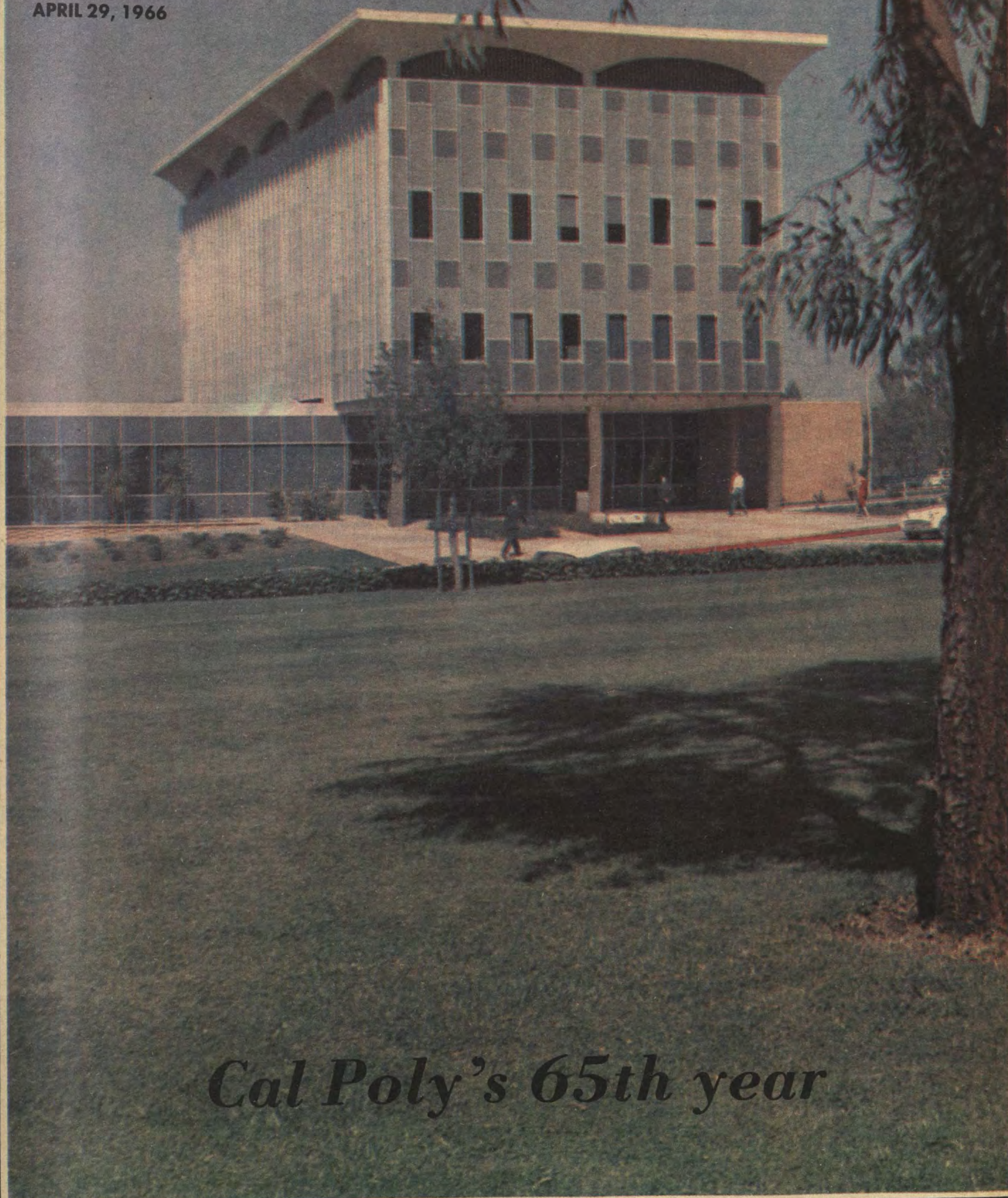


El Mustang

ANNIVERSARY EDITION

APRIL 29, 1966



Cal Poly's 65th year

College survives growing pains

McPhee sees Poly through hard times

By EDWARD STEPANEK

Poly was about to close; the budget had been cut 60 per cent; President Benjamin Crandall had resigned and the United States was in the depths of the depression.

Cal Poly offered only a two year degree and was teaching senior high school and junior college courses. California's Governor Rolph was seriously considering turning the school into a prison.

In these troubled times, the Chief of the Bureau of agriculture Education in California, who had been helpful in recent years to the Board of Trustees at Poly, was asked to become president of the college. In July of 1933 Julian A. McPhee became president of the "experimental" institution.

A joint committee on higher education reported to the State Board of Education, "This committee believes that in view of the fact that Cal Poly has been completely reorganized for the purpose of providing strictly technical institute types of educational opportunities in special fields, without duplication of offerings of other public schools, this experiment should be permitted to continue for another biennium. It is definitely recommended, however, that the institution be discontinued if, after reasonable time, it fails to demonstrate its effectiveness."

McPhee, born in 1896 in San Francisco, spent most of his younger years in that city, but did make occasional trips to his father's ranch in Santa Clara County where he became interested in agriculture. McPhee received his B.S. from the University of California in 1917 and in the autumn of that year was an agricultural instructor in a Placerville high school.

McPhee enlisted in the Navy in 1918 and served until 1919, having received Naval officer's training at the University of California.

