trigger their own modes of thought — learning different languages expands thought, Piau said. "And in my opinion that's very far-reaching."

Rhodes agrees. He speaks Spanish and admits his accent is a little gringo at times. "It helps put communication problems in perspective if you speak another language because you know how impaired you are," he said.

He feels frustration stems from ignorance and apathy about different cultures and languages. "I think (frustration) is a sign of poor education and upbringing," he said. "It's kind of a characteristic of Americans to be narrow-minded like that.

Rhodes said professors can ease things in the classroom by making it clear they won't be insulted if asked to repeat things.

"But some teachers don't like to teach in that relaxed environment. They like it more strict," he said.

Even though Rhodes agrees an accent can detract from a lecture because students concentrate so much on the words, it does make students pay attention. And if all else fails, he said, "read the book."

Cuesta Grade train tunnel is reopened

SAN LUIS OBISPO (AP) — A fire-damaged 1,300-foot railroad tunnel was reopened Wednesday, restoring a key north-south rail link for the state.

Southern Pacific spokesman Louis Schultz said a freight train left Los Angeles in the morning heading for the tunnel between San Luis Obispo and Atascadero. "We expect it to go through the tunnel at about 1 o'clock this afternoon and that will be the first train," he said.

The tunnel reopened about 5 a.m., Southern Pacific spokesman Jim Loveland said.

The April 30 blaze interrupted rail service to communities along the line, including Santa Barbara, San Luis Obispo, Salinas and San Jose. Since the fire, trains have been rerouted through the San Joaquin Valley.

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