SLO goes smoke-free as ban takes effect

City ordinance part of national trend to end public smoking

By Anthony Moir
Staff Writer

The smoke will clear in San Luis Obispo as the strictest smoking ban in the country goes into effect today.

The new ordinance bans smoking in all retail stores, public and private workplaces, bars, restaurants and homes, doctor's offices, libraries, and offices of hotels, motels and banks.

Bylines will be allowed in individual hotel and motel rooms, private offices occupied by smokers only, rooms being used by non-smokers in hotels and motels and banks.

The law will currently be in the hands of managers and owners of these establishments.

A $500 fine will be imposed on violators.

The text was signed by the Governor Monday morning.

“Smoking has become a health hazard long before Koop came out with his 1986 report, Nash said. "In low-tar cigarettes, the smoke is 2,500 times as dangerous to the stander-by than to the inhales."

Secondhand smoke has been known to be a health hazard long before Koop came out with his 1986 report, Nash said.

"The Aspen ordinance contains two sections — one regarding public places and another affecting public offices, Cassin said. In public places, smoking is not permitted in dining rooms, retail stores, banks or restrooms. In public offices, smoking is not allowed in conference rooms or any room required to provide smoke-free lounge areas.

If there is ever a dispute between a smoker and a non-smoker, the non-smoker has the right to clean air, she said.

At the start of the ordinance, Cassin said she received a few complaints from smoking employees, but the ordinance "has become a way of life, and people don't give it much thought now."

The Aspen ordinance is enforced through the clear posting of signs in the front of restaurants and public places and rarely does a person have to be told not to smoke, she said.

But in other communities, attempts to ban smoking in public have not been nearly as successful.

Beverly Hills began a complete ban on smoking in restaurants in 1987, shortly after the release of the surgeon general's report, according to Fred Cunningham, executive director of public affairs and information for the city of Beverly Hills.

The ban lasted only three months before it was repealed.

During that time, Los Angeles was considering a smoking ban, but the city never enacted one, Cunningham said.

"It's a health issue and an emotional thing," he said. "We received strong support (for the ban) from the lung association."

The Beverly Hills Chamber of Commerce and many local restaurants also favored the non-smoking ordinance, Cunningham said.

But after the ordinance was enacted, many international travelers, who previously made reservations with California restaurants, were going to Los Angeles as a result of the ban, Cunningham said. The reason the ban failed was due to economic reasons.

"The city of Los Angeles had taken an aggressive stand (on banning smoking), then it would be no problem for us to do the same thing," he said.

Beverly Hills now requires new restaurants to create 65 percent non-smoking areas.

The ordinance will be a self-enforcing one with the responsibility in the hands of each business owner and manager, said Cunningham.

See ENFORCEMENT, page 5

Poly employees get paid as a result of budget approval

By Marie Byrne
Staff Writer

Paychecks were handed out on schedule to Cal Poly employees Tuesday, even though a budget for the 1990-91 fiscal year began July 1.

Poly employees had received paychecks each week that they might not be paid on time because the state government had gone too long without approving a budget.

The budget was due June 15, but the state had been operating without a budget for 29 days since the 1990-91 fiscal year began July 1.

Previously, the longest period for California operating without a budget occurred in 1983 when a budget was passed on July 19.

The actual handing out of paychecks was delayed one-half hour, said Stan Rosenfield, Cal Poly Supervising Accountant.

"We were told by the (California State University) Chancellor's office to go ahead and release them because the governor was scheduled to sign the budget at 5 p.m. on (Tuesday) day," he said. "We had gotten a lot of calls from employees wondering if there were any plans, if the checks were in in- stead of having a check arriving the way like we usually do. A lot of people were unhappy that their pay was late," he said.

State Controller Gray Davis had released paychecks to various state agencies and organizations at 5 p.m. on Tuesday, the day after the Legislature passed a budget. He gave instructions that they not be released to employees until the governor signed the budget as required by state law, said Ed Fong, the press secretary for Davis.

