Wicca is a religion, not an evil practice

By Stephen Harvey
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Blood dripping from a sacrificial knife, as a witch chants demonic rites over a pentagram — this is the image most Americans have about witches. With pointed hats, black cats, brooms and voodoo dolls, America's modern view of witches has remained the same since the Puritan days.

"It's a society thing," said Heather Bradford, a Cuesta business freshman. "I thought, like many other people, that (witches) had green skin and pointed hats."

Bradford has practiced Wicca, a formalized form of witchcraft, for nine years and has found that it doesn't usually cause problems when she tells people she's a witch. But people don't always understand her religion and are afraid she might try to convert them.

"That's against our religion," Bradford said. "It's one of the rules witches try to live by, along with not doing harmful acts and trying to lead a good life. It's all about living in harmony."

In her book "To Ride a Silver Broomstick," Silver Ravenwolf said that the Council of American Witches has guidelines explaining what Wicca is and how it is practiced. The council said anyone with a want for knowledge about Wicca is welcome. The council asks that everyone accept and follow 13 basic principles, including respecting nature, one's self and other individuals in their own beliefs. The book also says that the council doesn't believe in absolute evil or in worshipping Satan or the Devil.

"People will demonize and mistrust anything they don't understand," said Jennifer, a soil science major. "I think it's unfinished business. He has no idea that the 200 guests were escorted out safely."

On one occasion, 911 was dialed from the room, but when the police arrived they found it to be empty. In the article, Wallace said the 911 call was made around 9:05 p.m., the same time Emsley sounded the alarm the night of the fire.

According to the article, Mike Childs, head of maintenance, inspected the phone line. While in the room, he witnessed the phone light up and dial the front desk. He then tried to dial the front desk himself (the phone has two lines), but was cut off when the other phone dialed the front desk itself.

The Paso Robles Inn isn't the only place in San Luis Obispo County that experiences ghostly mysteries. Another presumably haunted hotel in the area is the Rose Victorian Inn in Arroyo Grande. Although it is no longer a hotel, but a wedding/special events business, the building is still the same. The tower room of this...
Minute of silence challenge dismissed  
WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court rejected a challenge to Virginia’s minute of silence law Monday. The law requires Virginia’s 1 million public school students to observe a minute of silence every month. Opponents of the law, including the American Civil Liberties Union, say that the law violates the separation of church and state and cannot be reconciled with a 1985 Supreme Court emendment to Alabama law that encouraged students to pray. 

Supporters of the law point out that the law does not specifically encourage prayer, but prayer is one suggestion in a list of things to do during the minute. Many other state’s have similar laws. The Supreme Court banned organized prayer in public schools in the 1960s, a display of the Ten Commandments in 1980, a practice of clergy-led organized prayers in public schools in 1985. 

— Associated Press

Federal surplus posted, down from near-year earlier  
WASHINGTON — The federal government’s surplus hit $127 billion in the final week of the fiscal year, up from $80 billion last year’s record $1.327 billion. It is the first year since 1992 that the government’s balance did not show an improvement. But analysts have predicted that the surplus will be gone by the end of the fiscal year due to an increase in spending due to the anti-terrorism efforts. 
The Congressional Budget Office had originally predicted a surplus of $327 billion. It is the first year since 1992 that the government’s balance did not show an improvement. But analysts have predicted that the surplus will be gone by the end of the fiscal year due to an increase in spending due to the anti-terrorism efforts. 

— Associated Press

Red Cross closes terrorist attack fund  
WASHINGTON — The Red Cross has given $40 million to set up a fund to assist victims of the terrorist attacks. The fund will be closed Monday. The Red Cross has given $40 million to set up a fund to assist victims of the terrorist attacks. The fund will be closed Monday. 

A Catholic man was killed Sunday night by a gunman in a hotel in the small town of Framingham, Mass. He appears to have been singled out by a pro-British rule Protestant. A man connected to the shooting will appear in court Tuesday. 

— Reuters

Europe  
PARIS — Surface-to-air missiles and other precations against air- borne suicide attacks have been taken by the French military to protect two sensitive military and nuclear processing plants. The missiles were positioned around Ile Louvre, a military base for nuclear submarines and La Hausse, Europe’s biggest nuclear waste processing plant. The radars and missiles are expected to be fully installed by Thursday. 

Twelve fighter planes have also been put on high alert. Authorities have said that the measures are only precations that the threats have been received. Nothing has been said about how France’s 12 nuclear power plants are being protected. 

