Socialist candidate offers voters a choice

By Lisa Bosio

This 1988 presidential candidate doesn't plan on winning the election. Willa Kenoyer, the Socialist Party's presidential nominee, just plans to get the message of socialism to the American people.

"The voters need to know that they have choices," Kenoyer told about 25 people at the San Luis Obispo Recreation Center last Wednesday.

Kenoyer, a 53-year-old journalist from Shelby, Mich., was named the Socialist Party candidate this year. She has recently moved to Los Angeles, where her headquarters are located. She'll remain there until the presidential election in 1988.

In her speech, Kenoyer emphasized the need for a massive restructuring of the American economy. "It is my hope that the activities associated with Geography Awareness Week will help provide a greater understanding of this need."

Barry W. Tom, a spokesman for Panetta, said much of the blame for problems in trade and foreign affairs is due to a misunderstanding of the world.

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By Scott Sarno

The Mid-State Fair
A preview of events

By Kristine J. Abbey

Besides all the big-name entertainment scheduled for the California Mid-State Fair, there are plenty of other things to do and exhibits to see.

One new event is the Artisans in Action hobby show. At least nine artists will be on hand throughout the fair to sell their works and demonstrate skills, including wood and stone carving, glass sculpturing and ceramic making.

Art exhibits will feature works by both professionals and amateurs, including oils, acrylics, watercolors, pencil sketches and prints. The exhibits will be judged, and ribbons and cash will be awarded to those placing in all exhibit competitions.

Photography exhibits will be on display in the following categories: animals, architecture, children, people, portraits, landscape, nature, experimental, miscellaneous and photos from previous fairs. Cash awards and ribbons will be awarded for top photos.

Other exhibits will feature homemade wines from San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara counties, fruits and vegetables, homemade sewing and baked goods, potted plants and flower arrangements. Demonstrations of beef cutting and cooking will also be given.

There will also be a horse show featuring Welsh ponies, mules, stock horses and cutting horses.

The Mid-State Fair will be held in the central valley of California, the country north of the border. Another survey conducted at Cal State Fullerton found that more than seven out of 10 students in geography classes there could not find El Salvador on a map.

Results like these have prompted educators to take a serious look at the importance of geography education. In response to evidence that American students are geographically illiterate, geography has been making a comeback in public schools.

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A 15-acre hillside fire northeast of Johnson Avenue in San Luis Obispo Sunday afternoon was controlled in about three hours by city and California Division of Forestry firefighters. There were no injuries or property damage. The fire was reportedly caused by sparks ignited after a kite or model airplane became entangled in a power line.

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Gilroy garlic leaves bad breath

By Scott Sarno

GILROY, CALIF. IS FAMOUS for its garlic festival. I might add: for its garlic. Gilroy is the home of the world's largest garlic robbery. So, one year we decided to visit the garlic fest. It was a great place it is. Or is it?

I've never spent any time in Gilroy except for the highway that goes through the city. I've never been more than five minutes away from the Bay Area. But I had heard so much about the garlic festival that I decided to give it a try last weekend. I was very disappointed that I didn't enjoy garlic as much as everyone else. I met with each other and I like garlic — or should I say garlic.

I dragged a friend along and after a two-and-a-half hour drive right through Highway 101 I saw a sign that read, "Garlic Festival — next exit." It's a good thing we saw the sign because if we hadn't, we probably would have driven right through Gilroy, and that's exactly what happened. We would have never been in Gilroy if we hadn't, we would have never been able to share with our friends back home.

But what it turned out to be was a broadening of things directly observable," according to McKim, "just as it is presented to students as "the theory of gravity, but you can indirectly test it."

"We (CSRC San Diego) are not presenting creationism in an aggressive way to keep our tempers down as we were trying to do in a previous year. We waited in yet another line to get our beer; which is necessary a subterfuge to wash down the food that couldn't hold a candle to McDonald's. After we paid outrageous prices for garlic pizza, spaghetti, mustard, jelly, alf­onds, and anything else that could be

New court ruling heats up creation-evolution debate

By April Kary

WHEN I FIRST, the church, science and education. This is a childhood question about the origin of life that probably all but forgotten to most people, would likely lead to heated debate between proponents of evolution and divine creation.