"Controller Gray Davis has done everything necessary to ensure that state employees get paid on time. The controller's position is that money owed to people should be paid," Fong said Tuesday.

Governor George Deukmejian was due 5 p.m. on Tuesday to sign the budget because he was handling a veto's due up until that time, said Anita MacKenzie, the press secretary for the governor.

The general fund budget for California for fiscal year 1990-91 is $55.7 billion, MacKenzie said. This includes the proceeds from the Proposition 111 voter-approved gas tax increase.

The 1990-91 fiscal budget includes a $1.3 billion general reserve for emergencies, which is required by the state constitution and is essential to preserving California's AAA bond rating, MacKenzie said. California has the best bond rating possible for meeting obligations to pay loans.

The California Senate, the Assembly, and Deukmejian had problems agreeing on how to make up for the $3.6 billion revenue shortfall that occured this year. Compromise between Democrats and Republicans legislators had to be made over the last two months before a budget could be made and funds would be protected.

If the budget had been delayed any longer, state employees would not have been paid on time, several Cal Poly employees said.

See BUDGET, page 8

Poly, Caltrans and CHP unite to resolve traffic problems

By Mara Wildfeuer
Staff Writer

Help for California's traffic problems may be on the way in the form of a research partnership between Cal Poly, the California Department of Transportation and the California Highway Patrol.

A new traffic operations center (TOC), which will allow Caltrans and CHP personnel to monitor and prevent congestion on the major urban freeways in California, is being housed at Cal Poly.

Currently, the Cal Poly simulator is used by the research team to test new techniques, to determine appropriate software and to provide training for students and Caltrans workers.

Using the simulator, researchers re-create freeway situations involving heavy traffic, accidents or major events such as concerts that cause backups.

Samuel Tuff, a research engineer in the civil and environmental engineering department at Cal Poly, said the project is comparable to an air traffic controller monitoring flights in and out of an airport.

We (eventually) want to carefully monitor the flow of traffic onto and off of the freeways, Tuff said.

See TRAFFIC, page 4
Editorial

State employees need assurance of payment

The state now has a budget for the 1990-91 fiscal year, and Cal Poly staff and student assistants, as well as other state employees around California, earlier this week received their paychecks. But if the members of the state Legislature think they deserve thanks for their actions to get this budget passed, they are sadly mistaken.

They instead should be reprimanded for setting a record for inability to do their job. Although it is common for things to get logged in a legislative bureaucracy, it is rare and shocking that the state should go 29 days into a new fiscal year without a plan to spend its money.

It was deplorable that thousands of state employees (including and held some student employees of this campus) had to worry until the last minute if their paychecks would be withheld while the Legislature couldn't agree on a new budget. California law states that these employees cannot receive their pay until a budget is drafted by the Legislature and passed by the governor.

These people have to buy food and pay bills, and many depend on the consistent timing of their paychecks in order to juggle their various payments. When divisions in the Legislature raised large doubts that the state would be able to come up with an agreement, Cal Poly employees were notified that they might not receive their pay on time.

Many had to scramble to find some sort of cushion to fall back on if their checks didn't come. Although it turned out that the paychecks did come on time, this type of scare should not happen and should be prevented.

The Legislature did pass an additional proposal designed to prevent delays in pay by allowing the legislature to start reviewing the budget at an earlier date. This is a step in the right direction, but state employees should be further insulated from the vagaries of the Legislature. Passing a statute that would provide the means for state employees to be paid without interruption in case of a budget delay could solve this problem.

Letter to the Editor

Calif. must alter its driving habits

has the highest per capita ownlook at this issue from the viewshore drilling in California. Let's

It also was deplorable that thousands of state employees (includingshould have stated the corn root worms are larvae of insects that

CORRECTIONS

There was an error in the July 26 article on nematodes. It should have stated the corn root worms are larvae of insects that look like green lady bugs.

The July 26 article on the sentencing of Carl Goff should have stated that Larry Green is a deputy district attorney.