Germany, the United Kingdom, Sweden and Slovakia are also taking steps to protect their nuclear power plants from attack. 

— Associated Press

South America  
BOGOTA, Colombia — British backpacker Jenny Parks, 28, was found dead in a car in the city of Bogota, Colombia, on Wednesday. She was last seen leaving a bar in the city on Tuesday. 

Ten days after being kidnapped, she was found dead in a car in the city of Bogota, Colombia, on Wednesday. She was last seen leaving a bar in the city on Tuesday. 

— Associated Press

International Briefs  
Europe  
BELFAST — The death of two nuns and the hijacking and bombing of an empty bus are threatening the hopes of peace in Ireland. Both organizations have claimed responsibility for the incidents, but police blame one of the killings and the hijacking/bombing on republican extremists who are opposed to an Irish Republican Army cease-fire. 

Late Monday, a 15-year-old Protestant man was shot by masked men in front of his Roman Catholic neighborhood. 

Also Monday, a bomb exploded on an empty hijacked bus. The diver had been forced to leave the bus outside a police station. The station’s gate was slightly damaged by the blast. 

A Catholic man was killed Sunday night by a gunman in a hotel in the small town of Framingham, Mass. He appears to have been singled out by a pro-British rule Protestant. A man connected to the shooting will appear in court Tuesday. 

— Reuters

Middle East  
ISLAMABAD, Pakistan — Pakistani President Pervez Musharraf said Tuesday that although he would like the strikes against the Taliban to end before the U.N. General Assembly meeting and will meet with President Bush during this time. He supported the Taliban until the Sept. 11 attacks, and has now become a key ally to the Democrats. 

— Associated Press

Middle East  
MULTAN, Pakistan — Thirteen Islamic demonstrators have been arrest ed in connection with the killings of 13 Christian worshippers and one police officer during a church service Sunday. Pakistani police said Tuesday. Authorities are confident that they will break the network of ter rorists, but declined to give details about the detained suspects, the charges they face or whether the attack was related to the air strikes in Afghanistan. They did say that more arrests will follow and that similar incidents will not be allowed. But the promises came with the advice that communities should not rely solely on govern ment security agencies and take measures to ensure their own safety. 

Sunday’s massacre was the worst attack on the Christian minority in Pakistan’s 54-year history. 

— Reuters

Briefs compiled from various news services by Mustang Daily contrib utor Anne Guilford.

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October: spinal health month
Sweet secrets of the classic corn

### Food

By Leslie Edwards

**MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER**

It's Halloween again and stores are stocking up with a traditional treat—candy corn.

Candy corn became a popular Halloween candy mainly because of its coloring. The history of the world yellow at the bottom, orange in the middle and white at the top, were made to symbolize an actual kernel of corn. Looking closely at a real kernel of corn will show that the color changes from orange to yellow and that the tip is, in fact, white.

"I like the texture because it's squishy," said Rachel Thomas, graphic communications freshman. "I like the sweet taste."

Others enjoy the candy for more unconventional reasons.

"I like candy corn because you can use them as vampire teeth," said Matt Richter, social science senior. "They're good, and it's like eating pure sugar without getting the nasty headache."

This year, 20 million pounds of candy corn will be sold for Halloween, according to the National Confectioners Association.

That's about 8.3 billion kernels!

The idea of turning candy into corn began with Gustave Goelitz and his younger brother Albert. They came to America from their home in Germany shortly after the Civil War and opened a candy-making business in Belleville, Ill. The business did very well and was passed on from generation to generation.

The Goelitz Confectionery Company began making candy corn around 1900 and rapidly became known for producing the finest candy corn on the market. When the company first started making candy corn, men who worked as stringers would walk backward, pouring the streaming candy into trays of cornstarch imprinted with kernel-shaped molds. Candy corn needed three passes, one for each color. Now there is a new technique for making the candy.

"We take a wooden tray and fill it with corn starch," said Rob Muller, Goelitz's marketing manager, in an article on Cuisine Net. "Then a wedge-shaped metal form gets impressed into the starch, so it's molded into that shape like a footprint in the sand. Then you fill it up, one squat of color at a time. It's carefully aged for a day or two, then the candy is separated from the corn starch."

After this process, factory workers pull out the misshapen kernels before the candy gets packaged, leaving only the perfect kernels for consumers.

Although the process sounds difficult and time consuming, candy corn can be made at home. Just follow the recipe and directions and you won’t have to worry about stores running out of your favorite holiday candy.

