Faculty approve four-year contract with CSU

By Paul J. Roberts

The California Faculty Association and the California State University Board of Trustees voted Friday to ratify a four-year contract.

The contract settlement comes after 18 months of bargaining and court battles between CFA and the CSU. The new contract, which will become effective July 1, provides substantial gains for the CSU faculty in salary and benefits.

Fifty percent of the Cal Poly faculty turned out to vote on the contract. Ninety-eight percent voted to accept the contract, higher than at any other CSU campus.

The heart of the new contract is an across-the-board 6.9 percent salary increase. This increase will make the CSU faculty salaries equal to salaries at comparable universities. However, although the contract starts July 1, Gov. George Deukmejian won't make the funding available for the raise until Jan. 1, 1988, which will actually amount to only a 3.4 percent increase in the contract's first year.

Instructor Adelaide Harmon-Elliott, Cal Poly CFA president, said those who did not vote to ratify the contract were probably not in favor of eliminating the “hard-to-hire” pay scale category. This category allowed for professors in certain departments to receive a higher salary based on their professional qualifications, but didn't compensate existing faculty of similar and different backgrounds who may have had more teaching experience.

“Some people felt that the market pay scale should have been kept. But we have a lot of people from those (hard-to-hire) areas who voted in favor of the contract,” Harmon-Elliott said. “And we have a good contract; we didn’t have to give anything.”

Other highlights of the agreement include a $50,000 life insurance policy that includes vision care; a pay scale for newly-hired faculty that allows for salary overlap between assistant professors and associate professors, and between associate professors and full professors; improvements in the CSU affirmative action and discrimination grievance procedures; and early notification for faculty facing potential layoffs.

In addition, CFA will now have a “Golden Handshake” option. This will award faculty extra points—the equivalent of two years of teaching—toward retirement.

“This will be to encourage older people to retire, so that we can make room for new and younger professors,” said Harmon-Elliott.

This option will not be available to professors who go on the Faculty Early Retirement Plan, under which faculty can retire early to teach part time for pay additional to their retirement salary.

Philosophy major gets approved by Academic Senate

By Stacey Myers

The philosophy department will offer a bachelor's program beginning in 1988, the Academic Senate decided Tuesday.

The degree, which was originally denied by the senate's curriculum committee, was approved almost unanimously. Committee chairman Charles Dana said the committee disapproved of the program because members believed it wouldn't attract enough students, and the senior year wasn't adequately structured.

In a memo to Tal Scriven, head of the philosophy department, Dana wrote that the most obvious weakness in the program was that there are no required 400-level courses other than senior project.

"Indeed," wrote Dana, "when one looks at the proposed senior year for a philosophy major, it is an 87 percent electives." Dana also questioned the support for a philosophy major at Cal Poly.

"We (the curriculum committee) do not see how the projected 40 philosophy majors is consistent with the enrollments of the other liberal arts programs at Cal Poly... The existing majors are from three to eight times as large as the proposed philosophy major," wrote Dana.

Scriven responded to the committee's concerns at the Tuesday meeting.

"The largest philosophy majors are at Cal State Northridge and Cal State San Diego, where they have 48 students in the major," he said. "We can run the program with 40."

Scriven said it was ironic that the curriculum committee believed the major program wasn't structured enough, because the philosophy department faculty was concerned it was too rigorous.

The 13 professional philosophers in our department are satisfied with our program, as are the School of Liberal Arts curriculum committee and the heads of all the departments within the School of Liberal Arts," he said.

And the lack of required 400-level courses means little in a... See PHILOSOPHY, page 9
Watching the demise of American dreams

Alicia Kaplan

The Puritan work ethic was communistic, rather than capitalistic. The government distributed the goods and everyone shared. The people worked all day to share their wealth with their brothers — quite different from today.

When America was being established, author St. Jean Crevecoeur said, "Here are no aristocratic families... no ecclesiastical dominion... no great manufacturers employing thousands... no great refinements of luxury. The rich and the poor are not so far removed from each other here in Europe." How wrong Crevecoeur's statement turned out to be. The conditions the Puritans left behind are present today.