The Daily Mustang report on the track and field coach Deanne Johnson should have said she was a member of the United States track and field team in 1969 and 1970, not 1990.

Lance Harter led the Cal Poly cross country and track teams to a

Opinion

The hard truth about America

By Nadya Williams

During my two years of journalism at Cal Poly, I've often written articles and opinion pieces that were harshly critical of this country. I've criticized our foreign policy toward Central America, Cuba, South Africa and the Philippines; censorship of the news media; corporate and governmental hypocrisy toward the environment, etc.

A few weeks ago, a commentary by journalist student Matthew Calagari in the July 5 issue of the Summer Mustang jarring my memory of the first time my country's policies touched me in a very personal way. Calagari wrote of the CIA's operation in Indonesia in 1965 that overthrew a democratically-elected government and installed a regime that murdered (by most accounts) between 1 million and 1.5 million of its own people.

Calagari was outraged that this historical fact was not only emerging, 20 years later, in our major media.

In 1965, when I was a young girl, my father was sent to Indonesia to teach engineering for two years on a university exchange program sponsored by our government. My mother, brother and I were going to join him during the second year. He had been at the University of Bandung for two or three weeks when U.S. agents came to his house. They told him to pack his bags, and they took him to another house and held him incommunicado for five days. After that, they told him to take the next flight back to the United States, with no explanation, no reason. Contract cancelled.

My father died in 1964 and didn't live to see the CIA-sponsored overthrow of the Sukarno government the next year and the subsequent installation of the murderous Suharto regime (still in power, by the way). If he had lived, it would have become clear-cut to him how long our secret intelligence agency had been active in setting up the coup and why he had been kicked out of Indonesia.

At the time, aware of the U.S. presence but not of its plans, my parents and their friends figured that a mere thorough security check by the Washington consulate had been done on my father after he was appointed the position in the exchange program.

Obviously, the government then found things it didn't like — perhaps it was his participation in socialist study groups during the Depression, maybe it was his teachers' union organizing. We'll never know.

Clearly my father was not an American they wanted to be in Indonesia to witness what was slowly unfolding, even if he was scheduled to leave a few years before the actual coup.

Official U.S. State Department figures of those killed from 1965 to 1970 in Indonesia are 800,000. Most official sources say the government's massacres were against communists. It is true that the Indonesian Communist Party was very large then and was the forefront of opposition to the U.S.-installed military dictatorship. But the pinning of the "communist" label is a classic tactic of fascist regimes to neutralize opposition. It has been used by governments from Nazi Germany to today's South Africa, El Salvador and Chile — to name just a few.

Speaking of Chile, in 1973, eight years after the Indonesian coup, the CIA helped to overthrow another democratically-elected government and established another brutal military dictatorship. (General Pinochet is still in control of the military.)

The graffiti the Chilean military wrote on walls to strike terror in the hearts of the people just before the takeover read, "Djakarta is Coming" (Djakarta is Indonesia's capital). It was the same tactic, the same "communist" labels (more often than not pinned on intellectuals, clergy, journalists, union activists and advocates for the poor), the same death, torture, exile and imprisonment for tens of thousands of people.

One can imagine how heavy a burden this consciousness was for someone barely out of high school. Sometimes I wished I'd never heard of Indonesia, never looked forward to living there, never studied the language in preparation for going.

I never saw the world in the same light again. I never accepted uncritically my country's claims to democracy in the "Free World" at home and abroad, nor all of its claims of human rights violations by "our enemies."

I still love my country, especially its common people, but the hard truth is we are an imperialist power that has crushed the legitimate rights of others at home and abroad for yet more power and wealth.

Within that "we" I want to separate you and me from "them," the powers responsible for these atrocities. But you and I do have a responsibility to face the truth and fight these injustices.

Nadya Williams is a journalism senior and a former staff writer for the Mustang.
Prof-owned seminar company pays Poly $4,885 after audit

By Bridget Meaney

A company owned by a Cal Poly professor has paid the university nearly $5,000 as a result of an internal review on the graphic communication department.