During the summer of 1919 he obtained a job teaching vocational agriculture at Gilroy Union High School. By 1923 he was vice-president.

He was made Assistant State Supervisor of Agriculture Education in August of 1925 and soon afterwards became State Supervisor. His title was changed to Chief of the Bureau of Agriculture Education. McPhee held this job, besides being

President of Cal Poly, until 1945. From 1945 to 1948 he assumed the role of State Director of Vocational Education and during the year 1949 was President of the American Vocational Association.

In 1933 students began staying for a third year and McPhee sought to obtain a degree of transfer so students could attend other schools in the state college system without losing credits. He was successful in having a degree transfer program added in 1936 and by 1940 had won his long campaign to award the bachelor of science degree for completion of the four year curricula.

The first baccalaureate exercises were held in 1942 with 26 persons receiving B. S. degrees.

School population mushroomed from 379 students during the 1936-1937 school year to 780 between 1939-1940.

Another major milestone came in October 1949 when the college was allowed to grant the master of arts degree in education.

As any male Poly student will agree, the biggest change came in 1956 when women were allowed to enroll again after 27 years of exile.

McPhee encouraged student participation in extra-curricular activities. He occasionally would play the piano at student body assemblies, and continued doing so until the early 1940's. Students in these early days would many times see Mr. and Mrs. McPhee chaperoning campus dances.

He was also instrumental in obtaining funds for the college during the depression.

The 1933 legislature legalized pari-mutual wagering at horse tracks with the California Horse Racing Board collecting the state's share of the bets. Money collected in this manner was spent to finance fairs, expositions and also to pay for state instruction of vocational agriculture, animal husbandry and related fields.

The 1935 legislature allocated a certain percentage of racetrack funds specifically to Cal Poly. After the board deducted from the fund expenses for the state and certain other fairs, one-third of the remainder, the "Second balance," belonged to Poly.

In 1935-37, Poly received \$49,000 from the California Horse Racing

Board, eight per cent of the college's total budget. From 1937 to 1939, Poly received \$580,000, 55 per cent of the school's total budget, in spite of the fact that the school received only one-quarter of the second balance beginning with 1937. From 1939 to 1941 Poly received \$1,050,000 -- 94 per cent of the total budget.

When horse racing was banned for the war years, Poly's horse racing income ceased and McPhee made journeys to Sacramento to obtain funds to keep the college operating.

By 1937 permanent building project plans had been completed. Plans called for a row of classrooms totalling 15,000 sq. ft. When the classrooms are finally built students helped landscape the project.

By the summer of 1942 the three story administration building was completed at a cost of \$30,000. The division of highways

resurfaced all streets at Poly early in the 1940's.

Meanwhile, in the 1920's, Charles B. Voorhis, a Pasadena philanthropist, operated a "boy's school" of 157 acres near San Dimas in Los Angeles County. Voorhis finally deeded the school over to Cal Poly in 1938 and instruction in citriculture, deciduous fruit production, agriculture inspection and landscape gardening took place at this new unit, which was closed during W.W. II.

W. K. Kellogg of Battle Creek, Mich. donated 816 acres just outside Pomona to Cal Poly in 1949. This second Cal Poly campus has now been developed into a college facility all its own.

The Voorhis Unit in 1961 became the home of Cal Poly's new Education Center where workshops, conferences and seminars are held.

The school has gone a long way under the McPhee presidency, and has chang-

ed from a small junior college with a few hundred students to a large college with over 7,000 students.

Army provided student housing

In the autumn of 1946, a serious lack of housing developed at Cal Poly when the enrollment increased beyond expectation. Emergency steps were then taken. The main floor of the gymnasium on campus was made up with 200 cots for students. At the same time, the United Service Organization building in town began housing 200 students.

The housing shortage was finally solved when the administration obtained permission from army authorities to use their hospital units and nurses' quarters at Camp San Luis Obispo. During the following four years, more than 2,000 Cal Poly students lived on this military installation.



Locally Owned and Dedicated to Serving

California State Polytechnic College

and

San Luis Obispo County

**SAN
LUIS
OBISPO
NATIONAL
BANK**

"May We Help You"



San Luis Obispo
Los Osos — Baywood
Cayucos



27.14 MAR '65 Form 33

Mrs. McPhee recalls years at Poly

By JOHN SHAW

Mrs. Julian McPhee, Cal Poly's first lady, will be leaving the college in June. President McPhee and his wife are retiring from college life after 33 years of service.

"We would like to settle in the Bay Area, but we will have to wait and see what happens," expressed the quiet woman.

The silver-haired lady went on, "Mr. McPhee needs the rest of retirement more than I do. I often think that Julian has spent too much of his time with Poly, but, of course, he doesn't think he has spent nearly enough of his time."

The president confides in his wife a great deal about the problems that arise when being the head of two schools.

"We do most of our talking at dinner; sometimes we will spend several hours or while we are driving. Since I accompany him on all of his trips, we spend quite a bit of time driving."

Mrs. McPhee, like any wife, wishes that she could have spent more time with her husband in the years past, but she realizes the place of a housewife is not in the business life of her husband, but in the home.

"I have always tried to fix my plans so they would benefit Mr. McPhee, and I wish we could have spent more time together, but then what wife doesn't feel this way."

Even with all of her traveling and social life, Mrs. McPhee has always found time to be a mother to six daughters, and in later years, a grandmother to 31.

