Christian evangelist Cliffe Knechtel emphasizes a point during an open-air meeting on the Dexter lawn.

Poly ponders prophylactic placement

By Doug DiFranco

A resolution by the campus AIDS Prevention Task Force urging the installation of condom vending machines at Cal Poly is now in the hands of the administration and ASI, awaiting consideration and input.

Hazel Scott, dean of Student Affairs, received the resolution last week along with a recommendation by President Warren J. Baker to circulate the resolution among various campus groups. This, Scott said, was to obtain a variety of different opinions on the matter. Scott said she also sent the report to ASI President Tom Levens for the ASI viewpoints.

"With an issue like this, we want to provide full-campus discussion," Scott said.

Scott said the main campus groups she will send the resolution to are: the Student Affairs Council, the Dean's Council, and possibly the Academic Senate. Other campus organizations are welcome to give their ideas on the matter, she added.

"Our intent is to provide as much input into the decision as possible," Scott said that she feels that the condom vending machine resolution is a worthwhile one.

"AIDS is a very serious concern for us as a society, and anything that can be done to prevent the spread of the disease we should do," Scott said.

Levens said he also favors the resolution.

As a senator on the Student Senate in 1987, he voted both in favor of the first condom resolution ASI considered, and of the override of then-ASI President Kevin Swanson's veto. The issue was defeated and since then has not resurfaced.

Levens would like to see the condom vending machine issue brought up again in the Student Senate. As ASI President, he said he would support whatever decision the senate would make, and added, "I won't veto it if passed." He admits he doesn't have all the answers.

"Christians do not claim to have all the answers," he said. "They have a "mirror pool" of truth. God is revealed partially through science, but also through the Bible." Christians "are involved in a process to know him better." The question is, what are the important issues and how do Christians deal with them.

He stands out in areas where students congregate on campus, and is always ready to talk, he said. He introduces himself, shares his beliefs, then stands silent, waiting for the response.

He is Cliffe Knechtel, an open-air Christian evangelist with a twist. Instead of preaching about Christianity, he turns the tables on students and allows them to ask questions they have regarding Christianity.

Monday and Tuesday, Knechtel was at Dexter Lawn with a crowd of about 100 students around him for two hours.

He is known for his anticommunism and Christianity conflict, how the Bible relates to abortion, how evolution fits in with the Bible, and how Christians deal with the media.

Most questions he receives are "motivated by the God-shaped vacuum in the center of one's being," he said.

"Why God allows evil and the issue of why God doesn't prove himself. Many students are commonly asked questions, he said. "He admits he doesn't have all the answers."

"You can't really look at films on open-air. We have to reach out to them because it may not look too good," said Cass Caufield, ASI Films Committee chairman.

"But I think we are going to make it up at the end of the quarter.

The films committee is currently evaluating possible sources of funds and was given two weeks to come up with a proposal for the Film Committee to monitor progress and to change their financial situation.

The committee hopes to profit from films shown near the end of the quarter such as Rocky Horror Picture Show and some Disney films, said Worthref. "Other changes the committee plans to implement are showing home movies and trying to contract with the film companies to get more recent releases, said Tuite.

ASI Films is placed on weekly probation

Committee to monitor progress

By Cass Caufield

Despite its recent financial losses, the ASI Films Committee will continue to operate under certain restrictions.

"The ASI Finance Committee voted Monday to allow the committee to continue its programming but decided the films committee must submit weekly reports to the Finance Committee outlining all of its costs and incomes.

"Basically we have given them extra time to turn the program around," said Sean Tuite, ASI Controller. "They are currently existing on a week to week basis."

"The committee must break even or make money on every film from now on or run the risk of being shut down," said Tuite.

"Motivated by the God-shaped vacuum in the center of one's being," Christopher Martin, interim associate director of Student Academic Services, said, "It's difficult for minority students here because the population is ethnocentric. If you're not part of the majority then you're different and you have to deal with the difference.

"Social conditions put you in a situation where your self-worth is compromised wherever you go."

Everaldo Martinez, interim associate director of Student Academic Services, said, "It's difficult for minority students here because the population is ethnocentric. If you're not part of the majority then you're different and you have to deal with the difference.

"Social conditions put you in a situation where your self-worth is compromised wherever you go."
Overcoming racial problems

By Davin Pascale

Editor — David Lomansky, in his letter to the editor of Feb. 7, brings up the necessity of reforming the tenure system to prevent professors from being fired on a whim. I agree.