Graphic Services & Seminars has agreed to pay $4,885 to Cal Poly, GS&S is a private company owned by graphic communication professor Herschel Apfelberg. Apfelberg could not be reached for comment.

In addition, $13,629 that was generated by GS&S and owed to the university has been transferred from the graphic communication department's discretionary account into the university's conference contingency fund, said Philip Bailey, former interim vice president of Academic Affairs.

"There was a problem with the conference contingency fund missing more than $18,000," Bailey said. "No one had tried to avoid paying.

The amount of $13,629 had been paid by GS&S to the university, but Bailey said it was inadvertently deposited into the wrong account.

He said this "has been corrected" and that GS&S voluntarily reimbursed the $4,885 that was still missing from the university's conference contingency fund.

The fund exists to provide start-up money for conferences and to cover conference losses, Bailey said.

The more than $18,000 was generated by GS&S from 67 workshops and seminars conducted on campus from 1987 to 1989, Bailey said.

The audit, conducted by Fiscal Operations, was prompted by a written report by Dennis Nulman, then associate dean in the School of Professional Studies and Education. Nulman was unavailable for comment.

Nulman's report stated, "It appears that the amount of income and responsibility were consistently underreported based on the fees and number of participants for the workshops."

Bailey said he would not comment on the apparent differences between Nulman's report and the final audit.

Many details regarding the audit are unavailable because it is not being released to the public.

"The CSU General Counsel advised that it was a personnel matter and therefore be kept confidential," Bailey said. "The CSU general counsel read the audit report and advised us of that."

Bailey did say, however, that these two transactions were the only financial transactions that occurred in response to the audit.

Furthermore, Bailey said, the administration has not made any determination of culpability.

"We haven't charged anyone with wrongdoing," he said.

GS&S presently is not operating workshops on campus, Bailey said. If Apfelberg does decide to run graphic communication workshops on campus, they will have to follow university policies.

GS&S workshops and seminars previously were being run by alternate policies and names of those responsible for modifying the original university policies were unavailable for comment. Information that is being kept confidential.

Other changes also have been made, said Harvey Levenson, public communication department head.

"No more third-party entities will be allowed (to hold conferences on campus)," he said.

Levenson added that companies holding workshops and seminars on campus will have to be non-profit.

Lost Contact?

Offering same day replacement on most soft and gas permeable contact lenses

For a free consultation with Dr. Schultz, call or stop by

Optometric Services of San Luis Obispo

David A. Schultz, O.D.

Contact Lenses and Unique Eyewear

778 Marsh Street, SLO  543-5200

Featuring unique frames by

alain mikli

La. Eyeworks

EAT HEALTHY! • LOW CALORIES • LOW CHOLESTEROL • LOW FAT!

SUGARLESS SHACK

Since 1976

486 Marsh, SLO  541-4711
935 Riverside, Paso Robles
7319 El Camino, Atascadero

Plus 2 locations in Fresno!

'Stone haven't be to fattening to be fantastic'
THE 1990 HOMEMADE
BIKINI CONTEST

$100 cash and prizes to each weekly winner

•prize packs
•grand prize—a trip for two (2) to Mexico

990 industrial way s.l.o. ca.

THE 1990 HOMEMADE
BIKINI CONTEST

CONTEST NIGHTS
JULY-13-17
AUGUST-10-27
THE FINALS-AUGUST 31

990 industrial way s.l.o. ca.

TRAFFIC

From page 1 congested freeways," Taff said Wednesday.

To accomplish this, a TOC was developed to monitor freeways via a computer-generated map that is color-coded to indicate traffic flow, said Morgan Sagen, a computer science senior. Green means traffic is moving at least 40 mph. The freeway changes to yellow when traffic slows down, and red means traffic has slowed to a near standstill.

The computer receives traffic information from cameras placed along the freeways and from cables buried beneath the freeways, Taff said.

TOCs also will be used to aid the CHP in responding to disasters or emergencies. The cameras are capable of immediately notifying the monitor of an accident or other situation requiring action.