In the 1920's, the Daughters of the American Revolution (DAR) mounted a national campaign to restrict sex education for girls, a law that required that the nation's public school teachers present both sides of the beginning of life to their students.

Thus as a woman when the John Scopes trial in 1925 was forgotten, but written history, the evolution vs. creationism debate has again captured national attention. Which side wins for the American public education system, most of which have thriving Christian clubs, are no longer excluded from the arena.

"I've sometimes had students come up to me after my lectures on evolution and ask me why I don't present the creationists explanation," said Aryan Rizzo, a Cal Poly professor of biology. "I say to them 'I don't care whether you believe it (evolution) or not, just know the material for the exam.'"

"There's nothing to be gained, discussing it. It's a ridiculous argument. The only thing you can do is fuel the religion vs. science debate is about scientific theories ... But they are an arbitrary example to illustrate his point. As people publish their findings, subsequent scientists will correct those theories. It is through this process that our knowledge of science grows.''

A question often proposed by McKim is this: If the proponents of creationism are correct, if evolution didn't happen, then who could provide the evidence that it did?

"If you look at evolution as a change in a place in populations of animals and plants through time, then you cannot say that evolution doesn't happen," said McKim, "I don't have the floor instead of stay­ ing in the air. He used this arbitrary example to illustrate his point. As people publish their findings, subsequent scientists will correct those theories. It is through this process that our knowledge of science grows.''

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A taste of Americana

Inquisitive Japanese visitors quiz Cal Poly students on slang, tour Central Coast attractions and sample homecooked meals

By Lisa Bosio

Kayo Kishitani thought visiting America would be dangerous. "I thought people would be walking around with pistols and guns," she said. But visiting Cal Poly has proved her wrong.

"Instead of shooting me, they smile, shake my hand and tell me a slang word," she said.

Kishitani is one of 300 Japanese students visiting San Luis Obispo this summer. The Educational Development International-Pacific English Language Institute (EDI-PEI) sponsors the Japanese students.

The idea for the program came after Jeff Bynes stumbled upon a group of lost, tired and Hungry Japanese tourists 15 years ago. Bynes, then in charge of off-campus housing, invited the group to stay over night. They accepted.

Soon after, Bynes met Rev. Yoshiaki Toeda from Japan. Both agreed there was a need for making Japanese visitors feel comfortable. Bynes started EDI-PEI to visit the United States. Bynes' half, EDI-I, hosts these Japanese groups by providing an academic program, social activities and American "homesay." For the most part, the students have made their presence known by the informal interview sessions they held on campus. In groups of two or three, these curious yet shy students, mostly girls, interviewed various Cal Poly students. In broken English, they asked the typical questions: "What is your name, your major and your age?" When answered, the girls looked up, nodding, ahhing or looking just plain bewildered.

David Niles, an agriculture freshman, said he was injuring the un's rays when he found himself surrounded by three Japanese girls requesting that he tell them an American slang word. Niles offered, "radical.

"I spent the next ten minutes trying to explain what that stupid word meant," he said. "(But) who knows. One day I might be in Japan asking them for a Japanese slang word."

Said Christine Olsen, a senior child development major who watched Japanese students and Cal Poly students mingle in the University Union: "Seeing the Cal Poly students trying to talk with them, talking slowly, bending down to hear them was hilarious."

"Some student have sat in on classes," Bynes said. "But visiting Cal Poly has proved her wrong. One of the hosts was surprised that her Japanese guests liked American food. "I thought people would be walking around with pistols and guns," she said. "But visiting Cal Poly has proved her wrong." Bynes said. "I thought people would be walking around with pistols and guns," she said.

Photos by Shirley Thompson

Top: Meiko Matsunaga and Kaori Tachihara perform a traditional Japanese dance. Middle: Akiko Kobayashi at the President's Patio. Above: Carly Baker talks with students at the President's Patio.
TRIPLE TROUBLE

More than 1,000 endure SLO Triathlon’s test of swimming, cycling and running

By Stephanie Hill

ATHLETES, from age 9 to 74, competed Sunday in the eighth annual San Luis Obispo Triathlon, known as the triathlon with the world’s longest swimming portion.