The American Dream started to sour when the age of slavery began. The era was one of materialism. The white man acquired a growing need for wealth and used slavery as a means to achieve it. This certainly wasn't the dream brought over by the Puritans.

Henry David Thoreau was an anarchist, opposed to government control of economic goods and services. He was in favor of the structured dog-eat-dog world.

Long gone are the days of lemonade on the back porch with Grandpa. The economy was simple. The people were in search of a vast, free land. In the beginning the taxes were low, the population sparse. Everything was advancing year by year; therefore, we need formal education to survive.

People think we are living the American Dream. We aren't.

The American Dream came over with the Puritans. They were in search of a vast, free land. In the beginning the taxes were low, the population sparse. The economic system was simple with little, if any, government intervention.

But this dream turned into a bureaucracy. The times of brotherhood have virtually vanished. Today, it's a highly-structured dog-eat-dog world. Taxes are high, the population down. Opportunities are few and far between.

The Puritan work ethic was communistic, rather than capitalistic. The government distributed the goods and everyone shared. The people worked all day to share their wealth with their brothers — quite different from today.

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Puritan ways of self-reliance. Gone is that self-reliance. Now, we answer to the bureaucrats.

The Vietnam War is a prime example of bureaucrats ruling our lives. They made the policies (defend the country) and put them into force (war) without ever being at the scene of the crime.

What about the girl studying in the five-story cement building, hiding in a secluded cubicle. Looking around she sees balding prematurely and women popping NoDoz pills. The student is studying for midterm and dreaming of "Excellent... Well-written... A" to five-story cement building, balding prematurely and women popping NoDoz pills.

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Traffic problems to get worse
SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Californians waste 75 million hours and $2 million in traffic snarls each year, and those figures will more than double in the next 20 years, a state lobby reported Wednesday.

According to a study for Californians for Better Transportation (CBT), the time motorists spend in traffic on state highways will grow 174 percent between 1985 and 1995, and another 65 percent by 2005.

California drivers lose 300,000 hours per day due to freeway congestion, "the equivalent of 8,501 persons spending a complete year in gridlock" every year.

CBT estimated $50 billion must be spent to remedy the situation. The group is urging that California raise its seven-cent-a-gallon gasoline tax to help pay the bill, a position Gov. George Deukmejian has opposed.

Still no home for Singleton
CONCORD (AP) — Convicted rapist-mutilator Larry Singleton was in Concord temporarily on Wednesday while state officials look for a community that will accept him, but Concord Mayor Ron Mullin made it clear: "Mr. Singleton is not welcome in this city."

The 59-year-old parolee was convicted in 1979 of raping a 15-year-old and hacking her arms off with an ax.

State corrections officials have vowed to locate Singleton in Contra Costa County. But opposition from residents has been ardent.

Falwell denies 'stealing' PTL
FORT MILL, S.C. (AP) — The Rev. Jerry Falwell on Wednesday denied he hoodwinked fallen evangelist Jim Bakker into giving up the PTL ministry and in a biting attack said Bakker either has a terrible memory or is dishonest or emotionally ill.

"When you consider the condition this ministry is in, to say that Jerry Falwell and this board stole PTL on March 17 is like accusing someone of stealing the Titanic just after it hit the iceberg," the new PTL chairman said.

Falwell also urged Bakker to come clean about the 1980 sexual encounter that led to his downfall and his "homosexual problems."
Old-timers say bridge bash had wrong date

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — The nearly 1.2 million people who celebrated the 50th anniversary of the Golden Gate Bridge on Sunday had the wrong day, according to a small but sincere group of senior citizens who held their own bridge walk on Wednesday.

The actual opening of the stunning 1.7-mile red-hued span was on May 27, 1937, a fact that had not gone unnoticed by those who planned the big birthday bash on Sunday. Officials scheduled the celebration for a weekend so more people could come.

But the Committee of Original Walkers wanted to celebrate the real thing, and they did so with the help of a three-man marching band and a collection of flags and banners. The group included many people who walked across the bridge on opening day 50 years ago.