Today, after all of the children have moved away, the president's house is not inactive. Several times each year, the entire family has large get-togethers.

She has realized her

most important job has been as a housewife and mother, and she has always enjoyed housework except for the menial chore of cooking.

"I don't care much for cooking. It is the only part of housework that I don't enjoy, but I still haven't stooped to TV dinners," she said.

Mrs. McPhee was born and reared in San Francisco and attended school, including finishing school, in that area.

"I enjoy going back to San Francisco very much. I still have family there, so

it is a lot of fun. Occasionally, when I'm in the city I go window shopping, but I usually have in mind what I want before I go shopping. I did some window shopping in Tokyo and Africa, but I didn't care much for it," she recalled.

With all of her interests, and her full schedule of meetings, luncheons and other activities required of a college president's wife, Mrs. McPhee still finds time to enjoy sports.

"Quite often Mr. McPhee and I will walk to the basketball or football games on campus. I also enjoy

seeing the San Francisco Giants at Candlestick Park when we are in the city. Many a night I have sat in those bleachers, half frozen, but I love it," she said with a sports lover's smile.

Even though she was brought up a big-town girl, she still likes the easy-going life of a small town.

"When we came to San Luis Obispo there was only about 8,000 people here, and the street lights were still lighted by lamp-lighter boys. I can remember many a morning when I used to drive the girls to school on the wet, muddy roads.

The bus service didn't come out this far."

Now that life is beginning to settle down and the prime factors in both of their lives -- Cal Poly -- will soon be away from them, the president's wife finds many interests to keep herself busy.

"I play the piano for my own enjoyment, and I love classical music, but I can't say that I care much for the new music. I also read a lot. I enjoy mysteries, they relax me quite a bit," she said.

She continued, "I have quite a bit to keep me busy. I even tried watching Batman, but I didn't think too much of him."

Only they know what is in store for them, but one can be sure that these two will always be on the move with some project. They are not people who sit and let life pass them by.

Campus Newspaper Had Its Problems

El Mustang's first issue was paid for by the college's alumni. But after that, the going was rough for the fledgling newspaper. Printing costs were \$51 an issue in those days, and the student body demanded that the paper be self-supporting.

The date of publication was Friday, Nov. 4, 1938.

The paper also suffered from a shortage of student workers. El Mustang's first issue was produced by only four students. They did all the reporting and editing, in addition to designing the pages and selling the advertising.

In those days, the paper was printed by a downtown printing firm. Today, the newspaper is produced by the combined efforts of students in Cal Poly's Technical Journalism and Printing Engineering and Management Departments.



Mrs. Julian McPhee chats with interviewers during her first press conference. The interview was held in the informal atmosphere of her home on campus. Poly's first lady elaborated

on the different aspects of her life as a college president's wife. She and Mr. McPhee hope to settle in the Bay Area after the president retires.

Apparel for Misses and Juniors . . .

MAGNUSON'S

Quality . . . Service . . . Integrity

Where you will find:

- CATALINA
- BOBBY BROOKS
- JONATHAN LOGAN
- MISS PAT

A complete
Bridal and
Formal Dept.



749 Higuera Street

SAN LUIS OBISPO

Dial 543-4936

School finds jobs for grads

By JOHN BERILLA

As seniors near the end of their undergraduate work at Cal Poly, the inevitable question enters their minds. "Where do I go from here?" "What alternatives have I?"

Many students continue their formal training in graduate school while others go into government work and social service areas. The largest number, however, have gained employment in the business and industrial world.

The process by which these students achieved their present employment was in some cases relatively easy, in most cases it has been uncertain and confusing. For this reason, the Cal Poly Placement Office under the direction of Gene Rittenhouse has organized a complete placement program to reduce this confusion and gave valuable assistance to students in making their career decision.

Last year the placement office sent out over 500 "Poly Placement and Recruiting" letters to prospective employers. "It is our responsibility," said Rittenhouse, "for alerting employers to the quality of graduates available to them from Cal Poly." Consequently, during the year 1964-65, over 450 representatives of 271 employers came to Cal Poly from as far away as Pennsylvania, Ohio and Washington. As a result of these visits, over 4409 interviews were conducted.

Mary Eyler, assistant to Rittenhouse, was asked what system of communication they used to bring prospective employers to Cal Poly. "Our annual letter to different companies brings many responses," said Eyler, "however our graduates do most of the work. Cal Poly's reputation is ever growing through the efforts of our graduates doing a creditable and outstanding job."

Here are a few statis-

tics concerning the average starting salaries for our 1965 graduates: Agricultural Business Management, \$533; Business Administration, \$524; Social Science, \$469; Biology, \$379; Aeronautical Engineering, \$620, and Industrial Engineering, \$621.

These statistics are the result of questionnaires sent to all graduates after their first year of employment. Questions are asked concerning where they work, their present salary and if they feel there is a good chance for advancement with that particular company. Of these questionnaires sent out, there was a 60 per cent return.

"We need to know what our graduates are doing and the problems and successes they have met in order to be able to answer questions of prospective students, and currently enrolled students concerning future employment. This information is also used to strengthen Cal Poly's instructional program," said Rittenhouse.

Numerous records, accounts and follow-up data are available to students. A current listing of all graduates by major, showing place of employment, job title and address is kept. Reports on visits by placement office personnel and other staff members to schools, businesses, government agencies, ranches and industry where graduates are employed are also on hand for the student's use in addition to many other sources of useful information for the graduate.