Some participants started out as early as 7:30 a.m. — it was a staggered start — swimming half a mile (18 complete laps) in the Sinsheimer Pool before bicycling 13.5 miles. The triathlete ended with a 3.65 mile run to cross the finish line, where everyone received a medal.

"The triathlon’s philosophy is completion not competition,'’ said Rogers.

"The triathlete now in Hawaii’s Ironman competition not only wants to win the race, but also wants to compete in a triathlon instead. The top finisher in the Ironman was Steve Noll, a 24-year-old San Luis Obispo resident, with a time of 1:05:57, which he set in 1986.

Alisa Goughnour, 26, set a new course record for the women with a time of 1:18:56. Goughnour broke the old record by a minute, which was held by Catherine Hennelly in 1983.

Mike Escobedo, a biology major, claimed he liked the biking accident, a brush fire broke out in the hills northeast of Johnson Avenue in San Luis Obispo, burning 15 acres before being contained.

Along with the biking accident, a brush fire broke out in the hills northeast of Johnson Avenue in San Luis Obispo, burning 15 acres before being contained.

Police said the fire was caused by sparks from a kite or model airplane after hitting a power line.

"The smoke bothered us a little," Rogers said. "But the fire department got things under control before it disrupted the race.”

By Stephanie Hill

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL San Luis Obispo Triathlon ended on a tragic note last Sunday.

Cassy Marie Stevenson, 15, of Los Angeles was killed after she was struck by a car during the cycling portion of the triathlon.

Stevenson, riding north on Orcutt Road about 11:50 a.m., was making a U-turn when a car driven by David Kaplan of San Luis Obispo struck her. Stevenson, who sustained severe head injuries, was taken to French Hospital, where she was pronounced dead a few minutes after arrival.

Kaplan, who suffered minor injuries, was treated at General Hospital and released.

John Rogers, special events coordinator for the Recreation Department, said he was shocked to hear of the fatality later on that day.

"We’re terribly sorry for the girl’s family,” he said. “This is the first serious accident in the race’s history.”

Competitor struck and killed by car

Retiring English teachers honored with planted trees

By Stephanie Dias

Four trees have been planted in front of the English Building to honor retiring English professors.

"Trees are for the living and not the dead since one can come back and enjoy them,” said Mona Rosenman, English department dean. "These people have put a lot of time into the English program, especially since it’s very important. We felt the need to show our appreciation for their dedication to the department.”

Gordon Curson, Arthur Frischer, Robert Gib Lin, and Dave Rollings were the professors honored this year. Rollings will retire at the end of summer quarter and Lin will retire next year.

Rosenman said this was the second year the trees have been planted for retiring English professors and the department would like to continue the tradition.

"We’re all environmentalists here,” she said.

Nancy Collins, a child development major, disagrees with planting trees for the living. "It seems absurd to have memorials for the living,” she said. "If each department were to plant trees for every professor who retires, Cal Poly would eventually become a forest.”

Mike Escobedo, a biological science major, claimed he liked the lawn area before the trees were planted. "I think they should have planted them in between the English and Agriculture buildings,” he said.

Business major Tracey Fletcher showed little concern for the situation, saying, "What trees?"
Mars: Is sending astronauts there worth the effort?

By Herod Lowery

Former astronauts Edwin E. Aldrin Jr., Michael Collins and Sally Ride made impassioned pleas last week for an American mission to Mars, saying space exploration is necessary and good for the human spirit.

Aldrin, the second man on the moon after Neil Armstrong, and Collins, who stayed behind in the command module while Armstrong and Aldrin descended to the lunar surface in 1969, spoke at the Case for Mars conference at the University of Colorado in Boulder. Ride, the first American woman in space, appeared before a congressional subcommittee in Washington, D.C.

James J. Fletcher, NASA's top administrator, told the Case for Mars conference that he too would like to see a mission to Mars, but he did not say how much of a priority NASA has put on such a mission.