"Fifty years ago, I did the bridge both ways on some old Sears skates. I didn't fall once," said 64-year-old Frank Lindgren, who was again on wheels on Wednesday. "This time I'm doing it on a 37th Roller Derby skates."

Asked if he'd taken part in Sunday's celebration, he replied, "Nah, I didn't come out Sunday for that gawdawful crowd ... Too many people."

Indeed, only 250,000 of the hundreds of thousands of people who showed up on Sunday could even squeeze onto the bridge. The others had to settle for the daylong schedule of events that included concerts, a carnival, air shows, a boat parade, a food fair and fireworks.

By contrast, only about 50 people showed up for Wednesday's stroll.

As the small group set off under blue skies for its 3.4-mile round trip, the tuba, trompet and banjo played a jazzy version of "Has Anybody Seen My Gal?"
Curbing college crime: the controversial job of Public Safety

Cal Poly's resident police force is an obvious but hard-working target for criminal criticism

By Diane Zundel, staff writer

Bearing responsibility for the safety of more than 16,000 students is no easy task. This is particularly true when you are severely outnumbered.

Thirteen police officers, with the help of 22 dispatchers, parking control officers and student assistants, carry the burden of protecting Cal Poly.

The primary goals of the police are to prevent crime and prosecute the perpetrators of crime." Campus police also strive to enforce university regulations such as those regarding parking and bicycles.

Although some may believe otherwise, the university police and its responsibilities are the same as any municipal or county police department. "A policeman is a policeman wherever you go," said Richard Brug, director of Public Safety. "The duties are all the same. Crime is the number one priority here as it is elsewhere."

While law enforcement is similar among all branches of police, Cal Poly is unique because it is a university. University police do not deal with the transient population of a city. Instead, their "clientele" is primarily professional, educated students. They must be treated differently, said Brug.

"The mission of a university is to educate people. We (police) have to always educate people. We have to always remember this and contribute to it," he said, adding this is accomplished through a lot of public relations. "A university police department must have the ability to interact with other people. If you just want to go out and arrest people, then you should work for the city. But if you want to do good law enforcement and interact with people, then come work at a university."

Cal Poly police are limited not only by the people they deal with, but also by the types of crimes. Petty thefts of bicycles, backpacks and vehicle equipment are the most common crimes at Cal Poly, said Public Safety Lt. Leroy Whitmer.

"Never a day goes by when something doesn't happen, like a backpack being stolen," said Whitmer. "But we really don't have that many serious crimes on campus, like rapes or murders, because of the community we live in."

The absence of banks, bars and liquor stores at Cal Poly eliminates many potential crime problems.

Although the majority of crimes involve relatively minor incidents — property crimes rather than crimes against the person — Whitmer warned that Cal Poly is not a sanctuary. "We are not crime-free. Students aren't totally safe from violent crimes. They think we are in a secure environment because we're isolated. But this just isn't so," he said.

Major crimes include burglaries, thefts and rapes. The worst crime on campus, said Whitmer, was the murder of the library director in 1979. Within this past year, one rape was reported, although Brug estimated at least five or six more went unreported. Also, one attempted robbery and a theft of more than $40,000 worth of computer equipment occurred.

Compared to the other 18 California State Universities, dangerous crimes at Cal Poly are neither as serious nor as prevalent. Brug said Cal Poly probably rates 17th among the 19 universities in violent crimes. "Compared to other universities, Cal Poly is a safe place," he said. But petty thefts are so common that Cal Poly rates fifth in this category. Brug attributed the high rate to the fact that Cal Poly has more dormitory residents than any other CSU campus, resulting in an increase in people on campus and an increase in the chances for crime.

Brug regards the university police's rate of crime clearance as "pretty good." Clearance refers to crimes that are actually solved, either by arrest of the guilty party or by tying an arrested person to another crime.

Brug said most major crimes have been cleared. The rape case was solved and the $40,000 computer theft resulted in the arrest of two people.

