**Summer admissions competitive**

Quarter is not ‘back door’ to Poly for marginal students

By Brenda Suppanz

Many students have thought of summer quarter as the “back door” for getting into Cal Poly, but increasingly it has become the way for only qualified students to have a second chance while allowing the university to make the best use of its resources.

Dave Snyder, admissions officer, explained that while about six years ago the summer quarter was an easy way for students to enter Cal Poly, it has become almost as impacted as fall quarter.

“The competition is so tough that unless you’re a really qualified student, you’re not going to be accepted for the summer,” he said.

Although the Admissions Office encourages prospective students to reapply if they were not accepted for the fall, Snyder said it is not a way for a marginal student to get in.

“We have creamed the pool in the fall,” he explained. “Those applying in the summer are probably just below the cut line.”

Snyder said that when students are not accepted, they receive a notice explaining that they can reapply for the summer quarter. If they are interested, they are advised to contact the Admissions Office in order to evaluate their chances for acceptance.

“We will be able to give them a pretty good idea whether they will be able to make it if they reapply,” he said.

Even though someone may be a solid student, which Snyder defines as someone who comes out of high school with at least a 3.0 GPA and a SAT score around 1050, he says that students need to prove themselves to be accepted.

**Female sheriff takes duties in stride**

Being a woman in traditional man’s field presents challenges

By Kathy Campbell

Cand Jones can handle it. She can talk a distraught husband out of shooting himself by keeping him on the telephone for eight hours. She can put together a search and rescue operation, sending men and horses into the back country to hunt for lost children or murder victims. And she can deal with the challenge of being one of only two women officers in the San Luis Obispo County Sheriff’s Department.

She handles it all so well that she became the first female sergeant in department history.

Jones, 30, was promoted last fall after seven years as a deputy sheriff. She graduated from Cal Poly in 1980 with a bachelor’s degree in social science and, having completed the sheriff’s reserve academy course as well, she had a job waiting for her with the department.

Now she’s a qualified hostage negotiator and leader of the sheriff’s mounted search and rescue team. But from the beginning, she faced not only the traditional challenges of the job but the complications of being a female in the traditionally male field of law enforcement.

Her training officer was a man. “They put me with one of the fellows who had been around for a little while and said ‘teach her what she should know.’ I worked with him for three months — and about the first month he wouldn’t even talk to me.”

Today they are good friends, “At the time, he hadn’t been around women in law enforcement and had a hard time dealing with it. Once he came around and saw that I could do the job, we worked well together as a team. It was just that initial prejudiced stereotype,” Jones said.

But getting a new partner or a new assignment often sends her back to square one with male colleagues, she said.

“It’s a unique job. Especially when you’re brand new, you have to prove yourself, prove you’re on the ball mentally and prove you can handle yourself physically,” she said.

Male officers, once past that first trial, have either established their identity or they’ve failed probation and are out, she said. But woman continue to be evaluated.

“Once she passes that probationary status, she’s just not accepted with open arms from the whole crew,” Jones explained with a wry smile at her obvious understatement.

After several years as a deputy, a male officer can relax into his role, a luxury women are not allowed, she said. Her experiences training new female officers are invaluable.

Cand Jones with Broadway Ritz

“A woman may feel comfortable with her job and her peers, but a rookie may not accept her leadership without a trial. . . . The new guy isn’t going to look at her . . . as someone who knows what she’s doing out there.”

— Cand Jones
EDITORIAL

High dose of arms

In a crucial election year that's pushed politicians to adopt aggressive anti-drug stances, the government appears ready to turn to the military. The fight against drugs is indeed a war, but it's certainly not one against professional warriors.

The armed forces are trained to counter foreign soldiers, not drug dealers. If they do everything by the book, they will shoot first and ask questions later. Drug enforcement officers are plagued by interservice rivalry. Despite the enormous success of two sting operations — they were dubbed Pizza Connection I and II — conducted by combined forces of the police, Border Patrol, Drug Enforcement Agency, FBI and other relevant forces is enough to fight drugs. But like the rest of the war must be left to civilian law enforcement.