The tenure system guarantees that a professor cannot be fired arbitrarily; due process must be followed — in other words, accusations against the professor must be proven in a fair and impartial hearing. A professor cannot be fired for arbitrary reasons such as minor grants, salary preferences, or whether the dean likes him or not. It is a must.

But tenure does not protect a professor from being fired because of incompetence or moral surpluses, to name two reasons.

The trouble is, Mr. Lomansky, in order to get a professor fired, you need to have a name, provide evidence of his incompetence, and be prepared to testify to all of that under oath. In my academic career of nearly 25 years, I have seen a number of incompetent professors fired, and I have seen those who were eased out because of the threat of a firing hearing, since they knew that such a hearing would find them incompetent. I have also heard a large number of gutless rumblings from disadvantaged students who, when push came to shove, were not willing to go public (and therefore in danger of not removing someone they felt was incompetent).

Sure, it's a hassle. So is the entire American legal system, where you have to assume a person innocent until proven guilty. You can't convict anybody if you aren't willing to go through the hassle of backing your accusations with credible evidence and going public with it. Thank God for tenure, it keeps us professors from being fired on a whim (for administration's whim).

Is Lomansky willing to put his money where his mouth is?

Jane C. Mostler
Professor, Computer Science

Editor — The ideas expressed by J.W. McPhail's column (Feb. 7 Mustang Daily) are in my opinion blown out of proportion.

The comparison of Cal Poly with other large universities, to me, is an insult to the intelligence and the spirit of this faculty and student body.

The idea that there are students who will depart this university and measure the quality of their existence by the number of digits on their paycheck — but I believe those to be a definite minority. Cal Poly echoes the capitalism notions of competition, success, and proving yourself in society; but also insisted are the human aspects of creativity, cooperation, and purpose.

Creativity is encouraged by the large number of courses requiring research as well as hands-on lab time to complete projects and solve problems. The idea of cooperation is presented in many ways, including group projects, presentations, and the numerous campus clubs working toward their common goals.

A sense of purpose, although expressed in a much less explicit manner, is always present.

Look at all the general education requirements that must be fulfilled prior to graduation for example. Do you believe that the state of History 10 and English 100 are required merely because the state of California wants us to be able to regurgitate dates and places for a test?

The reason for general education is to expose us to society; to see ourselves as we know ourselves. It is to enable us to respond to the environment or to remove someone who felt was incompetent.

Sure, it's a hassle. So is the entire American legal system, where you have to assume a person innocent until proven guilty. You can't convict anybody if you aren't willing to go through the hassle of backing your accusations with credible evidence and going public with it. Thank God for tenure, it keeps us professors from being fired on a whim (for administration's whim).

Is Lomansky willing to put his money where his mouth is?

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Editor — You know, I really think this is the hardest thing for a first-time former ASI president to get used to. The reason I say that is because I have thought about putting condom machines on campus to prevent the spread of AIDS would be advertising.

I could just see it. I'm on my way to an English mid-term and I stop in the bathroom for a minute, and there it is. Male machines would be a sink, proudly looking at me, enticing me to make a purchase. As I wash my hands I think to myself, "Should I take my mid-term or should I have sex?" What a dilemma! I ponder the possibilities. As I stare at the blemishes, I suddenly realize that I am graduating in June and need to pass this English class to graduate, so my decision is made for me. But as I walk out I notice another guy standing in the men's restroom with a couple of quarters in hand turn for the door as I am leaving. On my way to English finals, I wonder, "I have sex instead."

All I'm asking is to keep things like this out of our minds. And I'm sure you can do it. Overcoming racial problems

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All I'm asking is to keep things like this out of our minds. And I'm sure you can do it.
Plan now for summer flowers

By Dan Stephens
Special to the Daily

Last week we discussed pruning fruit trees and roses. This week, we begin to plan your spring and summer garden with an assortment of flowering or fruiting plants.

Whether you have a house with an area for planting or (like most students) live in an apartment setting with space for only a few plants in containers, you can reap the benefits just the same.

A suburban Huntington Park justice prevailed, Gutierrez said, about him.

contended Gutierrez was gossiping about him.

worker, who was not bilingual, contented Gutierrez was gossiping about him.

That order stemmed from a co-worker's complaint that Alva Rodriguez, 33, of Maywood, a former deputy clerk and court

A bilingual woman awarded $85,000

LOS ANGELES (AP) - A bilingual Hispanic woman who was once ordered to speak only English at work in a county courthouse received an $85,000 settlement as part of a four-year-old ruling.