Fletcher said such a mission could not even be assumed before 1998, and that a manned spacecraft would not be sent before a robot-operated spacecraft brought back samples of Martian soil for testing of potentially harmful organisms.

Among other things, Ride outlined plans for a permanent Martian settlement by 2000. But not all of NASA thinks the Mars trip is worth the effort?

"The trip is not cheap, financially or technically," Dr. Wendell Mendell, a planetary scientist at the Johnson Space Center in Houston, answered with a resounding, "No!"

"Such a mission is way beyond our capabilities," he said. "We'd be better off exploring the moon and running the space shuttle programs."

Most experts believe a round trip to Mars would take three years and put astronauts on a path that at times would be so far away from Earth that ground controllers would be unable to give immediate danger warnings, such as the failure of life support systems.

Poly to get new telephones

By Herod Lowery

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Summer Mustang Thursday, July 30, 1987 5

Staff Writer

new phone system installed by on the old system and continue prefix in use for so many years

By Herod Lowery

parts of the campus will remain

University will be able to get to use "546." Callers to the university will be able to be transferred to any extension without having to go through the switchboard, but the

Ride is pushing a concept that would shorten the trip to Mars by at least one year, maybe more.

The idea is to send all expendables, such as the return fuel, to Mars ahead of the crew on a slower, unmanned cargo ship. But Fletcher said such a "split mission" would be too risky.

Another problem is to somehow ensure that the previously dispatched supplies would be usable when the crew finally got to Mars.

Insured in its spacecraft for three years poses some psychological problems that might be so severe the crew might need to be selected at times.

"How would you like to spend three years in a moon room?" asked one scientist.

Such earthbound problems as simple as going to the bathroom would be magnified enormously, and medical specialists on the crew would have to be able to deal with any emergency, including major surgery.

Some NASA scientists have said what astronauts have to endure is "criminal." The damn toilet has rarely worked right on the space shuttle, so some astronauts have simply quit eating so they don't have to use the bathroom," said Jack Suster, a NASA scientist who has studied the effects of isolation and zero gravity on humans.

There are more than psychological problems to deal with. If the spacecraft was punctured by a meteor, the cabin would suddenly become a vacuum chamber and the crew would have about 10 seconds to take whatever action they could, which probably means no action.

If the crew did reach Mars without mishap, once on the planet surface, they would have to regulate temperature in an environment where the thermometer goes from sub-freezing to near boiling. It is quite possible for an astronaut to sweat in their spacesuit.

Also, long-time exposure to a weightless environment has been cited as causing muscular and skeletal degeneration after three months, which is the longest any American has been in space. No permanent damage has been reported, though.

The Soviet Union has a permanent space station, and their cosmonauts have spent much longer times in space, with not always pleasant results.

Some cosmonauts have been hospitalized upon return to Earth, primarily because of exhaustion and depression. Both symptoms are thought to be related to returning to Earth's gravitational pull after long periods of zero-gravity.

But is there life on Mars which might make such a mission worthwhile? Mendell doesn't think so.

"Based on our Viking results (a probe sent to Mars a few years ago), there doesn't appear to be any," he said. "There might be some bacteria there that live under the rocks, in mosses and crannies, something like that, but certainly no little green men wandering about."

A mission to Mars, or any space shot for that matter, requires a massive amount of money, and critics of the space program say the money could be better spent here on Earth. Mendell doesn't buy that argument.

"Compare our budget with Health and Human Services," he said. "Drop our program, and you're getting rid of 90,000 of our best technical minds. Give us our budget and Health and Human Services, and we'll last them one week."

"The classic saying is to use the (NASA) money to clean up the slums. I don't know how many slums they can clean up in one week," Mendell said.

Mendell maintains that space exploration is vital to a strong nation and a strong national defense.

"Space exploration is a way to advance human knowledge," he said. "It's good for the human spirit. Even though I'm not a manned Mars mission, we still need to explore."
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SAN LUIS OBISPO
Small barbecue becomes tourist attraction

By Stephanie Hill

One Thursday evening six years ago, Higuera Street in downtown San Luis Obispo was closed off to accommodate a rib cook-off. Now Higuera Street is closed off every Thursday evening for Farmers' Market.