The armed forces are trained to counter foreign soldiers, not drug dealers. If they do everything by the book, they will shoot first and ask questions later. Drug enforcement officers are plagued by interservice rivalry. Despite the enormous success of two sting operations — they were dubbed Pizza Connection I and II — conducted by combined forces of the police, Border Patrol, Drug Enforcement Agency, FBI and other relevant forces is enough to fight drugs. But like the rest of the war must be left to civilian law enforcement.

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State

Marine Sergeant Gets Murder Charge for Wife's 'Suicide'

EL TORO MARINE CORPS AIR STATION, Calif. (AP) — A Marine sergeant was charged with murdering his 23-year-old wife, five months after the Riverside County Coroner's Office ruled her death a suicide, officials said.

Sgt. Joseph Thomas, accused of killing Melinda Jean Thomas, has been in custody since April 5, said Sgt. Deborah Bragonzini, an air station spokeswoman.

Naval Investigative Service officials announced the charges Friday.

Coroner's officials determined that Mrs. Thomas died of multiple blunt-force injuries in a Dec. 10 car crash off Ortega Highway, east of the Orange County line. Her body was found behind the wheel of the burned-out car.

Her death was classified a suicide, said Riverside County coroner's spokeswoman Karin Rhodes.

Marine investigators doubted the ruling and reopened the case, Bragonzini said.

Civil Liberties Groups Calling 'Zero Tolerance' Intolerable

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government calls it "zero tolerance," but industry and civil liberties groups have begun to question whether "overkill" isn't an equally accurate description of the policy under which luxury yachts and other private property is being seized in the battle against drugs.

In the latest episode, the U.S. Coast Guard on Saturday confiscated the yacht Monkey Business, the charter vessel that once ferried presidential contender Gary Hart and model Donna Rice to the Bahamas, after officials said they found 1 gram — or one-twenty-eighth of an ounce — of marijuana aboard.

Only days earlier, the Coast Guard seized the $2.5 million yacht, Ark Royal, on grounds that one-tenth of an ounce of marijuana was aboard. No one was arrested in either case.

Even rental cars and leased boats and trucks are being seized by U.S. Customs Service agents.

World

First of Four Soviet Convoys Evacuated from Afghanistan

KABUL, Afghanistan (AP) — Red Army troops lumbered into Kabul on Sunday after a daylong journey through mountains teeming with guerrillas as the Soviet Union began its retreat from more than eight years of war in Afghanistan.

The 300-vehicle convoy set out at 7:30 a.m. for the 88-mile trip from Jalalabad, passing through crowds of Afghan children who threw flowers and an occasional clod of dirt or dung.

As the motorized rifle unit crossed the towering mountains separating Jalalabad from Kabul, shots rang out from distant hills and the procession backed up in spots along the rough, one-way road.

Troops planned to spend the night in Kabul before heading north Monday.

The convoy was the first of four that will be evacuated from Jalalabad in northeastern Afghanistan, near the border with Pakistan.

Commission to Review Ruling That Policy Violates Rights

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A state commission has been ordered to re-examine its ruling that a policy to protect unborn children from lead violates women's rights.

The Fair Employment and Housing Commission, which meets Thursday in San Diego, had ordered a Fullerton battery manufacturer to stop banning women of child-bearing age who could not prove they were sterile from working on an assembly line with a high level of airborne lead.

Queen Foster, 34, of Orange filed a job discrimination complaint with the state Department of Fair Employment and Housing after being refused a job in 1983 at the globe Battery Division of Johnson Controls Inc.

She was denied the $9-an-hour job at a battery assembly machine because of a 1982 policy by Milwaukee-based Johnson.

"Our policy is directed toward protecting unborn children," plant manager Jim Cox said.

26 Die, Many Hurt When Truck Bashes into Church Group Bus

CARROLLTON, Ky. (AP) — A bus carrying a church group home from an amusement park became a fiery deathtrap when a pickup traveling the wrong way on an interstate crashed into it, killing at least 26 people, authorities said.

It was one of the worst bus accidents in U.S. history, the National Transportation Safety Board said. Between 30 and 40 people were injured in the crash, many suffering from burns.

The bus, carrying 67 teen-agers and adults from the First Assembly of God Church in Radcliff, about 35 miles south of Louisville, was headed south on Interstate 71 when the accident occurred about 10:55 p.m. Saturday. The group was returning from King's Island amusement park north of Cincinnati.