Steve Hockaday, chairman of the civil and environmental engineering department, said information can be dispatched to the public immediately through media and changeable message road signs.

Sagen said he has been involved with the TOC research program at Cal Poly for about four months.

"It's really challenging," Sagen said. "The experience is great — plus it's on campus."

Overall, about 50 Cal Poly students are involved with the project, according to research engineer Taff. The project has been integrated into the curriculum of the civil and environmental engineering departments.

Students and teachers from computer science, electrical engineering and civil engineering departments are also involved in the project.

The $500,000 program, funded by Caltrans, has applications in urban areas such as Los Angeles, San Francisco and San Diego.

According to Caltrans Director Robert K. Best, Caltrans and the City of San Luis Obispo are exploring a partnership with Cal Poly to be the site of the simulator because of the talent, ability and interest expressed in the project.

Council supports special June election on State Water Project

By Bridget Meaney

The city of San Luis Obispo may be receiving water through the State Water Project by this time next year.

The City Council agreed during its Tuesday meeting to write a letter to the county supporting a special election next June to determine whether San Luis Obispo citizens support receiving state water.

The City Council also is looking at reviewing procedures for the draft Environmental Impact Report. The EIR will assess the environmental impact of getting state water. The City Council is concerned the EIR might not adequately review the impact on the environment.

Two questions City Utilities Director Bill Hetland hopes to have answered are how to proceed with the EIR and how to address the issue of state water.

Councilmember Penny Rappa expressed concern the county should help determine whether this area should obtain state water.

"I'd like to see us encourage a countywide election," Rappa said. "All the cities are struggling with how to do this and when to do this."

Hetland recommended holding a public hearing with public testimony and submitting those comments to the state.

Meanwhile, Rappa said the general population should have more power in this decision.

"I think it will have significant impact on the community," she said. "I think we should allow citizens to vote on the issue itself."

The City Council also discussed whether this issue should be pushed for the November election or held over for a special election in June 1991.

Holding a November election would be very difficult because it would allow little time to gather information on the issue, and the final EIR report would not be finished yet, Hetland said.

If a special election is held in June, it will cost the county $35,000 to $60,000 unless other counties agree to have a special election and share the cost, Hetland said.

The deadline for the review period for the EIR is Aug. 18. The City Council and the county Board of Supervisors hope to have it extended by at least 30 days to give them more time to review the report. This would allow additional time for public comments to be made on the EIR.

The Council has planned a meeting regarding the EIR on Aug. 14 at 7 p.m. at City Hall.
SMOKING

From page 1

Cunningham said he is proud of what the city of San Luis Obispo is doing and that he believes "it's only a matter of time before it happens everywhere."

Davil, Calif. has had a non-smoking ordinance for the past three years, according to Bruce Dobias, a Davil community preservation representative. The city's ordinance began with an anti-smoking coalition, came to the county office, Dobias said. The increased pressure helped create the ban. The ban regulates smoking in public places, and it is enforced by complaints only, he said. "We've had very few complaints."

Asalida and Marin counties already have smoking ordinances in effect, he said. Also, Catan said many towns in Colorado such as Boulder, Pt. Collins and Denver already have smoking bans.

ENFORCEMENT

From page 1

Alison Lloyd, administrative assistant to the city administrator, said, "It is going to be tough to enforce the ordinance, unless someone complains."

While the city has a number of signs and brochures detailing information about the ordinance and enforcement policies. Both will be available upon request. Lloyd said the city does not know how difficult it will be to enforce the ordinance. If complaints arise in a particular business, the city administrator will visit the business. It could be any time, she said. "We will follow the law and not allow business a lot," he said. "This ordinance is going to hurt businesses in the city."

"People understand it is beyond our control, that is something we don't want to do, but have to."

Mike Hoffman, owner of SLO Brewing Co., agreed that the ordinance will affect businesses in the city. "You already have people going to Morro Bay and Pismo to eat," he said. "This ordinance is going to make them more of an incentive to do so."