Besides arrangements for interviews and referral of credentials, the placement office provides information that will answer questions regarding employers' facilities, plant locations, training programs, types of operation, annual reports and community information.

"After four years of undergraduate work," said Rittenhouse, "you owe it to yourself to find the most rewarding position possible."

F.F.A. starts Poly Royal

In the fall of 1932, the Future Farmer chapter in San Luis Obispo and the 4-H livestock exhibitors were preparing for the South San Francisco Livestock Show. At that time, Cal Poly was designated as "The Home of the Future Farmers of America."

This preparation was the forerunner to the Poly Royal as we know it today. Included in this program was the establishment of a livestock show. This show was to display the facilities of the school and the results of student work. It also gave students an opportunity to fit and show their project animals on a competitive basis.

Milo Stevens was elected general superintendent, Ray Hamilton was assist-

ant general superintendent and Charles Stone was chosen secretary.

At this meeting the name of the show was to be decided. Up for nomination were Poly Royal, Little International, and Cal Poly Agricultural Exposition.

After voting down the name of Cal Poly Agricultural Exposition the title of Poly Royal was adopted. "A County Fair on a College Campus" was selected as the explanatory title, and Mar. 31, 1933 was decided as the date for the first Poly Royal.

It was a highly successful first Poly Royal with \$14.28 in profits being made and a crowd of more than 300 attending the barbecue.

AAA Western Wear and Boarding Stable



Open Till
9:00 Thurs. Nite

Gene Johnson: Trainer
785 Marsh

543-0707 San Luis Obispo

Stable: Call 544-2034

Featuring:

BOOTS:

TONY LAMA

HYER

JUSTIN

NACONA

ACME & DAN

POST BOOTS

HATS:

STETSON

AMERICAN

BANDERA

BAILEY

MOORE

AAA Western Wear and Boarding Stable



Open Till
9:00 Thurs. Nite

Gene Johnson: Trainer
785 Marsh

543-0707 San Luis Obispo

Stable: Call 544-2034

Premier Music



SALES

RENTALS

REPAIRS

GERALD M. CAYLOR

986 MONTEREY STREET

PHONE 543 9510

SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA



Miss Jane Horton was Cal Poly's first Poly Royal Queen. She reigned in 1934, during the second annual Poly Royal, at a time when there were no Poly coeds.



Miss Valerie DeGeus, 1956 Poly Royal Queen, was the first Cal Poly coed to receive queen honors since it was not

until that year that coeds were admitted to Cal Poly.

Queen selection dilemma

By KARIN FROYLAND

Before the years when coeds became a scenic part of Cal Poly, selecting a Poly Royal Queen was somewhat of a task.

Prior to this time, the queen was selected in a variety of ways.

The first queen was selected in 1934 at the second annual Poly Royal. Each recognized student organization on campus had the opportunity of nominating one candidate from the San Luis Obispo area.

Friday morning of Poly Royal, a secret ballot was taken and the winner was announced at the Poly Royal

Ball. She did not reign however, until the following year. This method of queen selection proved to be satisfactory for a number of years.

During the preparation for the 1940 Poly Royal, it was decided to cement a closer intercollegiate relationship between Cal Poly and other state colleges by initiating a new method of queen selection. Under this system, a different state college would be asked to nominate a queen candidate each year.

After the reigns of Barbara Biggs of San Francisco State and Joetta Bel-

cher of Fresno State, the 1943 queen selection was again altered. This change consisted of having campus clubs pick five local girls for queen candidates.

Again changed in 1946, the selection incorporated the two preceding contest ideas. The queen was selected from other state colleges while the princesses were chosen from San Luis Obispo High School and Junior College.

The typical queen was in her third year of college, enjoyed sports, dancing, and must have thrilled to the prospect of reigning over 2700 Cal Poly males.

Yet another change came about in 1954. The selected state college sent three queen candidates instead of one.

Finally in 1956 a big problem was solved -- Cal Poly had coeds. Valerie De Gues was the first Cal Poly coed elected. Since then many modifications have been made to improve the method of selection.

Currently a list of the top 25 per cent of the senior girls, based on activities and scholarship, is published and each club is permitted to enter a candidate. A group of judges then select five finalists at a

queen pageant. Posters adorn the campus publicizing each finalist and a school wide selection is held.

The queen and four princesses are then announced at a reception, and she is crowned at the Coronation Ball as will be this year's queen Miss Sheri DuBois.

Rugby first

Athletics became a part of the life of the college in its early years. Intercollegiate competition was begun with a Rugby game against the University of Southern California in 1911. Five years later Cal Poly switched to the American style of football.