The primary goals of the police are to anticipate crime and crime hazards, prevent crime and, when necessary, arrest and prosecute the perpetrators of crime.

"When something doesn't work for the city, the Los Angeles Police Department or the FBI, it doesn't matter," said Whitmer. "There is not a single person on this staff who came here because it was less demanding. There is not a single person on this staff who came here because it was less dangerous or an easy job. People here have worked on city, county and sheriff's budgets of protecting Cal Poly.

Wayne Carmack, Public Safety investigator, explained that Cal Poly police successfully solve cases involving at least a limited amount of information.

But, he said, "we get hundreds of cases where there is no information at all," including hit-and-run drivers or book and backpack thefts. In these instances, the victim has no information about the theft so the crime is unsolvable, said Carmack.

Burglaries of instructional buildings are also difficult to solve because the thieves generally have keys to buildings, showing no sign of forced entry. Also, some items, because they are rarely used, are not stolen until weeks or months later.

"When we don't have clues or evidence, (we're) dead in the water. I don't care if you're the Los Angeles Police Department or the FBI, it doesn't matter," said Whitmer.

Lt. Leroy Whitmer believes the Cal Poly police department is "very effective for the limited resource we have. If we had more man-power, we could do even better."

Shortage of personnel is considered a major weakness by several members of the department. Only two police officers patrol the campus during each of three eight-hour shifts. When an officer is sick or on vacation, only one is left to patrol the entire campus.

James Landreth, Cal Poly's vice president for business affairs, agreed campus police are in need of additional staff, but all universities in the CSU system are governed by a staffing formula. The formula allows .09 police officers per 1,000 students. The 13 present officers are Cal Poly's limit for its 16,000 students.

But the formula may not be representative, said Brug. It also requires each unit of公安 offices, with the help of 22 dispatchers, parking control officers and student assistants, carry the burden of protecting Cal Poly.

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POLICE

From page 5

The police department includes a full range of personalities. Some are extremely high achievers and others “just do their time until they retire,” said Whitmer. “Some of us may not look good in a uniform, but we’re sharp and intelligent.” He said wearing dark sunglasses or not smiling projects a negative image.

The department does care about image and aims to improve it by instilling in officers the importance of being professional and pleasant, while simultaneously enforcing the law.

Parking is another reason why campus police may not have a good image. “Students don’t see us very much except in the area of parking,” said Whitmer. “When students think of Public Safety, they think of the damn parking tickets. They probably don’t even think of us in terms of investigating crimes.”

Whitmer, adding that students tend to question young officers.

The physical image of some university officers is one factor that may contribute to a low image, said Whitmer. “Some of us may not look good in a uniform, but we’re sharp and intelligent.” He said wearing dark sunglasses or not smiling projects a negative image.

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MOVIE

From page 1

“Since I’m moving off campus next year, this is my last chance to kind of get everything on tape that’s happened at one time or another in the dorms,” Marx said.

“We went out with a microphone and the video camera and we didn’t really have a script or anything, and we were just improvising,” Marx said, adding that his roommate helped him.

“We were poking fun at the stalls (Dining Hall) and Vista Grande, and then we decided that it wasn’t fun but a reality of what dorm life is about.”

Marx said some of the things he and his roommate shot were people retrieving laundry, close-ups of students’ rooms, people standing in line at Taco Bell late at night and simply everyday shots showing what living is all about.

Marx said another dorm resident is putting on a slide show as well, and that the two will put the shows together. He said there will be 10 television screens around the room so everyone can share the documentary.

“All the people are excited about it and it’s fun to see how people react in front of the camera. A lot of people get real shy. The neat thing about it is not the acting part, but the part where people are just acting normal.”

Marx hopes to use the experience to further his career. “I’d like to do something like this when I’m older. I’d love to work for a public television station or do documentaries,” he said.

“This shows me that there’s probably some room to make a documentary about this area, and maybe I will.”
Travel agents run rampant with summer plans

By John Grennan

It's that time of year again. No, not time to wrap up term papers and study for finals, but time to think about summer vacation plans.