U.S. District Judge Richard A. Buttons, ordering her to speak only "bare-root" roses should do the trick. You've probably seen these for sale in supermarkets as you pass by the produce section. The next time you're in your favorite grocery store, pick up one of these funny-looking "bare-root" roses and either pot it up in a container and put outside, or if you have the space, plant in your garden. You can usually find them for sale at about $3 to $4 in the stores and slightly more in the nurseries.

Still not excited? Well, if having bountiful fruiting trees or fragrant, colorful roses doesn't turn you on, you may consider spring/summer flowering bulbs like anemones, daffodils, irises, hyacinths and tulips.

For instant color, primrose, cyclamen and cineraria for shady locations and pansies, poppies, and candytuft for sunny spots. All of these are readily available in nurseries around town, in some local food stores, and at the horticulture unit on campus. This is the perfect choice for those of you with room for just a planter box outside your door or window.

With such a wide variety of plants available now, I hope I was able to excite something in you that makes you jump from your chair, rush to the store and put you in a plant-buying frenzy. Until next time, happy planting!

Bilingual woman awarded $85,000

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ATTENTION!!!

An informal discussion with President Warren Baker will be held on Wednesday, February 22 at 11:00am in University Union Room 220.

So get those questions ready!!

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Wednesday, February 8, 1989

Rubes

By Leigh Rubin

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Gut instinct told Trooper Johnson that
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Informational Meeting and Admissions Fair
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New Agricultural Science Building
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Served with Your Favorite Toppings
Frozen Yogurt Serve Ice Milk

MINORITIES
From page 1
Paul Montoya, a Latino student, said organizations and corporations recruit people of different races and nationalities just to fill quotas. "Prejudice has gotten so organized now you don't even see it.

"The sad part is you encounter prejudice among ourselves. People reject our culture and Americanize names. Some kids are scared to say they're Hispanic because they want to belong and fit in," he said.

Bill Trinh, treasurer of the Cal Poly Vietnamese Student Association, said he left Vietnam eight years ago and moved into an all-white area, so he went through much of his cultural adjusting in high school. If someone is prejudiced, he said, "... they're ignorant. It would be lowering myself to fight." He said he also believes people adjust more as they get older and people who used to bother him in high school are now friends because they have outgrown their prejudices.

Distorted Images
Stereotypes also present a problem for people with ethnic backgrounds. Dewayne Fox, a member of the Lumbee Nation, said Native Americans "are not a real discriminated-against group (at Cal Poly)," but he said he gets tired of the image people have of Indians.

There are a lot of drug and alcohol problems on reservations, but all Indians aren't drunks." Pam Perry, an industrial engineering student, said the media also perpetuates some of the misconceptions about black people. "People expect you to act just like on TV. You would be surprised by some of the assumptions people make out of ignorance."

Relating Culturally
There is a large drop-out rate among under-represented students at Cal Poly and Montoya said one of the reasons they leave is because they can't relate to their professors. He said there are not enough professors at Cal Poly from ethnic backgrounds who understand the culture and problems of under-represented students. Social and financial problems also account for the drop-out rate, he added.

Williams said it would be nice to have more classes at Cal Poly that emphasized the culture of other races and nationalities. "It would probably help change attitudes, but if you force things on people, it would create problems," he said.

Student Academic Services tries to retain under-represented students and serves as a place where students can come talk to someone who understands and "get staff off their back." Pinch-Baber said.

Cal Poly is moving toward change with ideas like Poly Royal Ambassadors and "Unity through Diversity," but Montoya summed up the feelings of several people when he said, "I welcome that change, but it's taking too long."

Despite some of the problems Williams had in the past, he said Cal Poly has changed since he was a freshman. "There are a lot more minorities and it's creating a freer atmosphere."
Sex sells. And sells... and sells...
The power of sex appeal is used to sell everything from perfume to chains of auto dealers. It is the common denominator between both men and women that is used by advertisers to sell their product.
The American consumer does not buy shampoo, he or she buys sexy hair. American women do not buy lipstick, they buy sensual lips.
Fifty million ads will pass before the eyes of the average American consumer during his or her lifetime; many of them powerful and lasting. It would be unlikely if none of these images changed or created a thought in the viewer.