As word of the accident spread, distraught relatives of the dead, many hurt when truck bashes into church group bus

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WHEREHOUSE

★ 445 MADONNA ROAD
Baseball loses last game, playoff hopes at UC Riverside

RIVERSIDE — The Cal Poly baseball team gave new meaning to the phrase "down to the wire" Saturday, as the Mustangs were alive in the playoff race down to their season-ending game against UC Riverside.

The Mustangs needed to sweep the series from Riverside for not only a second-place finish in the CCAA, but also for a regional playoff berth. The team took the first two games, 14-3 and 8-5, from the Highlanders, despite a makeshift lineup and hot, smoggy weather.

"We went down with determination. We were out of gas," said Mustang head coach Steve McFarland.

The Mustangs started the series with Friday's 14-3 romp, despite missing three key starters — Joe Rumsey, Billy Smith, and Gary Renko — who were caught in traffic.

The team scored nine runs in the first two innings, and finished the game with ten hits.

The Mustangs finish the season with a 28-26 overall record — 16-14 in CCAA. The team gave new meaning to the phrase "down to the wire" Saturday, as the Mustangs were alive in the playoff race down to their season-ending game against UC Riverside.

Matano team loses in semifinals; four members named all-American

ROHNERT PARK — The Cal Poly women's tennis team returned from the NCAA Division II tournament with four of its members named all-Americans.

Taking the top honors for the Mustangs were Wendy Elliott, Amy Lansford, Debbie Matano and Tracy Matano.

The Matano twins went the farthest in the tournament as a doubles team, as they were named all-American.

The team of Elliott and Lansford won the tournament as a doubles team, as they were named all-American.

WOMEN'S TENNIS

The Matanos defeated second-seeded Xenia Asistantadou and Margie Maust of Cal Poly Pomona, 7-5, 3-6, 6-4, in their first match of the tournament. They then rolled over Edna Oliverez and Jennifer Choy of Cal State Los Angeles, 6-0, 6-1, in quarterfinal play.

Cal Poly's two other doubles teams lost in the first round. Susan Norman and Vicki Kanter were dominated by Donna Sykes and Vicki Crooks of Abilene Chris­

tian, 6-2, 6-2. The team of Michelle Ren and Sandy Stace of Southern Illinois-Edwardsville easily defeated Cal Poly's team of Elliott and Lansford.

Elliott and Debbie Matano both made it to quarterfinals, after defeating Amy Lansford and Edna Olivoerez, 6-2, 6-2 in the first round.

The Mustangs finish the season with a 24-4 overall record, including a school-record 21-game winning streak.

The team won the conference title with a 12-0 record.

McFarland said his respect for quarterbacks, and especially for the Matano twins, led him to add them to the tournament. Madden on the other hand, speaking about himself, said he had no business on the golf course.

Kenny King, a former Los Angeles Raiders running back, said, "My golf game sucks! Yesterday I was doing well, today I haven't had a good shot."

Despite his bad day, King said he preferred golf to football because there were less bumps.

Jack Tatum, a former Raider cornerback, also known as "The Assassin," said "Hitting a golf ball is a whole lot easier than hitting a receiver coming across the middle. The only problem is you don't know where the ball is going to go — when you hit a receiver he usually goes down."

If burly, husky, talking athletes didn't suit you, there was always Playboyr Playmate Teri Wrige to attract your attention. The Ms. April of 1986 said she enjoyed being at the tournament and that being a playmate was really great.

Everyone involved in the tournament was impressed with how much it has grown in six years. Walker said, "It has really become impressive." Recently retired Raider Tom Flores echoed Walker, saying, "It's turned into a really good tournament."
Chapter One

6

Experts assess potential quake damage on campus, city

SLO has more dangerous buildings than any city its size in California

By Karin Holtz

If a strong earthquake hits San Luis Obispo a few of Cal Poly's buildings may be in danger, but the greatest fear lies in the possible aftermath in the downtown area.

Paul Neel, president of the state Board of Architectural Examiners and a Cal Poly architecture professor, said downtown San Luis Obispo is a seismic danger zone because many of its buildings were constructed before 1933 with unreinforced masonry. This type of construction, which is just one brick piled upon another, was declared unsafe in 1933 in a state structural code revision under the Field Act.

"San Luis Obispo has more unreinforced masonry buildings for its size than any other city in California ... making it one of the most at-risk communities in the state," he said.