Travel agents are experiencing their busy time of year as they spend entire days meeting clients, making reservations and hammering out last-minute details to ensure smooth, relaxing vacations.

Linda Cole, of Gulliver's Travel Centre on campus, said the hot ticket this summer is Europe, but her personal choice would be Jamaica.

"I'm really enthused about Jamaica," said Cole, who's been there three times. "I would choose it over Hawaii or Mexico."

"Their country has done a lot to build up tourism, and it's about the same price as other exotic destinations," she said. "But it's a new and exciting idea and the popularity of reggae music has helped also."

"I hear comments from people who say they weren't treated nicely in Hawaii," she added. "You'll never find that in Jamaica. The people are anxious for you to have a good time."

Cole said the snorkeling, diving and sailing are excellent in Jamaica and it doesn't cost as much to survive as in Hawaii.

"But they have terrible drivers, but that you can overlook," she said.

Cole said Europe is very popular this year because some people stayed away last year due to fear of terrorism. She said round-trip air fare to Europe runs about $650 and living expenses run about $25 to $30 a day.

Cole also suggested if planning on touring Europe to buy a EuroRail pass which costs $310 for a month. She said most students save money on accommodations by staying in youth hostels.

Another option Evans said students should take advantage of is Club Med resorts. "They're number one as far as I'm concerned," she said. "You get incredible value for your money."

"I'd think students would be more adventurous and open-minded about their vacations like they usually are," she said.

Students aren't interested in the Orient, and I don't know why," she said. "It's one of the most interesting places in the world, and there's no language barrier in Hong Kong, Singapore and Japan." She added Hong Kong was "one big shopping mall" and there are plenty of nice beaches and gambling opportunities in the Orient.

Vicie Evans, of Travel Express in San Luis Obispo, said she wishes students would look beyond Europe and Hawaii as vacation spots.

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Standard high for CSU applicants

By Christine C. Temple

First-time freshman applicants and transfer students hoping to attend Cal Poly will soon be faced with more demanding admissions requirements adopted by the California State University system. The new requirements go into effect fall 1988.

In past years, anyone who applied with a 3.1 grade point average or higher was eligible for admission to Cal Poly. To fulfill the new requirements, students will have to complete additional units in mathematics, English, science, and social science.

Currently, most community college transfer students need to complete 56 semester units, the equivalent of four years of college preparatory English and two years of mathematics to transfer to a CSU campus.

With the new requirements, 30 of transfer students' 56 units must include CSU general education requirements in mathematics, English, science, social science and arts and humanities.

Dave Snyder, Cal Poly admissions officer, said these standards have been used for the past five years in the selection process once the existing admissions requirements had been met.

"Cal Poly is the only CSU campus with such high enrollment," he said. "The new requirements should help reduce the number of applicants who don't meet Cal Poly's academic standards.

Fall 1987 figures show that out of 8,439 freshman applicants, 1,727 spaces were granted. Of the 186 lower-division transfer applicants, 53 were admitted and 2,067 upper-division transfer applications were received and 861 spaces granted.

The admissions requirements are to go into effect fall 1988.
PHILOSOPHY

From page 1

Liberal arts major because philosophy courses don’t necessarily build upon each other like architecture and engineering courses, he said.

"There’s no rule that says you have to study medieval history before you study Kant," Serven said. "And as for the lack of 400-level classes, the history department requires no 400-level (lecture) classes... A student can get a degree in history with taking only one 400-level class. History 461, senior project.

Space snow may be zapping ozone

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Damage to Earth’s ozone shield above Antarctica may be caused by comet-like snowballs from space, not man-made chemicals, two NASA scientists said yesterday during a lecture at the Goddard Space Flight Center in Greenbelt, Md.

NASA scientists who contend comet-like snowballs from space, not man-made chemicals, are the cause of the ozone layer hole in Antarctica presented the theory during last week’s American Geophysical Union meeting in Baltimore.

Dubin said by telephone Tuesday that he and Eberstein believe thousands of snowballs, ranging from inches to roughly 30 feet in diameter, plunge into Earth’s atmosphere each day, disintegrating to form clouds of icy particles that destroy ozone.