Traditionally, it has been female sexuality—not male—that has been used to appeal to the consumer. Women are the ones tantalizingly draped over the hoods of automobiles and paraded half-naked through the pages of well-known sports magazines. Virtually every industry in the country uses some form of sex appeal in its advertisements. Even laundry detergent, though seemingly unsexy, has been sold using the fantasy ofboy meets girl, getting her dirty socks, sex sells.

"Advertisers address the repressed behaviors and emotional fantasies in society," said Dr. Richard K. Simon, an English professor at Cal Poly who writes and lectures on advertising.

"One can learn a lot about the weaknesses and fantasies of the American people by looking at our advertisements," he said.

Sex is still a somewhat taboo subject in American culture. Advertisers pick up this shadow of repression and mirror it in the ads consumers see every day.

"A good advertiser and agency will find and absorb thought patterns," said Valerie Vaughn, production copywriter at Sages, Lombardi, and May Advertising in San Luis Obispo.

Often, when a consumer buys a product, he or she is also buying an image of him or herself. The person who buys Calvin Klein's Obsession has a fantasy of the image of himself as a person who buys Ralph Lauren's Lauren.

Obsession portrays an image of sexiness and eroticism, while Lauren is the perfume of classic elegance.

However, consumers not only respond to the ads, they shape the trends of advertising.

"Society hits the final nail as to whether or not an ad will be accepted," said Vaughn. "Ads will change according to how society will accept them."

"Advertisers are very sensitive to the attitudes of the public," said Simon.

In this age of advertisement overload, competition among advertisers is incredible. Americans see hundreds of ads every day and advertisers are all struggling to get their ad noticed. It is considered a victory if the consumer notices the ad.

Another stereotype portrayed by advertisers is the obsession housewife. This woman spends her life pursing dreams of spotless floors and streakless windows. She devotes countless hours to washing clothes and shining bathroom tile. She is completely unreal, yet she is effective because she motivates people to buy a certain product, or rather, an image.

"Patronizing and condescending" are the words used by Kilbourne to describe advertiser's portrayal of women, especially women.

Advertisers pit women against women. The ads tell the viewer that if she doesn't stay thin, young, beautiful, well-dressed, and smelling good, then she may as well throw her man to the wolves who are eagerly waiting to snatch him up.

"Stereotypes will never completely change. Women and their bodies will always be used to sell," said Vaughn.

Advertisers are changing their style somewhat, however. With the majority of women now working and helping to support their families, advertisers are directing their ads toward the working woman, said Vaughn.

The advertisers have begun to portray women in another light. Women are now seen as intelligent, capable human beings. The ads show women working at traditionally male-dominated professions, and raising children on their own.

"The demand from society for the image of a strong, independent woman is an addition to the images already in place," said Simon.

"Although it's highly unlikely that all stereotypical portrayals of women will cease, advertisements are starting to reflect the changes in sexual attitudes that have recently come about."

According to Vaughn, the new way women are portrayed is not only due to cultural awareness, but also sexual awareness.

There is a new trend developing with women in advertising. Oversexuality is being downplayed because of the spread of AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases," said Vaughn.

She added that the trend is toward women who want to have monogamous relationships.

Advertisers realize that now is not a good time to push sex.

Women are still blatantly exploited in advertising, however. The danger of this exploitation and stereotyping is that it is too easily accepted.

"Advertising is one of the most powerful socializing forces in our culture," said Kilbourne.

Differently age groups view ads differently, said Vaughn. Also, age groups are categorized and treated differently in the ads themselves.

"Up until the age of 20 or so, women are shown as sex objects trying to get married. As they get married and grow into middle-age, women are shown to be strong, Men become brainless idiots (in the ads) at this stage," said Vaughn.

"Old women are treated with derision and contempt," said Kilbourne.

Examples of these contentions are not hard to find.

The mother who takes care of the family becomes ill and the house gets destroyed because the husband cannot hold the home and the kids.

The old lady driver who can't see over the steering wheel, but manages to drive herself and her children to a fast food restaurant.

The list could continue for pages.

The biggest problem with advertising, according to Kilbourne, is that they tend to place rigid definitions of masculinity and femininity on people.

"Human qualities have been divided up and labeled feminine and masculine," said Kilbourne.

Yet, one could argue that without advertising, no one would know about the products on the market. Advertisers help the economic world go round. They stimulate the flow of goods and services and encourages competition.

"The sole idea of the advertiser is to sell the product," said Simon.