A local candy shop, Ye Old Sweet Shoppe on Hiptaper Street, has already sold out of the original candy corn, but they do have the pumpkin and chocolate-flavored candy corn.

"We sell a lot during Halloween and Thanksgiving," employee Kellie Eppleheimer said. "Don’t worry, local grocery stores and drug stores will have plenty of candy corn in stock.

The Goelitz Confectionery Company is also famous for Jell-Belly jelly beans, as well as the 150 other gourmet candies it makes each year.

If you are interested in buying how candy corn is made, a factory in Fairfield, Calif., gives tours. (And coffee, too!)

Candy corn is now available for all holidays, not just Halloween. Corn, corn (white, pink and red) is made for Valentine’s Day, Reindeer corn (white, green and red) for Christmas and Bunny corn (white and various pastels) for Easter.

#### Candy Corn

- **1 cup sugar**
- **2/3 cup white corn syrup**
- **1/3 cup butter**
- **1 tsp vanilla**

Several drops of food coloring (optional)

Combine sugar, white corn syrup and butter in pan, bring to boil stirring constantly. Turn heat low and boil 5 minutes. Stir occasionally. Remove from heat and add vanilla and several drops of food coloring (optional). Meanwhile, combine powdered sugar, salt and powdered milk. Add all at once to mixture in pan. Stir until cool enough to handle. Knead until stiff enough to hold its shape. Shape into triangles, or any shape desired. Makes 1 3/4 pounds of candy.

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By Audrey Amara

**MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER**

The tradition of trick-or-treating, however, did not arise spontaneously. It evolved slowly over many centuries as different cultures and customs began to mingle.

Oct. 31 was first viewed as a boundary between the living world and the underworld, when the dead could mingle freely among the living. For the Celts, it marked the end of the harvest and the onset of the cold winter.

This ancient Celtic ritual was known as Samhain, and was the start of the Celtic New Year that began on Nov. 1. On this day, in order to please the wandering spirits that were believed to parade the streets at night, Celtic priests made fires in the dead's honor, children slowly crossed into Christian culture once the Romans conquered the Celts. All Saints' Day, a Christian term, was then changed to All Souls' Day, This day in October was set aside to honor all of the dead instead of simply Christian saints.

Poor people would beg at houses for food in exchange for prayers for the dead. If the house owner refused them, legend said that they would be tormented by having their eyes, tongues or hearts cut out.

In time, children emulated this "begging" ritual and received special treats with the hope that they wouldn't start any trouble during this night of mischief.

While spirits were once considered powerful and wise, children slowly began pulling pranks, essentially mocking the spirits.

Efforts were made to try to change this superstition festival into a family and community holiday. Families began to exchange cards and scary decorations were abandoned.

Today, scary movies, pumpkin carvings, haunted houses and candy are just part of the Halloween celebration. As innocent as all this may seem, everything about Halloween has to be taken into careful consideration, as the friendly tradition of handing out candy has gone awry in the past.

For people going out in celebration of the dead, certain precautions should be taken in regard to candy that is consumed. Poisoned candy is often served up, and children are constantly turned away from trick-or-treaters after handing out packages of inedible treats including dog biscuits and steel wool pads covered with ant poison.

The woman labeled these packages as poisonous, but the potential harm was there, so she was charged.

Another Halloween candy tragedy took place in 1970 involving a 3-year-old boy. Kevin Trotton lapsed into a coma and died four days later of a heroin overdose. Analysis showed some of his Halloween candy to have been sprinkled with the drug.

In the 1960s, a woman was prosecuted for endangering children after handling out packages of inedible treats including Kit Kat Bites pictured above.

The most famous case of poisoning was the murder of 8-year-old Timothy O'Brien, who died after he ate a cyanide-laced Pixie Stix.

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**Clarifying the custom of massive candy consumption on All Halows Eve -- lots and lots of candy.**

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Recipe of the Week

Jack-o’-Lantern Cake

Two packages devil’s food, white or yellow cake mix
Water
Vegetable oil
Eggs or egg whites
Two tubs vanilla ready-to-spread frosting
Yellow and red food coloring
One green flat-bottom ice-cream cone
Chewy fruit snack rolls (any flavor)

1. Heat oven to 325°F. Grease and flour 2-quart round casserole dish or 2 1/2-quart ovenproof howl. Prepare one package of cake mix as directed on package, using water, oil and eggs or egg whites. Pour batter into casserole dish. Bake about 1 1/4 hours or until toothpick inserted in center comes out clean. Cool 15 minutes. Remove cake from casserole dish; place rounded side up on wire rack. Cool completely. Repeat with remaining cake mix.