Critics of the theory agree high-altitude clouds help cause the hole that appears for a couple of months each year in the ozone layer over Antarctica, but they believe the clouds are formed by water from Earth’s lower atmosphere, not by ice from outer space.

Dubin and Eberstein believe the ozone-destroying chemical reaction on those clouds involves a substance called hydroxyl, which forms when sunlight hits the icy particles.

But mounting circumstantial evidence shows man-made chlorine compounds called chlorofluorocarbons, or CFCs, react on the clouds to destroy ozone, according to UC Irvine chemist Scott Elliott.

Library adjusts to lack of space

By Jenny Lampman

As the supply of books has increased and the demand for space hasn’t been accommodated, some changes are on the agenda for the Robert E. Kennedy Library.

The library administration is now determining the fate of approximately 30,000 old, out-of-date books being stored in the Dexter Building.

"We’ve invited faculty (according to the subject) to come look at the books," said Angelina Martinez, assistant director of collections development at the library.

The faculty can choose to let the books remain in storage, have them transferred to the main collection in the library or have them sent away for other uses. "We’ve had requests from libraries in other countries building collections," Martinez said.

"In the past we’ve sent books to the Philippines, Mexico and the Bahamas," said David Walsh, dean of library services. But a majority of the discarded books become a part of the library association’s annual book sale in April.

"Literature and sciences, which is the largest section of books, have already been reviewed by department faculty. "They mostly wanted to keep them in stock," Martinez said.

"We hope to have the Ps and Qs (literature and sciences) finished by the end of June, the entire process will be very gradual," Martinez said.

The library administration is also checking books against certain bibliographies. "If they’re listed as sources we’re keeping them," Martinez said.

After the process is over, some of the old, outdated books in the library will be transferred to the old storage space to make way for the 13,000 to 15,000 new books coming in every year.

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Take advantage of our neatness!
Fencing squad duels its way to championship tourneys

By Jenny Lampman
staff writer

Fencing, the historic art of offense and defense with the sword, has its own team right here on campus.

Within the past few years the 10-member team has become more competitive in its two fencing leagues. It has qualified for the Pacific Coast Championships and the Division I and II State Championships.

"This year we've really started going," said James LaBlanc, the team president.

The fencing team has competed in tournaments in Bakersfield and Fresno. Three of the members qualified to compete in the Pacific Coast Championships. "We did quite well for ourselves," LaBlanc said.

The team competes in both individual and group bouts. A group consists of three men and one alternate. Members compete in three categories of fencing, which are distinguished by the three types of swords used — the foil, the sabre and the epee.

The foil is a blunted sword; points are scored if the tip of the blade hits any part of the torso. The sabre is a light blade that also has a blunted edge. A point is scored when a hit is made above the waist. A point is scored with the epee when any part of the body is touched.

"It's basically dueling, who hits who first," said Vincent Sartor, vice president of the team.

The individual bout lasts about five minutes and is stopped when a touch has been made. The winner is the competitor who gets five hits first or who has the most hits after five minutes.

The team was once considered a club until a new regulation requiring that club members carry health insurance was passed.

The team meets during the beginning and advanced fencing PE classes. "A majority of our members started to learn fencing in the beginning classes and then joined the team," LaBlanc said.

Although most of the team members have their own equipment, the school provides a foil, a protective vest made of copper and wire, and a mask. "It's not a cheap sport," Sartor said. The sabre and epee sword each range between $40 and $50 and the vest runs about $80. LaBlanc spent about $400 for his own equipment and spent another $170 getting prepared for his last tournament.

Fencing may seem like a dangerous sport, but according to LaBlanc there are very few injuries. "It's mainly bruises, which usually means someone did something wrong," LaBlanc said. "If a blade breaks the players can usually hear it or feel it and they freeze on the strip."

Fencing is mainly a springtime sport but it does continue year-round.
Acne ad creates instant stardom

By Alicia M. Kaplan

A Cal Poly student bounced his body in front of the camera crew for a few minutes and the next thing he knew he was a star. If you call dancing in an acne commercial stardom.