Advertisers have myriad amounts of information coming at them. Advertisements are found in newspapers, magazines, on television and billboards, and even on video cassettes. The important point that Kilbourne tries to make in the video is that consumers must realize advertisements are trying to imprint a lasting image into the brain. This awareness will render some of these stereotypes harmless, helping the consumer look more closely at the product, not necessarily the image.
Wage gap closing; female poverty up

SANTA MONICA (AP) — The wage gap between women and men is rapidly narrowing, but an increasing percentage of the poor are women, according to a Rand Corp. study.

The study found that between 1980 and 1986, wages for all working women increased from 60 percent to 65 percent of men's wages, and wages between ages 20 and 24 boomed wages from 78 percent of men's to 86 percent.

And 25 percent of all new graduates in law, medicine and business are women compared to only one in 20 two decades ago, said the study, prepared for release Wednesday.

The study, by economists James P. Smith and Michael Ward, surveyed wages and skill levels in American women since 1920. It was published in the February issue of The Journal of Economic Perspective and was funded by a grant from the National Institute of Child Health and Human Development.

Smith directs the Labor and Population Program at Rand, a think-tank focusing on national security and domestic welfare issues. Ward is an economist at Unicon Research Corp. in Los Angeles.

"The very conservative estimate" was that women would make 74 percent of men's wages by 2000, with a wage ratio of 80 percent more probable.

The authors said that long-held "facts" indicating that women's wages were fixed at about 60 percent of men's since World War II are wrong and that women's wages have risen with expansion of skills.

But it is necessary to distinguish between the female workforce and the female population, the authors said.

"The reason is that, as the fraction of women who work increased from the 20 percent levels that prevailed in 1920 to those over 60 percent that exist today, the average wage of the workforce is being calculated if the new labor market entrants had less skills than the women who are already working, they will artificially lower the average wage of working women," the authors said.

At the same time, poverty has increasingly become a female phenomenon, the authors reported.

Poverty was "sex neutral" in 1940, when more than 90 percent of all families included a husband and wife. But by 1980, 62 percent of poor adults were women, the study said.

"With the rising incidence of unwed parenting and divorce, the fraction of female-headed families rose and did so at an accelerated rate after 1960. By 1980, women headed almost one in seven families, almost 70 percent more than in 1960. This problem reached epidemic proportions among blacks, where now more than four out of 10 families are headed by women," the authors said.

They said that as long as families remained intact the differences in men's and women's earning capacities did not cause sex-discrimination in poverty. "That protection ended with the onset of single sex headships (of families)," they said, and poverty becomes more likely for women because of their lower wages and because children usually live with mothers in one-parent families.

Large U.S. sex discrimination case opens

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Trial of the nation's largest sex discrimination salary case opened Tuesday with testimony by a labor economist that the state of California started deliberately underpaying its female employees in the 1930's.

"The state explicitly considered sex in its employment policies," said William Dickens, a professor of economics at the University of California at Berkley.

He said that state authorities in the early 1930's "set up a pay (job) classes which were predominantly women's" than other job categories.

Dickens was the leadoff witness for the California State Employers' Association, which is suing the state on behalf of 60,000 to 70,000 65+ and present female employees.

The suits contends that current pay gaps between predominantly female and predominantly male jobs in state government, documented by official state studies, resulted from an intentional policy of discrimination that was started in the early 1930's and has never been remedied.

The union must prove intentional discrimination of the pay system is said to have originated.

If the union can prove deliberate discrimination, future phases will examine recent wage practices. State lawyers say damages could run into the billions of dollars, an estimate the union calls highly inflated.

In describing the state's overbroad of its pay system in the early 1930's, Dickens said key roles were played by Fred Telford and Eldred Cocking, authors of documents that the union cites as evidence that the wage policy was based on sex discrimination.

Clock tower in 'chime' condition

By Steve Harmon

"Ask not for whom the bell rolls, it tolls for thee."

—William Shakespeare's Hamlet, Act III, Scene II

The Cal Poly clock tower chime is back in service after a two-year silence. Every hour, on the hour, it reminds students and faculty the hour is over with the Westminster Abbey song, a tune borrowed from the churches and cathedrals of bell-filled England.

Clem Michel, a Cal Poly audio-visual equipment technician and one of the persons responsible for the Cal Poly clock, said repairing the chime was kind of unusual.

"It was different to work on than other electronic items," Michel said. "It's not like a cassette deck."