2. Empty frosting into medium bowl; tint with nine drops yellow and six drops red food coloring to make orange frosting. Place one cake, rounded side down, on plate. Spread with 2/3 cup of the orange frosting almost to edge. Place second cake, rounded side up, on frosted cake to make round shape. Frost with remaining orange frosting.

3. Trim ice-cream cone to desired height for stem; place upside down on cake. Cut out eyes, nose, mouth, vines and leaves from fruit snack rolls. Place on frosted cake to form face.

Total: 3 hr 45 min
Prep: 1 hr 30 min
Bake: 1 hr 15 min (for both cakes)
Cool: 1 hr

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Was the Baby Ruth candy bar really named after Babe Ruth?

Turns out that the origin of the name Baby Ruth is highly contested. There's a long thread chronicling all aspects of the legendary, litigious candy bar controversy at the AFU and Urban Legends Archive, a fabulous repository of fact and fiction.

An urban legend, in the words of the alt.tolkien.urban FAQ, "appears mysteriously and spreads spontaneously in varying forms, contains elements of humor or horror, makes good storytelling," and is not always untrue.

The Baby Ruth dossier presents all sides of the story. According to the National Confectioner's Association, the candy bar was named for Grover Cleveland's baby daughter, Ruth — although she died in 1904, and the candy was not manufactured until 1920, by the Curtiss Candy Company in Chicago. Another source, quoted in Tom Burnham's 1980 book, More Misinformation, suggests that the chocolate, caramel, nougat and peanut log was first named for the granddaughter of the president of the Williamson Candy Company, where the recipe originated.

Curtiss Candy gave away thousands of Baby Ruths in promotions and priced the product at five cents, half the going rate. In 1921, when children began sending their candy wrappers to ballplayer Babe Ruth for him to autograph, the Yankee slugger demanded royalties for use of his name on the best-selling product. But the business of sports endorsements was in its infancy, and the courts turned him down.

So judge for yourself.
Opinion

Americans and death: a love-hate relationship

There's no getting around it: death is inevitable. Yet some cultures choose to deal with the subject in different ways. In American culture, we tend to avoid the topic outright. But it doesn't have to be seen as such a scary thing.

In some Hispanic cultures, the dead are embraced and honored through the celebration of Dia de Los Muertos. On this holiday, celebrated in Mexico as well as in certain parts of the United States and Central America, deceased loved ones are expected to pay the living a visit. In honor of their arrival, and to help the departed find their way home, many families make elaborate altars in their homes, decorating them with candles, flowers and photographs.

It is also common for families to visit the gravesites of the dead and decorate tombs with marigold flowers and candles. Sitting on plastic blankets next to the graves, families enjoy the favorite foods and drinks of the deceased that are brought to them.

This holiday originated more than 3,000 years ago with the indigenous people of Mexico. Because they believed in the afterlife, they didn't fear death - they embraced it. When the Spaniards landed in what is presently Mexico, they could see the names of both men and women inscribed on both Nov. 1 and 2 so it coincided with "All Saints Day," more commonly known as Halloween. Through their beliefs and practices, the tradition evolved into the holiday many Hispanics celebrate today.

While these Hispanic cultures use Dia de Los Muertos as a way to face death, American culture has sought to hide it from view, and Halloween only encourages that idea.

Its origins date back to the fifth century in Celtic Ireland, when the Celts considered Nov. 1 to be the day of death because the leaves began falling and temperatures began to drop. It was believed that on the night of Nov. 1, the deceased spirits of all those who died the previous year would come back in search of living bodies to inhabit. The Celts dressed in scarecrow costumes in scary costumes, hoping to scare away the evil spirits that were looking for bodies to inhabit.

In the 1800s, people lighting the potato famine in Ireland brought these practices to the United States. The Catholic Church, which had declared it "All Hallows Day" (also called "All Saints Day"), which then evolved into Halloween.

In contrast to Halloween, Dia de Los Muertos creates a more realistic perception of death and accepts these realities. Their culture teaches them not to be afraid of death but to recognize it as an inevitable part of life. By celebrating their deceased loved ones each year, they are forced to come to terms with the issue of death and cannot avoid it.

Although Halloween can be a fun holiday, behind its candy coating is the underlying theme of fear. It's a scary image of death for the American culture. From an early academic view of historians and Dostoevskis and began to associate with frightening images of death, creating an unhealthy fear in our society.