To enforce the law, Hoffman said he will inform customers about the ordinance through posted signs, but he will not force his customers to obey the ordinance. "I will ask people not to smoke, but I will not call the police if they choose to do so," he said. "People like to smoke when they drink beer or eat."
No wonder they’re cheering... it’s easy to get excited about Woodstock’s Pizza!

STUDENTS WANT PERKS FOR THEIR MONEY!
- Cal Poly Shuttle (one free ride every 4 hours)
- Heated Swimming Pool
- Weight Room
- Tennis Court
- Basketball Court
- Study Room with Computers
- Laundry Facilities
- Next to Lucky Shopping Center
- Re-Furnished Apartments
- Disaster Plan Mixed Review

Residents say Diablo is a threat during emergency

By Tina M. Ramos

Elected officials and community leaders in San Luis Obispo gave mixed reviews Wednesday as to how prepared the county is to deal with emergencies and disasters.

They addressed state Assembly committee members regarding the status of county emergency plans and what still needs to be done to prepare for a natural disaster.

Rusty Areias, chairperson of the Assembly Committee on Earthquake Preparedness and Natural Disasters, said the committee is trying to get a better understanding of how emergency programs are developed and implemented, as well as how residents respond to such programs.

Representatives from the San Luis Obispo County Office of Emergency Services, the state Seismic Safety Commission, Pacific Gas & Electric company, county officials and citizen’s groups such as Mothers for Peace and the Citizens’ Advisory Committee on Nuclear Emergency Planning offered testimony on the current county emergency plan.

They made recommendations to the committee on what improvements can be made in the areas of evacuation routes and the utilization of emergency resources.

"San Luis Obispo County has the most sophisticated emergency management plan in the country," said Richard Andrews, chief deputy director of the County Office of Emergency Services.

"The county has high commitment from its elected officials to the exemplary plan the county has put in place," he said.

He admits the plan, like other plans in California, has limitations. He said there are many plans on paper, but many are not put into practice.

Most officials, when disaster strikes, are overwhelmed because of the lack of familiarity with the county’s emergency plans, he said.

One way to improve that is to have an ongoing training program on countywide emergency plans for top management and elected officials, Andrews said.

"We need an awareness program to teach the residents how to take care of themselves," said Evelyn Delaney, the county Board of Supervisors chair, "but we need money to improve public information and exercise.

She said the biggest fear residents have is how to leave the city during a disaster. Most businesses and residents do not have emergency plans of their own.

There is much skepticism, however, among residents about the physical proximity of the Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant and the inadequate number of evacuation routes from the city, as well as the structure of those routes, said Jeff Hamm, an analyst for the County Office of Public Safety.

"Most residents are not thinking about the possibility of a disaster and do not go farther to prepare," Hamm said. "We don’t know how to get residents to take that next step.

The problem may lie in the fact that many residents are confused about conflicting reports they hear. Hamm said.

On one hand, they hear from PG&E that Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant is not a threat to the community, and on the other side, the government is telling them to be prepared for earthquakes and a nuclear accident.

"Most people do not know whether to be concerned or not about preparing for a disaster," Hamm said.

Representatives from PG&E said Diablo is well prepared to deal with any effects an earthquake may have and that residents would have sufficient time to evacuate the city.

PG&E tests the emergency plans for Diablo Canyon each year by simulating potential disaster situations, said David Ostley, the supervising nuclear generation engineer.

Representatives for Mothers for Peace said the city does not have an adequate emergency plan and Diablo is not ready to deal with the effects of an earthquake.

"Under the current plan, school children are to be evacuated by bus over the (Cuesta) grade," said Mothers for Peace member Rochelle Becker. "There are only two buses to hold all the children at one time. That means bus drivers heading back and picking up additional students, meaning that 101 is operable."

She recommended periodic drills of the emergency plan be done to reflect reality by making buses and buses known to everyone and actually evacuating portions of the population.

Areias, the assemblyman for District 7, said the counties of San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, San Benito, Monterey and Santa Clara counties, said we live in a state, and we are not seismically active state in the country, and we are not prepared.