Michel said the clock tower has a system of old relays and pulleys that move a player-piano type wheel. Tuned forks strike the wheel to produce the "hum dum hum dum, hum dum hum dum."

The chime was purchased in 1953 from a U.S. manufacturer and has worked fine until 1987 when the bell quit chiming. But the bell may not be as old-fashioned as it sounds.

"It does have a volume control," Michel said.

"It also has pick-ups like those used in guitars that amplify the sound."

Amphal will be holding an Information Session on Wednesday, February 8, from 7-9 PM in Engineering West (Bldg. 21) Room 205.

There will be a slide show presentation and a question and answer session conducted by those holding the interviews on Thursday. Come to the information session and get acquainted with Amdahl.

Amdahl Corporation designs, develops, manufactures, markets, and services large-scale, high-performance data processing systems. The company's product line includes large, general-purpose mainframe computers, data storage subsystems, scientific computers (vector processors), and data communication products. Amdahl also develops software and provides educational and consulting services.
Reagan celebrates 78th birthday

BEVERLY HILLS (AP) — Bob Hope, Jimmy Stewart and other members of Hollywood's elite helped former President Ronald Reagan celebrate his 78th birthday Monday at a private party at the posh Bistro Garden here.

The president, who joked it was the 39th anniversary of his 39th birthday, said his wish was "that I'll have a lot more."

The former president and Nancy Reagan arrived at the swank restaurant at 7:55 p.m., before most guests at the black-tie party. Mrs. Reagan, wearing a red evening gown, greeted several photographers outside the restaurant on fashionable North Canon Drive.

"We're all here to wish him the best," Hope said before entering. Hope was expected to sing "Happy Birthday," with songwriter Sammy Cahn accompanying on the piano.

Cahn said he has written special lyrics for the evening's entertainment that included songs by Marvin Hamlisch, Merv Griffin and Mary Martin.

Guests at the celebration included two of Reagan's inner circle in government, former Secretary of State George Shultz and former Attorney General William French Smith. Also among the approximately 100 guests were MCA Inc. chief Lew Wasserman, Texas oilman Marvin Davis, actor Jimmy Stewart and actresses Eva Gabor, who was Griffin's wife.

Griffin, who hosted a welcome home bash for the former first couple last month, said "it's terrific" to have the Reagans back in town.

Reagan's birthday dinner was roast chicken with baby carrots, asparagus, and potato pancakes. The prelude to the meal included rigatoni with salami, ham, bacon, black and green olives and Italian-style sauce.

The birthday desert was chocolate tartuffo ice cream and lemon cake.

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Changes in meal plans may be requested by completing a meal change request form available at the Foundation Cashier. Sorry, but change forms cannot be accepted after February 15, 1989.

YOU ARE INVITED!

Account Representative Bob Culliton would like to see staff, faculty and departments of California Polytechnic State University at a demonstration of the latest in Zenith laptop and desktop computers. The university emphasizes thinking and working through ideas. Knechtle wants to be able to respond to people as individuals. "It is good to look for evidence," he said.

He brings on campus by InterVarsity Christian Fellowship. He has been on staff with them for 10 years, which is how long he has been doing open-air evangelism. JCVF is "a group of Catholic and Protestant students meeting on campus to study the Bible and applying their faith to meet needs of hurting people. They have a desire to reach the world for Christ," he said.

However, he is not paid by this organization. He raises all his own money through soliciting donations from friends and churches. Knechtle travels across the United States from September through November, then from January through April with his wife and two children.

His permanent home is in the Connecticut area. He will be in the UU Plaza Thursday from 12 p.m. to 2 p.m. and on Friday from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. He will also be at Poly Christian Fellowship's Friday night meeting at 7 p.m. in Fisher Science Building.

An anonymous tip has led to the recovery of two stolen wild goat heads and the arrest of a student suspect.

Stephen Listek was arrested on charges unrelated to the burglary, said Investigator Ray Barrett of Public Safety, but additional charges will be filed for the head thefts.

Listek was arrested for failing to appear on a charge of possession of a stolen parking permit.

The head trophies were recovered from Listek's room in Yosemite Residence Hall.

Both heads were found missing last week from the Biological Sciences Museum in Fisher Science by professor Aryan Roest.

Barrett said he believed Listek might spend a few days in the county jail because Listek's father thought it was a good idea and refused to bail him out.

By J.W. McPhail

Goat head burglar arrested

InvMtIgator Ray Barrett with goats

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