AUTO CLINIC

Salutes

CAL POLY'S 65th ANNIVERSARY

10% Discount for All Poly Students

- Brake Repairs
- Front End Alignment
- Tune-up

- Transmission Service
- Complete Overhaul
- Engine Rebuild

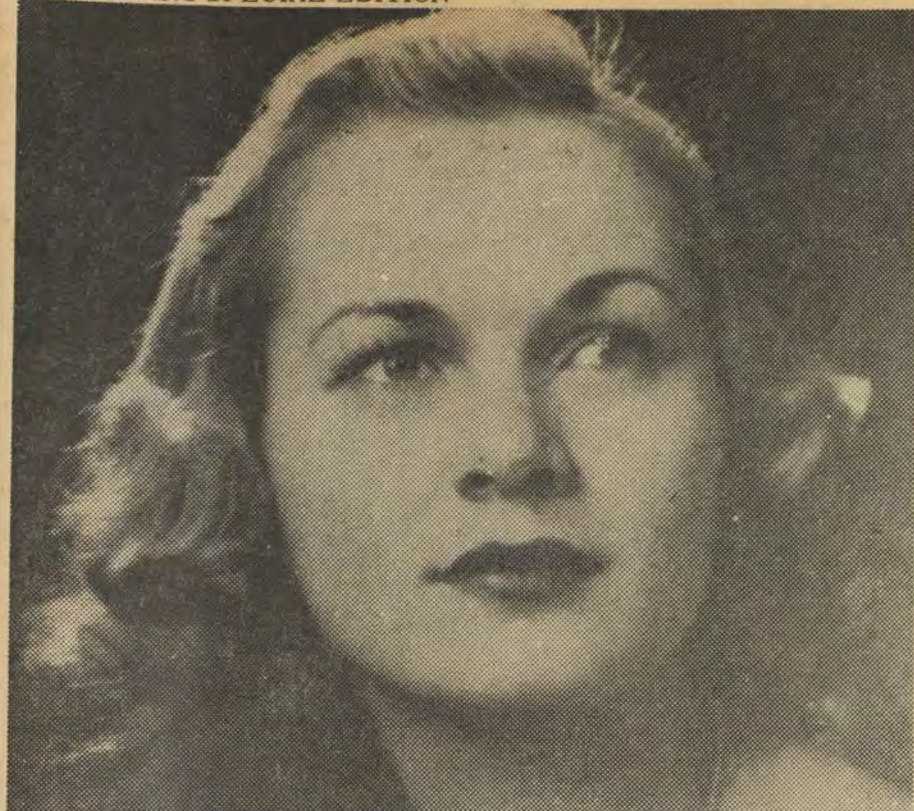
— FREE PICKUP and DELIVERY —
Use Your BankAmericard

AUTOMOTIVE CLINIC

1234 Broad Street

S.L.O.

543-8077



Lois M. Butcher was crowned as Poly Royal Queen in 1950, after being selected by the students of San Francisco State.



Geraldine Cox (above) a coed from Santa Barbara College, was crowned Poly Royal Queen in 1952 by Gloria Demers, the previous year's queen. Judy Ryman (below) is escorted to her first dance as the 1963 Poly Royal Queen.

Poly Royal Queens

There have been 31 following is a list of Poly queens since the birth of Royal Queens through the Poly Royal in 1934. The years.

1934	Jane Horton	San Luis Obispo
1935	Ruth Jorgensen	San Luis Obispo
1936	Harriet Lepley	San Luis Obispo
1937	Fern Porter	San Luis Obispo
1938	Edna Cave	San Luis Obispo
1939	Betty Lou Aleno	San Luis Obispo
1940	Jeanne DeFosset	San Luis Obispo
1941	Barbara Biggs	San Francisco State
1942	Joetta Belcher	Fresno State
1943	Barbara Shekelle	Local
1944	Patricia Ann Munchoff	Local
1945	Catherine Dupont	San Jose State
1946	Pat Walker	San Diego State
1947	Donna G. Burbage	Chico State
1948	Lois M. Butcher	Humboldt State
1949	Gloria Demers	San Francisco State
1950	Geraldine Cox	Santa Barbara College
1951	Cecilia Fava	Sacramento State
1952	Mary F. Medlock	Los Angeles State
1953	Nedra E. Prouse	Long Beach State
1954	Pat Base	San Jose State
1955	Valerie DeGeus	Cal Poly
1956	Gale Manley	Cal Poly
1957	Anne Gayle Boysen	Cal Poly
1958	Faye E. Clausen	Cal Poly
1959	Anne Elizabeth Miller	Cal Poly
1960	Janice A. Madsen	Cal Poly
1961	Judy Ryman	Cal Poly
1962	Kathy DeGasparas	Cal Poly
1963	Diane Oberholser	Cal Poly
1964	Shari DuBois	Cal Poly
1965		
1966		



Young's Beauty Shop

"JUST A GOOD, HONEST, BEAUTY SERVICE"

A WELCOME TO ALL AT POLY ROYAL 66'