He said he hopes the committee will make disaster preparedness a fiscal priority in state government.

"We need to ensure quake preparedness is a high priority in this state," Areias said. "We need to determine how much money people will make available for disaster preparedness."

Free! AOSEPT disinfection system with this coupon

Keep in Contact

San Luis Obispo
544-8588

CAR WASH
MARSH AT CARMEL
SLO
WE RECYCLE OUR WATER

A DIRTY CAR IS A DIRTY SHAME
FAST EDDIE'S SELF SERVICE

FREE!

Apply in Groups of Four
Reservations Now Being Accepted
544-7772
New CHP ‘ghost’ car catches highway speeders off guard

The car is part of a specially-marked vehicle program initiated in 1988 by the California Legislature to enforce the speed limit on trailer trucks. The Ghost also can be used for general traffic enforcement, said Alice Huffaker, spokesperson for the CHP in Sacramento.

Sixteen of the specially-marked vehicles were distributed to the eight CHP divisions across the state in March 1989. Huffaker said. By the end of the year, California will have 68 of these vehicles.

“The cars come in non-traditional colors such as white, blue, silver, pink and tan,” she said. “Truckers have a very sophisticated network (to communicate locations of CHP vehicles). The black and white CHP cars are very distinguishable, and truckers radio to others whenever they see one.”

Dave Richardson, a CHP traffic officer in Templeton, said he is writing more tickets to cars than to trailer trucks when he is driving The Ghost.

“Cars are running right by me doing just under 100 miles per hour,” Richardson said. “They don’t know a CHP is following them.”

Tom McConnell, public affairs officer for the CHP in Templeton, said he is writing more tickets to cars than to trailer trucks when he is driving The Ghost.

“Cals are running right by me doing just under 100 miles per hour,” Richardson said. “They don’t know a CHP is following them.”

Tom McConnell, public affairs officer for the CHP in Templeton, said he is writing more tickets to cars than to trailer trucks when he is driving The Ghost.
Cheerleaders tumble onto campus for annual camp

By Katie Cooper
Staff Writer

For the fifth year in a row, Mustang stadium and the Cal Poly campus is booming with the sounds of hundreds of spirited high school cheerleaders. About 300 girls from 23 California high schools were on campus this week to prepare for the 1990-91 athletic year by learning cheers and dances to perform at games.

The camp, run by Universal Cheerleaders Association based in Memphis, Tenn., has been sponsoring the camps for several years in California, said Dee Dee Limon, the head camp manager.

"We really work on commitment to team work, promoting spirit and teaching them (the cheerleaders) how to promote crowd participation," she said.

Limon said she has two assistants helping her organize the chaos that accompanies 300 people who do not know their way around campus, or where and when to eat.

Lenette Mikels, a participant in the dance section of the camp said, "I like it, it's the camp, because it's small and it allows everyone to get more attention."

Mikels, a Bakersfield High School student, said this also gives the girls "a taste of the college life" by living in the dorms.

"It really promotes teamwork and commitment," Limon said. "We also stress that there is no competition between squads here."

The spirit camp ends Thursday, and there is a reward for individuals at the end. Limon said One cheerleader will be chosen out of all camp participants who audition to accompany a cheer squad to London's New Year's Eve Parade.

BUDGET

From page 1 were worried about getting paid late. A lot of employees learned something about the state budget process during the last month, said Dorothy Pippin, co-president of the California State Employees Association and secretary of Cal Poly's agribusiness department.

"I think that as of July 1, the legislators should be locked in a room and not be allowed out until they get a budget together," Pippin said. "They have a job to do and should have some accountability."

In order to get legislators and the governor to compromise on budget cuts, there were some winners and losers, according to David Gray, administrative assistant to state Sen. Ken Maddy, who represents San Luis Obispo.

Proposition 98, passed in 1988, which guarantees 40 percent of the state budget for education for grades K-14 was left untouched, Gray said, while a proposed sales tax on newspapers, magazines and candy did not go through. The governor did not want to give the impression of raising taxes, said Carl DeWing, press secretary for Maddy.