Five of Cal Poly's buildings were also constructed of unreinforced masonry, putting them at great risk during an earthquake, said Doug Gerard, executive dean of Facilities Administration.

"That type of building could be shut down in a matter of minutes, but there would be steam and hot water flowing all over the place for a while," he said.

In response to the statewide concern about earthquakes, the Seismic Safety Commission has been mandated to carry out an earthquake preparedness program under the the Earthquake Hazard Reduction Act.

Neel said a major focus of this program is unreinforced buildings, such as those in San Luis Obispo. The act requires all local governments to identify all such buildings in their area by Jan. 1, 1990. Governments are also required to submit a plan as to what they can do about mitigating the problem, Neel said.

Gerard said there has been concern expressed about the older buildings at Cal Poly, but high cost has been a deterrent to taking the steps to make them safe.

A Seismic Hazard Survey of California Buildings completed by the Seismic Safety Commission in April 1981 analyzed approximately 1,300 California buildings with a focus on state colleges and universities. The study found the cost-benefit ratio of the most at-risk buildings if they were brought up to par was far greater than the cost savings, Henon Hall and Jepperson Hall, which are used by the Placement Center and the Counseling Center were 35th and 36th respectively on the list of the least cost-effective buildings.

Gerard said Cal Poly requested the funds to upgrade these two buildings, but the plan was unfeasible because it would cost as much, if not more, to rehabilitate them than it would to build new buildings to take care of those functions.

In response to this decision, a new facility is now being designed for the Testing and Counseling Center, Gerard said. The money should be available for it in January 1989 and it will be under construction by March or April.

Besides the five unreinforced buildings, there are other possible dangers if an earthquake hits Cal Poly.

Neel said the Math and Home Economics Buildings may also be at risk. "That type of building, while not as dangerous as those in San Luis Obispo, is not as safe during an earthquake," Neel said.

Gerard said his greatest fear during an earthquake would be that the underground steam lines would rupture. The plant is manned 24 hours a day so "it could be shut down in a matter of a few minutes, but there would be steam and hot water flowing all over the place for a while," he said.

If a strong earthquake did occur, the emergency operations center would be located in the California Buildings.

"The funds to upgrade these buildings are now available," Neel said. "We may see some major structural damage, but ... I would almost be willing to bet anything an earthquake of almost any magnitude that can be predicted to hit here would not cause any of our buildings to fall."

— Doug Gerard

Don't go outside because of things that could fall off of buildings.

Neel said the new engineering building would be a good haven during an earthquake because it is the lightest of the buildings on campus. The architecture and Faculty Building offices would also be safe because they were built after the last Upgrade in state standards in 1974.

"But sometimes it's a larger problem what's in the building itself," Neel said. "If a building contains a lot of machinery or equipment, or if many things are stored overhead, these have a greater possibility of causing injury."

Gerard remains positive about the effects of an earthquake on Cal Poly.

"We may see some major structural damage, but ... I would almost be willing to bet anything an earthquake of almost any magnitude that can be predicted to hit here would not cause any of our buildings to fall," he said.

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Chapter One

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Your Biological Inheritance)
Approaching tornadoes usually allow enough time for people to head for their cellars; a hurricane generally arrives not only with a name of its own but enough warning for people to board up windows and huddle down the hatchers.

But earthquakes are not so considerate. Without warning, chandeliers shake, furniture rearranges itself and chimneys crumble. The shaking stops, and often only then do people turn to each other, wide-eyed, and in hushed voices ask the obvious: Was that an earthquake?

The Parkfield Earthquake Prediction project may help change all that.

Parkfield is a small community in southern Monterey County, far from almost everything except the San Andreas fault. Earthquakes have occurred near Parkfield about every 22 years since 1857; the last one was in 1966. Based on this regular recurrence rate, scientists expect another quake between now and 1993.

The researchers are taking advantage of the historical predictability of the Parkfield tremors by monitoring the earth movement in the area with an array of state-of-the-art seismic equipment. Their efforts may occur, not that it is certain.

Guerin compared the warning to a weatherman's prediction of rain. "You'd probably throw an umbrella in the car," he said. Area residents should follow the same kind of easy preparation steps suggested in the brochure, he said.