Death is not easy to deal with, but it's a part of life. As much as we try to ignore it, it is unavoidable. It's time we look beyond fear and accept it. Of accepting it. It's happening to everyone, whether we're afraid of it or not, let's come to terms with it.

Emily Schwartz is a journalism junior and Mustang Daily staff writer.

Letters to the editor

Students deserve better representation

Editor,

Mordy's comment, "Free speech: a vital right for every American," is spot on. Our democratic system is only as strong as the voice of every one of us. For that very reason, I suspect that you, as a student, are basically on the scientific edge of us. As students, but we as elected officials should be the representative of the student voice in this city. This is not to say that every voice in our democracy is important and should be heard, and consequently must not be silenced.

Elected officials, I am not sure of the number of one-third to one-half who actually vote. We should also actively search for an advocate or even a representative for those who do not have or exercise our right to free speech, but rather fear for their safety, either from the government, or from other political power, and even then is not the full weight of this feel unfelt in this case.

This is illustrated by the passage of the Alcohol Ordinance last spring. This town needs to offer mixe activities for those who choose to stay away from it. For those who choose to drink, alcohol is abused, it can lead to many undesirable outcomes. Alcohol is abused, it can lead to many undesirable outcomes.

Additionally, she makes reference to the academic view ot history, other things like violence and vandalism, that things about the community, not just the students. Many students will say that's not the case and probably won't be admitted to Saudi Arabia or Kuwait.

In contrast to Halloween, Dia de Los Muertos is about the extent of our in our wonderful city of San Luis Obispo. This is not to say that every voice in our democracy is important and should be heard, and consequently must not be silenced.

Editorial Board

No wonder students drink all the time

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**Students trick-or-treat for homeless in community**

_By Stephanie Perry_

**Wednesday, October 31, 2001**

The shelter accommodates about 40 people each night. Those who get turned away can usually go to an overflow shelter that holds 20 to 25 people. After that fills up, however, the homeless must often turn to the streets or the creek for a place to sleep.

"A lot of times there isn't enough room at the shelter and they need to give out sleeping bags," said Susan Malanche, co-director of Student Community Services' Beyond Shelter. Beyond Shelter works in connection with the Economic Opportunity Commission Homless Shelter to help improve living conditions for the homeless in San Luis Obispo.

Malanche is one of several Cal Poly students who will "Trick or Treat for the Homeless" tonight by dressing up in a costume to collect non-food items that will be donated to the EOC Homeless Shelter.

The shelter currently faces both short- and long-term needs, said Andrea DiZinno, another director of Beyond Shelter. The long-term need is for a larger facility to accommodate the 40 to 45 people who are turned away each night. The short-term need rests in finding supplies that the men, women and children at the shelter require on a daily basis.

"Everybody's in such a different place," DiZinno said. Regarding their situation, those who visit the shelter make up a diverse group. The stereotype is that the homeless are uneducated, DiZinno said, but many have just had bad luck. She said her eyes were first opened to the diversity of the homeless when she visited the shelter and saw people there who had college degrees.

"I just realized that here is somebody just down the road from where I am," she said.

Students and volunteers will go around San Luis Obispo neighborhoods authoring blankets, sleeping bags and toiletries that will support the homeless during the upcoming winter season.

"This is kind of a jump on the holidays," DiZinno said. "Halloween is a good time because it is before the holidays and people haven't thought about giving yet." DiZinno said the shelter usually receives so many donations during the actual holidays that they don't all fit in the shelter.

"It's amazing how helpful this community is when you give them the opportunity to help," Malanche said. "Trick or Treat for Homeless is part of the Neighborhood Cooperation Week. Donations will also be collected today and Thursday at the EOC Homeless Shelter drop site, 736 Orcutt Rd.

**Cause of campus power outages unknown**

**Meeting Days Report**

It was the day before Halloween and the lights suddenly went out all around campus. Computers crashed, classrooms were left in the dark, frustration soared.

At first, Edward Naretto, director of Facility Services, said that a few eucalyptus trees might have caused the outage when they came into contact with high-voltage overhead lines by the same crane. By 3:30 p.m. the trees were trimmed down. A few hours later, it happened again and a few more projects were lost, a few cars wound heads and eucalyptus trees could no longer be blamed for this migraine.

"We don't know at this point what the problem is, but we have isolated it," said Mark Hunter, associate director of Facility Services. He explained that the electricity in each building was brought back, one at a time, to detect which area was the root of the problem. The area isolated was near Mr. Bishop Road.

**Happy Halloween**

From the Mustang Daily Staff!