From the Staff

Louise Vogel

June Donati

Beckie Mackie

Telephone 543-4064

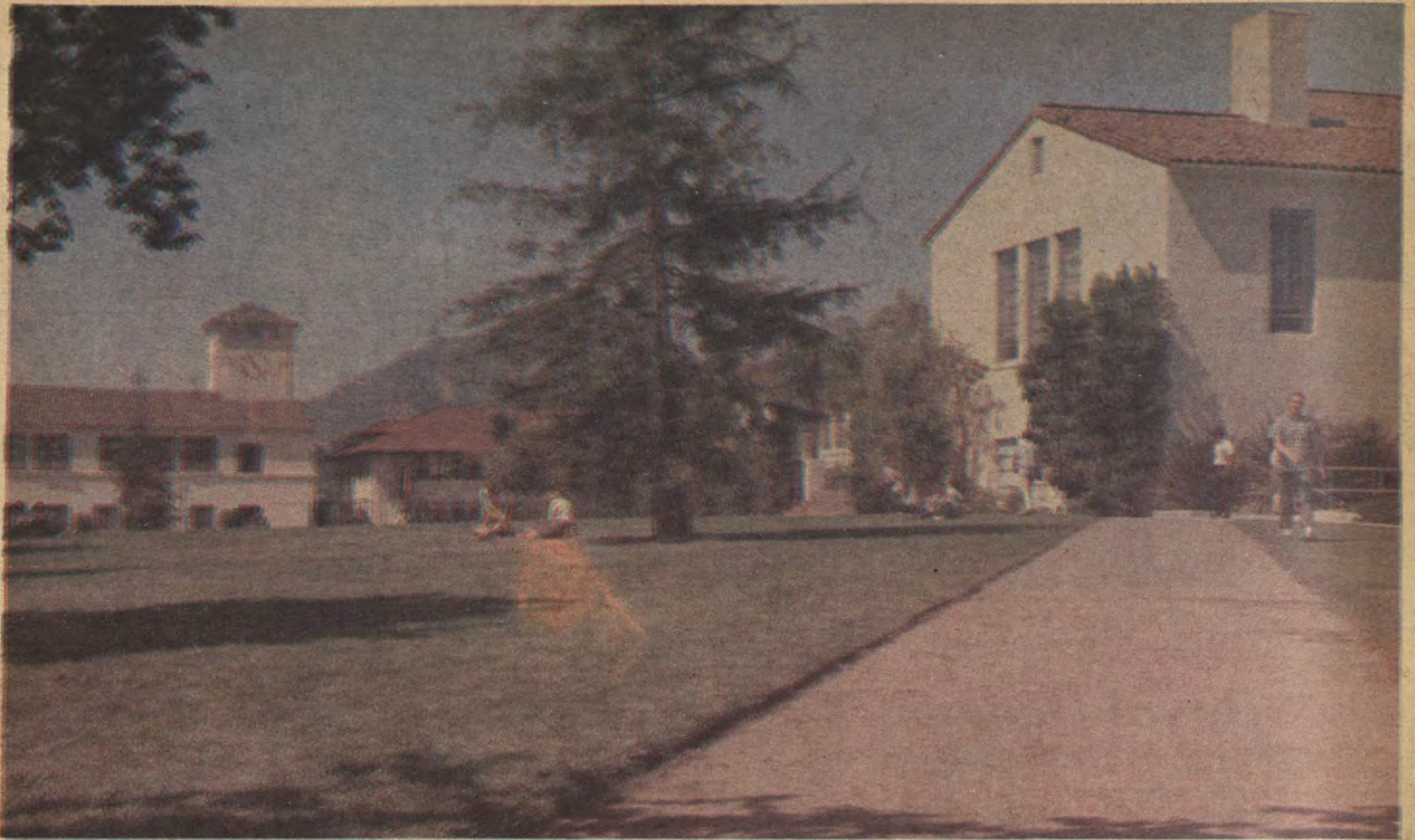
C.C.A. — N.H.C.A.

E. S. Young

B. G. Young

578 Marsh Street

San Luis Obispo, Calif.



CAMPUS CENTER -- For more than 20 years, this building was the center of activity on Cal Poly's sprawling 3,000-acre campus. Formerly known as the Administration Building, the edifice was completed in the summer of 1942 at a

cost of about \$300,000. In its early days, the building housed the Bureau of Agricultural Education, the college library, the Printing Department, the Student Store, the college administration and several classrooms. The cornerstone

was laid in 1941. The building now houses the Business Administration and Elementary Education Departments, and the chimes in its clock tower still ring to remind students and faculty of the correct time.

When the weathervane
veers, go Pendleton



ALWAYS VIRGIN WOOL

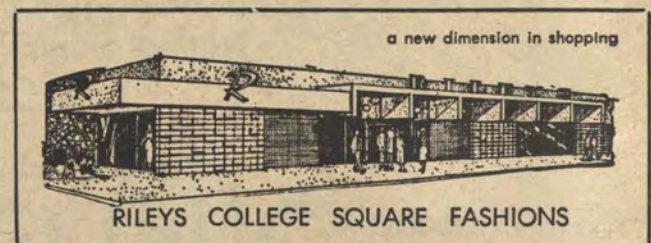
Drive off to a perfect spring highlighted by Pendleton color-coordinated sportswear, crafted in the Northwest by people who know how changeable a spring day can be . . . and how to design sportswear that enjoys the sun, shrugs off the chill . . . handsomely. Links-Stitch Cardigan Sweater, S-M-L-XL, \$19.95; Eagle River Cardigan Jacket, S-M-L-XL, \$19.95; Traditional, Button-down Short-Sleeve Shirt, S-M-L-XL, \$13.95; Plain Front Slacks, with belt loops, 29-46, \$19.95.

Congratulations
to 34th
Poly Royal

From

RILEYS
DEPARTMENT STORE

Chorro at Marsh
and



College Square Shopping Center

Five doctors staff modern health clinic

By ARLINE TODD

"A medical offering according to the need, is a guideline which has molded our health program from its very beginning," said Dr. Billy Mounts, Health Director.

In the mid 30's President Julian A. McPhee sensed the need for a medical program for those students away from home, and created a health program to fill that need. Mounts said that to his certain knowledge, this was the first program of its kind in any state college system.

The first program was a far cry from the facilities available to students today. Members of the local medical fraternity were used; a doctor came to the campus each day for one hour to hold sick call.