"There's a 60 percent chance we'll be wrong," Guerin admitted, but the regular intervals of previous Parkfield quakes offer a better chance of accurate prediction than has ever been available before.

Cal Poly physics professor David Chipping agrees. "That there is going to be an earthquake is almost inescapable," he said, but pointed out that the brochure includes lots of information on what to do in case of a canceled alert. Too many false alarms could keep people from responding to the one warning which turns out to be accurate, he said.

Although the Parkfield experiment will provide excellent data, Chipping said it may not be useful elsewhere.

"The trouble is, even when this is over, it's going to have is enough information to predict the next earthquake at Parkfield," he said.

Nevertheless, according to the brochure, the Parkfield project is considered the premier earthquake prediction experiment in the world.

The Parkfield quake is expected to have a magnitude of about 6 on the Richter scale. The quake's intensity diminishes as the shock travels away from its point of origin, so San Luis Obispo residents could expect to be awakened by it, but damage would probably be minimal. Chipping said some local residents may feel the quake, which would probably originate further south on the San Andreas fault.

By Kathy Campbell

By Karen Holtz

Ancient prophecy called 'blithering nonsense'

Obviously, the big earthquake that was supposed to total Los Angeles last week according to astrologer Nostradamus never took place. So what happened?

"I question the accuracy of the prediction and interpretation," said Ned Beach, philosophy and religious studies professor.

The wording of the prophecy is "a blithering nonsense," said astronomy professor John Mottmann. Nostradamus predicted that "the new city will be destroyed by hailstones which (is) vagabon bubble you can interpret any way you want," he said.

Beach said Nostradamus was a 16th-century Frenchman who wrote rhymed prophecies in 1555. Written in an ornacular style and using symbolic imagery, the prophecies are very ambiguous and wide open to varying interpretations.

Mottmann said the whole thing was a type of propaganda thought up by people who wanted to sell some books.

"Half of what someone's sell books," Mottmann said. Neither would a catastrophe in some small town, so they decided to make Los Angeles the size. People would laugh at hailstones in Los Angeles so they made it an earthquake. That is something that could get people to start believing, he said.

Mottmann said he doesn't know if the month of May was indicated in the original prediction, but that astrologers decided the earthquake would be at the beginning of the month because that's when Mars and Saturn are aligned.

"If anyone could predict the future, we'd all know about it," Mottmann said. "It's all a nice comic joke."
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First Poly Cultural Festival draws few, yet meets goal

By Kelley Cummins  Staff Writer

Despite a low turnout, the first Cal Poly Cultural Festival held Saturday at the Multi-Cultural Center, featured music and fun. "Their many cultures and clubs on this campus that are not well known or understood. The festival was to see what the clubs are all about.

Eight clubs were represented, with the Multi-Cultural Center and the Students for Social Responsibility co-sponsoring the festival.

The festival provided an opportunity to become aware of the heritage of many students on campus and was also designed to have a direct impact on the students and community members who joined in.

"Being aware could directly benefit them (the public)," Harmon said. "They'd break out of their ethnocentrism, which is seeing the world through one culture as if it's the most important and all other cultures are under them. People don't see, and there's so much more.

Members of the Society for Black Engineers and Scientists, one of the clubs represented in the festival, gave away corn dogs and sold La Fenna Raffle Tickets. Half the proceeds for the sales went to a charitable organization called Grass Roots.

"We wanted to show our support for the event," said Erskine Frison, a member of the Society for Black Engineers and Scientists. "We also wanted to show the community that we're a viable organization. There's a lot of minorities buried on campus, and we want to be visible."

Mario American Student Union member Kirk Erskine voiced a problem that is shared by most ethnic clubs on campus.

"In the past we have tried to get publicity to let the campus know we're a club," he said. "This festival helps gain recognition."

Festival activities represented the cultural mix of the clubs.

There were pamphlets on the Multi-Cultural Center and on the Students for Social Responsibility. There were Mexican sweet breads, dips and corn dogs at the various exhibits.

The music represented the ethnicity as well. A Cal Poly three-member acoustics band played and a Central Coast band called the Ya Ya's played slow and easy music.

"Just listen," said Erskine. "On tape we have Reggae, African... all sorts of music to enjoy."

The festival had a low turnout, with a few more than 50, but many club members said the low number of participants was not important.