BOO!

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[Image of classified ads]
WICCA continued from page 2

senior. She asked that her last name not be printed to keep her anon­

mous.

Wicca is the name of the religion practiced by witches in all parts of the world. According to Jennifer, the Encyclopedia of Wicchas and Witchcraft, practitioners use the name because it isn't associated with the negative stereotypes that the words "witches" and "witchcraft" are. It also differs from folk magic and other forms of witchcraft.

Jennifer said that the religious part of Wicca comes in with the belief of unexplainable things, or the "super-

natural." Wicca emphasizes a person's ability to change things around them. The belief is that internal feelings and thoughts affect outside circumstances.

The encyclopedia of witches and witchcraft also indicates that witchcraft has been defined by society as evil magic, heresy and Devil-worship. The influence of these beliefs can be seen in some of today's portrayals of witches in the movies and during Halloween.

Bradford is a solitary practitioner and focuses her beliefs around the Roman Pantheon. She explained that, as a part of the Wiccan religion, everyone worships different gods.

In some of her rituals she uses incense and candles. People sometimes use the kitchen window in the tower. It was built in 1855 as the main house of a large walnut farm, it was restored in the 1980s and used as a steak house in the 1960s. A blown-up photo-

graph shows the mansion in its origin-

al form, with the tower being the lit-

tle girl's room. In the photograph there is a small gray form looking down from a window that appears to be the form of a little girl with pigtails.

Pinkie Carmine's, the new Italian restaurant that moved into A.J. Spars' old location on Football Boulevard, is also thought to be haunted. Jim Delmore, general manager of Pinky Carmine's, said it is used to be an old farmhouse occupied by an elderly couple. One day, the wife decided to go into town with her girlfriends to watch a movie. Evidently, the hus-

tband passed away while the wife was gone and his spirit has haunted the restaurant ever since, Delmore said.

"He's a friendly ghost," Delmore said. "But there's definitely some sort of spirit here."

Typically, employees hear loud noises or experience things being moved around, especially furniture. The restaurant has an upstairs room that is used as a banquet hall.

"A lot of the employees from A.J. Spars won't even go up there," Delmore said. He went on to say that one employee had walked through the hall before her shift and left her book in the room. When she went back to get it, it was nowhere to be found. The book showed up a week later, but not in the place she left it.

Delmore suspects that the creepy noises could just be the old farmhouse settling in its old age.

Another story in Senate's book concerns the sand dunes of Oceano.

seven dune lakes. Legend states that the Black Lake is bottomless, but most experts agree it is shallow. In his book, Senate said that the dark lady is known to appear at 12:30 a.m., the time she was thought to be mur-

dered. Sometimes referred to as Agnes, she is rumored to have drown in the lake nearly 200 years ago. Two women who claim to have seen the ghost said she was in an all black dress that covers her from the neck down. Apparently, the sleeves were long and tight with black lace on the cuffs. With her hair done up in a bun set high on her forehead, just a white light shone where her face should be. She can also be seen from the Highway, where many accidents occur.

There are a few other interesting and scary ghost stories in Senate's book, which is available for sale at the Historical Society downtown, located at 636 Monterey St.

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three-story pink mansion is thought to be inhabited by the ghost of a 19-

year-old girl named Alice. She has been spotted on more than one occa-

sion and guests of the inn have heard the girl laughing, according to "Ghosts of the Haunted Coast," by Richard L. Senate.

In his book, Senate said that a psy-

chic was taken to the inn, who know-

ing a long dress with a small apron. She was supposed to have pigtails and was wear-

ing a long dress with a small apron.

Jennifer has studied Wicca since 2001. She has been a part of the Cal Poly and University of California, Berkeley, Wiccan groups for several years and has practiced witchcraft and several of her friends' beliefs. She centers on the worship of ancient African gods who have been assimilated into Catholic saints.

"Witchcraft is more a lesson in psychology," Jennifer said. "It's a form of visualization, and it's really good at changing what you're doing."

Jennifer said she hasn't had many problems when people discover her faith. She said people are more dis-
turbed when they find out she's not Christian, and added that people look at her "funny" when she wears some of her rituals she uses incense and candles. People sometimes use the kitchen window in the tower. It was built in 1855 as the main house of a large walnut farm, it was restored in the 1980s and used as a steak house in the 1960s. A blown-up photo-

graph shows the mansion in its origin-

al form, with the tower being the lit-

tle girl's room. In the photograph there is a small gray form looking down from a window that appears to be the form of a little girl with pigtails.

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