In the early 40's, with the Navy, came a full fledged medical program including personnel, equipment and medical supplies. The Navy left around 1945, but without their equipment--some of it is being used today. They left something more important than equipment though, they left the concept of a medical program in greater depth. And as the need grew, so the offering grew.

"In 1949 the Department of Finance saw the need for a formula for staffing health centers," said Mounts. "The department commissioned a young man named Everett Chandler to do a study of health services. This man gave us the 'Chandler Report,' which is still used as a chapter in the bible of health programs."

After the study, McPhee brought Chandler to Cal

Poly to be Dean of Students. Mounts describes this time as the beginning of a golden era in the history of the Health Center.

When the first director of health services, Dr. Earl Lovett, came to Cal Poly he had administrative backing. "Lovett is a dynamic person. He developed the program we have today," said Mounts.

In the early 50's, the health center occupied half of a dormitory adjacent to Sierra. Now the new extension to the Library stands there. It was in October of 1959 that the health center was moved to its present location. The modern building consists of a thirty-bed fully accredited hospital and an out patient department.

"Our facility is unequalled in the state college system, and I say this modestly," Mounts remarked. "We differ because our needs differ. Other schools have the greater number of their students commuting, but about ninety per cent of ours live too far away from home. We feel a certain responsibility to meet the medical need of these students."

Mounts' first contact with the Health Center was in 1952 when he was in practice but went to help at the center for entrance physicals and during peak periods. In 1956, with Dr. Arthur James, he joined the staff on a full-time basis. When Lovett left in 1962, McPhee appointed Mounts as health director.

Last year, the growing need of students necessitated an innovation in the Out Patient Department of the Health Center. It was called the X-Clinic.

Its name was evolved from the word expeditious, and the purpose of the new clinic was to conserve students' time and best utilize physicians' time.

Mounts said that the numerous patients who use the Out Patient Department may be roughly divided into two groups. First, those with medical problems demanding attention in depth, such as asthma, ulcers, diabetes, and others for which regularly scheduled appointments are made.

"The second group is comprised of problems arising spontaneously and without a word of forewarning," Mounts added. "These patients may be troubled by a sore throat that developed the previous night and for which an appointment next week is hardly appropriate, or by a question, for example stimulated by a class in health education."

The Health Center's answer to the problems was the X-Clinic. Space, time and a physician-nurse team were provided in order to answer these problems that arise unannounced.

Each physician serves the X-Clinic one day per week. Teamwork is emphasized in the large room set aside for the clinic. The room is partitioned by curtains into four sections comprising three cubicles and one bed for examinations. With two nurses to assist the physician, a large number of patients may be processed with a minimum of delay.

Mounts noted that fewer students have had to leave to attend classes before being seen at the clinic. But he emphasized that the method is not conducive to any in-depth care or attention, nor was it meant to be. Regular appointments are available to serve that need.

Formerly, each physician set aside half of every day for unscheduled appointments. With the new method each physician serves in the X-Clinic for one day, with the rest of the week free for his regular appointments. The X-Clinic doubles the time each physician is available for the more demanding problems encountered in the regular appointments.

The present Health Center has five full-time physicians on its staff and functions in two areas--as a hospital and a clinic. The staff is available on an around-the-clock schedule, with a nurse always on duty and a physician always on call.

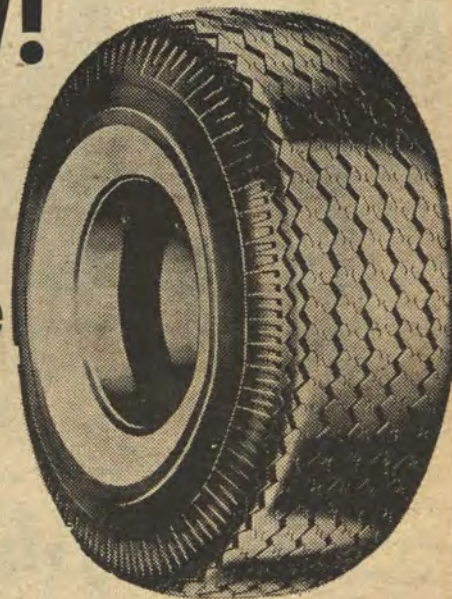


A well-stocked pharmacy is an integral part of the services offered at the Health Center. Eugene M. Wiggernhorn, pharmacist, dispenses medications at reduced rates to students.

NEW!

Longer Mileage

Greater Safety



WESTSIDE

RETREADS

The Westside PREMIUM retreads covered by this certificate if taken out of service because of road hazard or workmanship other than run-flat will be adjusted by the dealer whose name appears on back of this card on the following basis:

UP TO 1/2 WORN	NO CHARGE
1/2 WORN OR BETTER	\$5.00 EACH

Westside TIRE SERVICE

BUY THE BEST — FORGET THE REST

PHONE 543-4780 — 1232 MONTEREY, SLO



The modern x-ray facilities at the Health Center are under the direction of Mrs. Rhoda Downing. X-rays are administered free of charge to all new students upon request.

Foreign students receive counseling

BY J. L. WARREN

From such diverse places as Afghanistan and Canada, Togo and Kuwait, foreign students come to Cal Poly with one thing in mind: to learn.