"No matter how little the turnout is, we still made some impact," said Adriana Szyszlican, coordinator for the Multi-Cultural Center. "The few people that came got something out of it, and that's what matters."

Harmon was also undaunted by the low turnout.

"It was small but worth it," he said. "We had a friendly atmosphere. People were coming up and asking questions, and that's the whole key."

Harmon said he would like to see this non-profit event grow, but "the hardest part is to establish the event, because there's nothing like this on our campus."

Speaker: To aid developing world, train people to help themselves

By Sharon Sherman

As members of an industrial society, college students don't often have to deal with concerns about the basic necessities of life, simple things like a consistent supply of food and water. But for many people in the developing world, their daily concerns often center on how best to obtain necessities for survival.

Countless organizations throughout the world, working with as many different approaches, are trying to determine how the needs of these people can best be satisfied.

"Our goal is to aid developing countries, and we want to be visible," said Tom Arens, the organization's representative in India and Nepal.

"I think more important than the organization is the leader in the organization," Arens said. "I will look for an individual and then try to build a program around that person."

The programs he works with include family planning, health care, water systems, agriculture and small-scale industry. In rural areas the programs have to be integrated, Arens said.

"It doe little to talk about how to wash if people don't have water to wash with," Arens said. "Or if they don't have water to manage a kitchen garden you can't really talk about nutrition."

When designing development programs, Arens said the strategy used by World Neighbors is to consider the local technologies and provide training to the local people based on the particular needs of their community.

"If you teach a local midwife to wash her hands before delivery, you'll have a lot more healthy babies."

Arens was part of a World Neighbors delegation that visited India and Nepal last fall.

Arens works for World Neighbors, a non-profit organization striving to eliminate hunger, disease and poverty in Asia, Africa and Latin America.

In India and Nepal, Arens said, he looks for local groups with the same priorities as World Neighbors and then provides funding for the projects of those organizations. He said the leadership is what he's most interested in.

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Jones is matter-of-fact about her situation. She talks about it with the same degree of confidence and acceptance she uses to describe a fight to disarm a schizophrenic, knife-wielding teenager. It's all part of the job.

"If I went about this job and made waves at every turn and became a thorn in the side of the department, demanding that it be 1,000 percent equal, I probably wouldn't have lasted," she said thoughtfully. "And not because the administration would get rid of me, but because I would have alienated everybody around me."

Jones said the level of acceptance of women in law enforcement has increased over the years. "This department is by no means perfect, but then again I don't know of any that are. I'm in a heck of a lot better position now than a female in law enforcement 20 years ago."

Jones recently helped the statewide Peace Officers Standards and Training organization develop a course for women. In June, she will participate in a POST workshop for supervisors on the status of female officers.

In addition to the problems women encounter, they have special needs, Jones said, ranging from the obvious — such as shower facilities — to the more subtle necessities, such as role models.

Jones hasn't won the shower battle (men have the only shower-equipped locker rooms) but she hopes to be a good role model for other women.

"When you get into this field, you need a role model — it's human nature. And women have men as role models, especially in a department like our own where there are so few women."

"It's important for a woman to keep her identity. She's in a man's world, but she doesn't have to swear like the guys and she doesn't have to develop male traits."

At the same time, a woman often isn't allowed to express normal emotions either. Jones said she and her male partner were called out on a case involving the death of a little girl.

"She was beautiful, a little blonde-headed thing. And as she was lying there in the hospital room, her dad came in and placed a rose in her hands and walked away, saying, 'I was going to be a righteous hostage negotiator. The mother,' Arens said. 'You tend to gravitate toward the mother, are provided, Arens said. 'So we don't do something for people rather than something for people who can understand what you are doing."

When Arens is involved in the development of a water system, he sits down with members of the community to determine the most effective means of providing the service on their needs.

"Our objectives are realistic," Arens said. "So we don't do things people don't want."

Although he makes sure a little technical assistance and materials the people don't have access to, such as pipes and cement, are provided, the village is expected to provide the labor and some support money.

"We expect every single house to donate materials," Arens said. "Not to us, but to put in a bank account to later on so when the system breaks down they have a little money to buy a part."

"The amount of money isn't important, but every house should contribute something."

"We really believe in strengthening local groups," Arens said. "Our programs are small but you can't overlook the demonstrative point."