The market has become a great public relations campaign for San Luis Obispo. Bus tours from throughout the state put Farmers' Market high on their list of activities, and tourists stop by for a taste of SLO town. The market also has received a great deal of publicity outside the area, including write-ups in magazines such as Sunset.

Farmers' Market began after local merchants complained about teenagers cruising up and down Higuera disrupting shop owners, especially senior citizens. The city's Business Improvement Association (BIA) compromised with the merchants, closing off Higuera on Thursday evenings. This, the BIA hoped, would increase sales and provide a relaxed atmosphere. "The experiment turned out quite disappointing because there were no exciting activities to draw customers," said Dodie Williams, the BIA's administrator.

Because of the success of the rib cook-off a few weeks earlier, the BIA decided to give restaurants the chance to sell food on the sidewalks. McLintock's, Old Country Deli and the Cigar Factory were the first to participate, said Williams. Seven rib restaurants now take part, offering items from tri-tip sandwiches to marinated shrimp kabobs.

Local farmers also wanted a piece of the action. The BIA allowed only local farmers to set up shop along the 900 block of Higuera. The farmers now extend well into the 800 block and sometimes in the summer, they hit the end of the 600 block with their added harvest.

"Leaf crops, dried fruit and nuts can be found all the time," said Peter Jankay, director of the farmer's side of the market. "Strawberries, grapes and citrus fruits are available at different seasons."

Because of the success of the rib cook-off a few weeks earlier, the BIA decided to give restaurants the chance to sell food on the sidewalks.

With the addition of ribs and farmers, crowds began to enjoy the small-town atmosphere that San Luis Obispo provided.

Because of the extra hour of daylight in the summer, the market also offers live entertainment. The BIA sponsors entertainers from jazz bands to aerobics dance groups. More family features have also been added this summer, including a new mascot.

"Be sure not to miss Downtown Brown, a big brown bear passing out balloons and candy for the kids," said Williams. "Thursday nights are a total community event."

Next week: the outlook for Farmers' Market.

Photos by Daryl Shoptaugh
SLO County shares statewide jail overcrowding problem

By Craig Claver

LIKE A PERSON suffering from a disease without a cure, San Luis Obispo County — unlike many other counties in the state and across the nation — is suffering from the widespread problem of jail overcrowding. The problem can often escalate until it is out of control, and drastic measures must be taken. But for San Luis Obispo County the situation may be in remission.

"I've been here eight years, and 99 percent of the time the jail has been overcrowded," said Senior Corrections Officer James Currie. "We hit our peak (for overcrowding) about six or eight months ago. The problem has been relieved, but we're still overcrowded."

With 275 inmates housed in facilities built for 226, space is limited and often cramped. At one time, as many as 16 to 20 inmates fill the eight-person cells, with many others forced to sleep on mattresses on the floor.

One of the jail's most critical shortcomings involves maximum security cells. Among all cells, 22 to 25 are designated as maximum security. Jail officials say those cells are constantly filled.

No inmates are being housed outside the county, a costly alternative for many other counties. The county does so only in extreme circumstances. Inmates usually serve terms shorter than one year.

Exceptions are prisoners serving consecutive one-year sentences.

Earlier this month, an inmate's claim of cruel and unusual punishment forced Supreme Court Judge Harry E. Woolpert to order the jail closed. A writ, filed in December by Public Defender Sylvia Stewart on behalf of inmate Kenneth Bjorn, asked that Bjorn be released because of the overcrowded conditions.

Despite slight overcrowding, Woolpert approved the facility's conditions. As many as 11 inmates filled some cells, but Woolpert said the court would not intervene unless conditions became substantially worse.

Woolpert was quoted by The County Telegram-Tribune as saying, "I find the San Luis Obispo County Jail passes muster."

With the opening of a new minimum security, or "honor farm," barracks last June, space was provided for another 40 inmates who are involved in various work programs throughout the county.

"The inmates that go to the honor farm are carefully screened," said Currie. "We estimate the risk and others as part of other suitability problems such as medical problems."