There was also a 12 percent increase in the prison budget, an increase the governor wanted. This will accommodate the hiring of 2,000 additional corrections officers, Gray said. There was also no change in the tax rate for people with incomes of $100,000 or more.

The biggest losers from budget cuts are welfare recipients whose cost-of-living adjustments were frozen. The increases were only $37 per person, but the average single mother of two on welfare only receives $694 a month, Gray said.

Tuition fees for University of California and California State University students will be going up as well. Tuition also will be increased for public law and medical institutions in the state, he said.

The fee increases for CSU and UC schools could go up as much as 10 percent. The CSU Board of Trustees and the UC Board of Regents still have to approve the fee increases.

"I'm assuming that they will go through," said Louis Messner, assistant vice chancellor for CSU budget planning in Long Beach. Tuition fees for non-resident students at CSU and UC campuses will go up by $500 a year, Messner said.

Cheerleaders tumble onto campus for annual camp

By Katie Cooper
Staff Writer

For the fifth year in a row, Mustang stadium and the Cal Poly campus is booming with the sounds of hundreds of spirited high school cheerleaders. About 300 girls from 23 California high schools were on campus this week to prepare for the 1990-91 athletic year by learning cheers and dances to perform at games.

The camp, run by Universal Cheerleaders Association based in Memphis, Tenn., has been sponsoring the camps for several years in California, said Dee Dee Limon, the head camp manager.

"We really work on commitment to team work, promoting spirit and teaching them (the cheerleaders) how to promote crowd participation," she said.

Limon said she has two assistants helping her organize the chaos that accompanies 300 people who do not know their way around campus, or where and when to eat.

Lenette Mikels, a participant in the dance section of the camp said, "I like it, it's the camp, because it's small and it allows everyone to get more attention."

Mikels, a Bakersfield High School student, said this also gives the girls "a taste of the college life" by living in the dorms.

"It really promotes teamwork and commitment," Limon said. "We also stress that there is no competition between squads here."

The spirit camp ends Thursday, and there is a reward for individuals at the end. Limon said One cheerleader will be chosen out of all camp participants who audition to accompany a cheer squad to London's New Year's Eve Parade.

BUDGET

From page 1 were worried about getting paid late. A lot of employees learned something about the state budget process during the last month, said Dorothy Pippin, co-president of the California State Employees Association and secretary of Cal Poly's agribusiness department.

"I think that as of July 1, the legislators should be locked in a room and not be allowed out until they get a budget together," Pippin said. "They have a job to do and should have some accountability."

In order to get legislators and the governor to compromise on budget cuts, there were some winners and losers, according to David Gray, administrative assistant to state Sen. Ken Maddy, who represents San Luis Obispo.

Proposition 98, passed in 1988, which guarantees 40 percent of the state budget for education for grades K-14 was left untouched, Gray said, while a proposed sales tax on newspapers, magazines and candy did not go through. The governor did not want to give the impression of raising taxes, said Carl DeWing, press secretary for Maddy.

There was also a 12 percent increase in the prison budget, an increase the governor wanted. This will accommodate the hiring of 2,000 additional corrections officers, Gray said. There was also no change in the tax rate for people with incomes of $100,000 or more.

The biggest losers from budget cuts are welfare recipients whose cost-of-living adjustments were frozen. The increases were only $37 per person, but the average single mother of two on welfare only receives $694 a month, Gray said.

Tuition fees for University of California and California State University students will be going up as well. Tuition also will be increased for public law and medical institutions in the state, he said.

The fee increases for CSU and UC schools could go up as much as 10 percent. The CSU Board of Trustees and the UC Board of Regents still have to approve the fee increases.

"I'm assuming that they will go through," said Louis Messner, assistant vice chancellor for CSU budget planning in Long Beach. Tuition fees for non-resident students at CSU and UC campuses will go up by $500 a year, Messner said.