"The process takes time," he said. "But I tell them to be patient. It's not going to happen overnight. As the sergeant in charge of the mounted search and rescue team, he plans to start training exercises and directing searches when the group is called out. Officers provide their own horses, trailers and gear; Jones recently acquired a 5-year-old gelding she'll train to be a "real horse" so it will do the job as she's riding.

Horses are an interest she shares with Arens; they plan to start team roping and penning when the gelding is trained. Jones and Young share another common interest; they both are a former deputy sheriff from Mendocino County.

"As a woman, it's hard on relationships," Jones said. "I've fought people in bars and had to duke it out. I've been hit and I've done the hitting." Jones said with her characteristic calm and good humor. "But the most rewarding part of my job is the hostage negotiation." Jones was chosen for the hostage negotiation team about five years ago and completed a specialized training course in San Jose. The team is on call, and although she has never had to deal with a hostage situation, she knows what to expect when she is called out. "The most important lesson has been to understand there are folks out there who want to kill you just because of the uniform you wear. You tend to gravitate toward people who can understand what you face every day."
Poly student wins first in research contest

By Christine Kohn

Broccoli enthusiasts should not necessarily turn green when they eat it, according to research by a Poly student that could benefit the consumer.

Research by a Poly student has won first place in a national contest. Erik Wilkins, who recently graduated, is one of five professors who submitted research to journals. The research was then selected for presentation at the journal.

"The use of sodium chloride solutions to develop broccoli was a major improvement for more advanced students," said Wilkins. "But this won't mean a lower cost for the consumer."

"I'm very happy with the journal," said Wilkins. "It was a great opportunity for me and my research partners to present our findings and get recognition for our educational programs."
SUMMER

From page 11 score of 1,000 or higher, he said they may not qualify for en­
trance to Cal Poly. In those situa­
tions, Snyder advises the stu­
dent to do something else posi­
tive, instead of getting rejected.

Other factors affecting a stu­
dent's admittance is the program.

In some cases the selection
standards are probably lower,''
Snyder said. The closer the Admissions Office can
come to the average of 15,200
students over the course of the
quarterly quarters, the better. If
the summer quarter is low,
Snyder explained, that tends to
reduce the annual total for full­
time equivalent students, which
is the basis on which the budget
is driven. However, he added
that generally it takes a signifi­
cant under-enrollment during the
summer to affect the financial
situation.

Considering the other extreme,
Snyder said it would also be unusal for the summer enroll­
ment to result in too many stu­
dents returning for fall quarter.

"Chances are slim as long as we
don't increase the number of
students we admit," he said.

The Admissions Office shoots
for 5,000 students during the
summer quarter, including 300­
400 new students. Last year was
particularly good year, Snyder
said, because there were 5,300
students.

The figures for last year were
slightly up, due to a summer arts
program which involved 400 new
students, Snyder said. He ex­
plained that those students came
to Cal Poly as part of the sum­
mer visitor's program and that
they are the best people to enroll
because "those students go away
at the end of the quarter."

Having the filing period for
summer in February makes it
difficult for the Admissions Of­
fire to process the applications,
Snyder said. All the schools in
the system have been put on a
common filing schedule. In some
cases, they have to admit some
students on the condition that
they will look at their transcripts
later, Snyder added.

"It gives us fits because we
don't have time to totally com­
plete the application process be­
fore the term," he said. The
committee should make their
report this week to Wilson, who was unavailable for com­

RESEARCH

From page 11 many vegetable seed companies
in future years."

After six attempts as a project in three years, he started to prepare for the research in
November 1987. The actual ex­
periment took place from December 1987 to January 1988.

In comparison to other research projects presented in his
category, Wilkins said his pres­
entation was relatively un­
complicated.

"I think the key to my winning
was not necessarily in the com­
plicity of my research, but in my
ability to present that research
so that the audience could
understand it," he said.

Wilkins was one of 10 Cal Poly
students chosen to compete at
San Jose State in the second an­
ual competition.

Screening to determine the
representatives took place March
5 after the Academic Senate
reviewed nominations from the
seven schools on campus.

"Each school nominated up to
four graduate or undergraduate
students for the competition," said Lucas. "Twenty-two stu­
dents competed and 10 were
chosen to go to San Jose."