More relief may be in sight. The future of a new jail that would operate in conjunction with the current facility and house as many as 200 to 280 inmates is still in the planning stages.

And recent approval by the county to hire six new jailers will raise the number of jailers to 52.

So overcrowding in the county jail has levellied off and a new facility may provide some added relief. But until a permanent solution is found, the problem may recur and plague authorities indefinitely.

CSU professors make more money than many realize

By Barbara Cunningham

TEACHING, THEY SAY, is not a very profitable profession. But at Cal Poly and other California State University campuses, teaching may be more profitable than one may think.

How much does that teacher who assigns four hours of homework a night make? That depends. There are five academic ranks for professors, five for lecturers, four for coaches and four for librarians.

Salaries for instructors can range from that of a lecturer, who receives $19,956, to that of full-time professors, who receive $49,348. Specialized faculty members also can have salaries as high as $53,508.

According to the July 1987 faculty salary schedules, there are 20 different steps in the CSU pay scale. Instructors' place on the scale depends on the level at which each is hired and the length of their contract.

For example, an instructor hired as a lecturer "A" on a 10-month contract receives $23,616 for the first year. That individual does have the ability, by meeting department standards, to raise pay annually for four years, ultimately reaching a yearly $39,296.

The lecturer maintains that level of pay as long as he is employed by the university in the same teaching position. If he wishes a pay increase (other than the normal cost-of-living raise), he must leave his present position, apply for a new higher-paying position and go through the interviewing process.

The education and experience requirements for each level of instructor are set by each department. There are no set standards throughout the university.

Some departments that are considered specialized offer slightly higher pay scales. An assistant professor hired in aeronautical engineering or business administration has the potential to start with a salary of $31,488; the same position in liberal studies begins at $25,816.

Still think the teaching profession sounds bad? Instructors also receive dental, vision and health plans ... and one of the longest vacations possible.

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MORE THAN $25,000 in emergency housing and energy bill assistance for low-income individuals and possibly students.

The project, administered by the San Luis Obispo Economic Opportunity Commission, is part of a Federal Emergency Management Agency grant. Funds will be used to assist with first month rent payments, mortgage payments, utilities, back rent and unpaid energy bills. Only low-income individuals and families with children will qualify for the program.

The EOC has been in existence for the past 20 years and is a private nonprofit organization designed to help low-income families. Receiving money from state and federal grants, the EOC has been able to provide similar health and shelter programs such as Operation Head Start.

A low-income individual is anyone that meets federal income guidelines," said EOC Affirmative Action Officer Emma Valdivieso. "For a one-person family that's about $955 a month or less.

Valdivieso said the money for this particular program will first be given to homeless women and their children and lastly to any students.

"I don't feel that many students really fall into the low-income category because they are receiving money from their parents or some other outside source," said Valdivieso. "It's the poor and the homeless of our city and that's not what we mean by a low-income family."

But if a student was facing immediate eviction or in trouble with overdue energy bills, the EOC would then look into the particular situation.

The Cal Poly Financial Aid office was not fully informed about the EOC program or its availability to students, but said there are students at Cal Poly falling into the low-income category as stated by the federal government.

"Approximately 47 percent of our student body rely on some sort of financial aid," said Assistant Director of the EOC Sue O'Flaherty. "At 40 percent we are in the red bracket, and a good percent of those people do meet the federal low-income guidelines.

The EOC said that all of the program's money has already been spent over the last two years. The program is done to help homeless of San Luis Obispo and the other areas of the county in the same fashion. Valdivieso said the office doesn't see a lot of room for aid to students unless the situation is pressing.

Financial aid officers on campus said they will further investigate the availability of these particular funds to students and all students will possibly try to work with EOC officers in helping any student that meets federal low-income guidelines.

Summer Mustang Thursday, July 30, 1987 9

Grant helps poor pay bills

By Robin Coley

AFTERTHESEVAN YEARS of planning, Cal Poly and six other universities have bought a 7,200-acre farm in Costa Rica for the building site of an agricultural college for that country.