When Dominic Bohnett auditioned for a part in an Acne-Star motion commercial he certainly didn't expect to win the part. "I did it just for the hell of it - it was something fun to do."

Bohnett learned of the competition from a theater class, so he auditioned during the second day of try-outs at The Club, a local gym. There was only one speaking part and it was for a female. So Bohnett and friend Saji Haratani lined up with the rest of the guys for one of the nine other roles. Little did they know they had to "dance their routine" when it came down to the stretching. "I totally ad-libbed the whole thing when I got up there. I just danced and did a few leaps in the air."

Once he got the part, "The folks were stoked. They thought it was in character of me."

Bohnert said he missed a lot of classes during the practices and filming, including a midterm in his theater class. "I just told him I needed the time off so I could go pursue a more theatrical experience."

Bohnett plays one of the back-up dancers working out in an aerobics class. The lead woman stands in front of the camera and testifies to how well she takes care of herself, which includes using Acne-Star. The dancers had to choreograph their own routine, but Bohnett said they were released when they started shooting they had to be flexible because of problems with camera angles, for example.

"The others had a lot of dancing practice which I didn't. So when it came down to the shooting they chose to do some stretching." Bohnett said the stretching exercises didn't come too easy. "I sort of screamed aaahhh!, and so I think they manipulated the cameras around so I wasn't in those shots."

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Bohnett said the producer came from Honolulu and probably San Luis Obispo for the cheap labor. He said he was paid about $75 for the entire time. "We all ran out and cashed our checks as quick as possible. We weren't really quite sure if it was legit or not..."

The commercial is currently being aired on MTV. "I imagine they are playing it in all the big cities," he said.

But all the jokes aside, Bohnet said he learned a lot. "It was a good experience. They actually said lights, camera, action... But at least it wasn't porno. I didn't have to take my clothes off!"

West, Strom and Howard elected to Foundation posts

By Paul J. Roberts

The Foundation Board of Directors re-elected two board members and one new member Friday.

Re-elected to their current board positions were Howard West, chairman of the board and university associate executive vice president, and James Strom, vice president of University Relations. Lorraine Howard, interim dean of Student Affairs, was elected to finish former dean Russ Brown's unexpired term which ends May 1988.

The fourth position was left open at the request of Cal Poly President Warren Baker. Baker wants to wait until a new provost is hired to fill former provost Tomlinson Fort's position, because the provost has traditionally been on the board.

The board also re-elected three officers. West was re-elected as chairman; Lark Carter, dean of the School of Agriculture, was re-elected as vice chairman; and Leslie Lathard, home economics professor, was re-elected as secretary-treasurer.

In addition, the board voted unanimously to approve the 1987-88 budget which includes agriculture operations, El Corral Center, Food Services, athletic contributions and Foundation administration budgets.

The poultry program continues to run about $13,000 over budget every year. But the board said the program is worth the loss, that balancing the rest of the budget will compensate for the losses, and that the program will eventually break even, possibly through the help of industry co-sponsored programs.

West announced that the Foundation has completely divested from companies with South African ties. The last investment in South Africa, an IBM holding, was divested in April, completing divestment 18 months ahead of schedule.

Baker also announced three board appointments through a memorandum addressed to the board. George Soares, an attorney and former Cal Poly ASI president, was reappointed as the community representative director; student Frank Crum was also appointed to his current position; and Dale Smith was appointed as the second student director. Both student directors are agriculture management students.

JUNIOR PLANNER

$1462 - $1811

This position is in the entry and trainee level in the professional planner series. Incumbents receive substantial training in the principles, methods and procedures essential to professional planning activities. Professional employees of Riverside County receive a wealth of benefits including: dental and health plans, and paid retirement.

Requires: Graduation from a recognized college with a bachelor's degree in planning, transportation planning, public administration, urban geography, architecture, civil engineering, environmental sciences, or landscape architecture.


For application and bulletin, contact:

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