The College of Agriculture of Costa Rica will be involved in the humid Tropic Region will be located on 300 acres of the farm northeast of San Jose, the capital city. The remaining 6,200 acres will continue to be farmed by the residents of the college.

The project is primarily funded by American money.

First classes are expected to begin in January 1989. The college will have a maximum enrollment capacity for about 400 students, all from Central America.

At the college is a farm funded, established in the project, with the University of Southern California, California State University, Northridge, and the University of California, Davis. Together, the universities have a total of 10,000 students at $500,000 yearly with the U.S. Agency for International Development, a division of the State Department.

Cal Poly is the lead institution involved in the project, with Rogers University (New Jersey) and the University of California in San Francisco assigned to similarly funded universities. Together, the universities have a total of 10,000 students at $500,000 yearly with the U.S. Agency for International Development, a division of the State Department.

The College of Agriculture for Costa Rica will be an associate dean of the School of Agriculture and project director.

Cal Poly has been involved in 19 international agriculture development projects around the world, but this is the first project the university has worked on from scratch. A national competition was held and Cal Poly's proposal won.

"The competition was fierce," said Rathbun. "The United States has some self-interest in the Western Hemisphere, and California's universities have a 10-year understanding of Costa Rica and the experience the program can provide faculty and students.

"The department has a lot of friends in the region, and a lot in Costa Rica," said Rathbun.

According to Don Koch, a wildlife biologist with the Department of Fish and Game in Sacramento, there is a lot of wildlife alive today that wouldn't be there if it wasn't for hunters. Too many people seem to be a victim of the Bambi syndrome."

"The Department of Fish and Game has a hell of a good staff. They know what they're doing. More mountain lions are shot by poaching than will ever be shot legally. That's what we are going to worry about.

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"The Department of Fish and Game has a hell of a good staff. They know what they're doing. More mountain lions are shot by poaching than will ever be shot legally. That's what we need to worry about.

The Legislature banned mountain lion hunting in 1972, over concerns that there weren't enough left to be hunted. The Legislature also banned bounties of any type, which precluded groups like cattlemen's associations from establishing their own bounty systems.

Donaldson said the Legislature came under tremendous political pressure from non-hunting groups to end the hunt, and that many non-hunting groups are against all blood sports. "These people (non-hunters) will themselves conservationists, but I don't see how you can call yourself a conservationist if you're against hunting. Hunters pay a tax on ammunition and firearms that fund wildlife pro".

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The Legislature banned moun-
Dry UU fountain will again flow this fall

By Michael Robles

AFTER FOUR YEARS of being completely shut off, the University Union fountain will be flowing again this fall.

A 1978 drought resulted in the fountain only being used during special events until 1983, when mechanical problems forced it to be shut down altogether.

However, thanks to the combined efforts of two ASI senators and the UU, the fountain will once again be operational.

Charles Wolf, a former senator from the School of Engineering, said he was tired of seeing the fountain dry so he decided to do something about it. Wolf blamed the previous lack of action on apathy and said it was just a matter of getting people involved to get the job done. He teamed with Kathleen Hildebrand, a former senator from the School of Science and Math.

"We more or less had the same idea at the same time," Wolf said.

Wolf took the issue to the Student Senate, which recommended that action be taken. The UU then stepped in to help.

John Stipicevich, interim assistant director for maintenance and operations of the UU, turned the project over to Bretten Osterfeld, chairman of the UU Executive Committee.

"He basically said to me, 'Get it done,'" said Osterfeld.

Glenn Ritter, a 1984 Cal Poly graduate, had completed a report about the inoperative fountain for a class. Ritter submitted the report to the UU, but somehow, until recently, it was forgotten.

Osterfeld said the report was a good foundation for remedying the problem, but some slight modifications, mainly concerning costs, were made.

Ritter's report estimated the cost of equipment and installation to be at least $2,500, but the actual cost should be about $1,000, Osterfeld said. The annual fixed cost should be about the same, he said. The Cal Poly Foundation and ASI are working together to finance the project.

The fountain will be equipped with a recirculating pump so the water can be used more than once instead of going down the drain. It was originally constructed without such a pump.

Osterfeld said work to get the fountain flowing again will only take a few days.

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Staff sound, performed in Chumash only crowd, Suzanne Ciani, a calls "Waves," from her first two production companies in the country.

By Scott Sarno

15 years ago, Ciani said she was happy to be performing again. She has seen many changes in electronic sound since her last performance, she said.

"My music is not pink lace," which she calls "female" in the reposing, but she said she considers it a compliment when her music expresses my femininity.

Ciani's performance was-impressing, almost to the point of repose, but she said the considers it a compliment when her performances are composed. "My music is mellow but not limp," she said. "It has a great respect for who we are and I've given it 100 percent of who I am." Ciani's music does not try to appeal to any particular audience. It comes from artistic personal inspiration. Ciani called it "classically inspired." Ciani distinguished herself as a sound design artist in the mid-1970s and since that time has earned countless credits in all areas of the music industry. Her work in television commercials earned her four Clive Awards for underscores in commercials for products such as Coca-Cola and General Electric.

Ciani's most familiar work is on Meco's "Star Wars" album, for which she received a platinum record. "I don't pay much attention to awards," said Ciani. "I never realized how many I had until we moved into a new studio and they were displayed on the wall." Ciani became interested in the art of electronic sound while attending UC Berkeley, where she earned a master's degree in music composition. She then studied computer music at Stanford.

"I met some people who got me interested in the field, which was very new at the time," said Ciani. After doing work on hundreds of underscores for commercials, film, records, television, radio and opera, Ciani enjoyed being on stage again.

"The equipment has a mind of its own so it's exciting to do a live electronic performance," she said. Ciani is working on her third album, which she expects to be released early next year.

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Poly student killed by car on his bike

By Paul J. Roberts

A TRAGIC AUTOMOBILE ACCIDENT killed a Cal Poly student Monday. Christopher Conners, 21, of Van Nuys, was riding his bicycle north of San Luis Obispo on Highway 1 near San Bernardo Creek Road when he was struck by an automobile at about 1 p.m.

California Highway Patrol Lt. Richard Sabich said that Conners probably died immediately. The driver of the car was Mark Anthony Barcellon, 20, of Morro Bay. Barcellon said that he was trying to turn off the cruise control on his 1987 Subaru when he accidentally drifted to the shoulder of the road and hit Conners at about 60 mph.

See DEATH, page 12
By C. Morris
Staff writer

ROBERT E. KENNEDY

Library won't be open as long this summer as it was during the academic year.

The library will be open 66.5 hours a week this quarter instead of the usual 89.5 hours due to lack of funds and a substantial drop in usage, said Dean of Library Services David Walch.

Cal Poly gives the library a set amount of money every year, which is usually more than the staff helps that many in a four-hour period. The reference department, said the reference room staff helps 35 to 40 people a day.

In a study done by the California State University system, Cal Poly's library is open more hours during the summer than some other CSU schools except Long Beach, which is open six more hours a week.

Regular school year.

From the fall semester to the end of the spring quarter, about 15,000 people came to the library.

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Death

From page 11

Lt. Sabath said an investigation underway to determine whether Barcellos was driving negligently, as witnesses driving behind Barcellos said Barcellos was not speeding or driving erratically.

Sabath told the Enterprise that Barcellos was going at a speed of 40 mph on a 35 mph highway when he saw Barcellos's Mustang make a sharp left turn.

A witness said Barcellos was driving on the wrong side of the road and then made a sharp left turn onto the wrong side of the road and crashed into a parked car.

The Enterprise asked if Barcellos had been drinking alcohol, but Sabath said the Enterprise could only ask that question at the accident scene.

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Poly Royal Board receives funds

By Jeanne Devir

THE SAN LUIS OBISPO COUNTY COUNCIL of the Pacific Coast Council of the National Geographic Society has set aside $3,000 for grants to local educational institutions.

The council received the money from a private donor who wanted the funds to be used to support the council's educational programs.

The council will be awarding the funds to local schools and institutions that can demonstrate how the funds will be used to support the council's educational programs.

The council is expected to receive applications for the funds before the end of the year.

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