Foreign students come here mainly interested in Engineering and Agriculture. These two divisions absorb 43 and 32 per cent of the students, respectively. The Applied Arts and Applied Sciences together receive only 25 per cent of the foreign student enrollment.

These students, like all students, bring with them widely varied back-

grounds, ideas, ambitions and needs. But their needs and problems are of a special nature known only to a stranger in a foreign land.

Poly faculty and community members concerned about foreign student problems and interested in aiding in any way, banded together in the Fall of 1961 under the direction of Mrs. Glenn Rich to form what is now called the Foreign Student Office. The original title was the Foreign Student Desk, located in the Agricultural Education building.

This unofficial office "serves the function," as

Mrs. Elva Rodin, volunteer worker and wife of Biological Sciences instructor Dr. Robert Rodin put it, "of a point of reference for foreign students."

The office has many small projects but its three main services are programming, hosting and the tutoring in the English lab.

While talking with Mrs. Rodin about the hosting aspect, the real service of the office began to come through. Personal contact of one individual wanting to help another is the motive behind the Foreign Student Office.

As for the concern of the college itself for its foreign students, Mrs. Rodin expressed the sincere interest taken in each student. She pointed to the fact that the college lets a group of Moslem students go to the campus slaughter house to prepare their own meat in accord with their religious practices. Then the school freezes the meat and keeps it until the students want it.

In the aspect of providing speakers for civic groups, churches and schools or providing a list of students to invite to a banquet, the programming area of the office comes into play. It is in this area that the volunteers need to know the foreign student groups fairly well. She pointed out that, "deep rooted conflicts brought from homelands sometimes cause problems."

The third major facet

of the office, the English tutoring lab, also helps develop the valuable personal contact between individuals.

The lab is open to all students and their families who want help with English. The lab volunteers tutor students with language problems and has undertaken the task of teaching several student wives to speak English. According to Mrs. Wadhams the number of student wives seeking help from the lab is on the upswing.

While interviewing for this story, a volunteer teacher returned to the office with the wife of a student from Mexico. They had been walking around the campus together and were planning a shopping spree in town.

The success of the tutoring lab can be read on the faces of volunteer and student when they succeed in communicating with each other. With one knowing as much Spanish, for example, as the other knows of English, each word understood is a milestone.

When asked if most of the students return to their homelands, Mrs. Rodin replied, with a note of sorrow, "No, some become too Americanized." She further explained some of the students "become so highly trained that when they go back they are way out of the class of need and can't find jobs."

She cited an example of an Indian student who had gone home but said if he

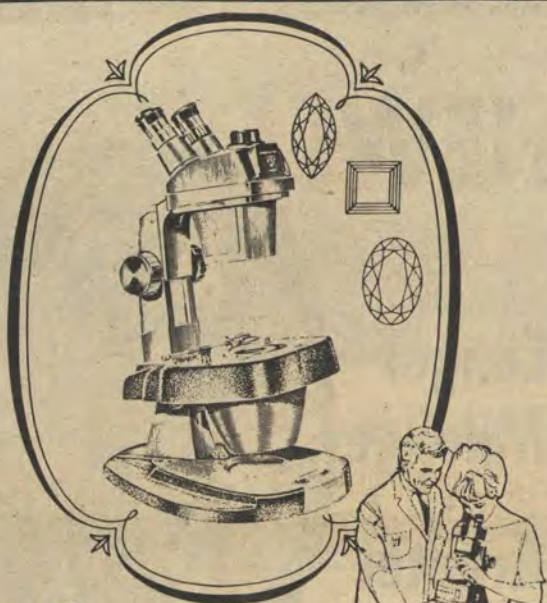
couldn't get a job he would come back to America.

Most students do find jobs, however, and make very positive contributions to their growing nations. Included among Poly's foreign student graduates are a department head in a school of further education in Zambia, and a member of the Ministry of Education in Jamaica.

The key to the operation of the Foreign Student Office is the volunteers, 18 or so in number. Most of the workers have traveled or lived abroad, thus they have some knowledge of what it is like to be a foreigner.

This factor helps the volunteers to better understand the foreign student's problems. Through this office a dedicated effort is being made to help the foreign student become a part of the scheme of things.

The Foreign Student Office is currently under the direction of Mrs. Marian Zollars, wife of Allen Zollars, an aeronautics instructor. The semi-official policy making body for foreign students is the Foreign Student Council headed by Dr. Fuad Tellew. Those students on the AID program, about 15 percent in number are under the guidance of William Kirkpartick and J. M. Earley, Poly faculty members. But it is Everett Chandler, dean of students who is officially responsible for the welfare of all foreign students.



Magic Mirror

Let the "Genie" of the diamond world reveal your stone's true character to you when buying your precious gem. Our modern gem microscope was especially created to show a diamond's beauty and any of nature's inclusions which affect value. Now, you can see for yourself, under our trained gemologist's guidance, all the inner magic of your diamond.

THE EQUIVALENT OF

A "THREE UNIT COURSE" IN DIAMOND BUYING? RIGHT! COMPRESSED INTO 45 MINUTES. AND BY APPOINTMENT BESIDES ...

Just buzz Rudy at 543-8523 for your appointment. It can be arranged during the school day or most any evening. At your convenience.

No charge. No obligation either. Why not look into this. Others have and were glad they did. It's the best way to remove the mystery from that engagement ring purchase you're faced with ... It could even save you money.

MEMBER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY



Brasil's Jewelers

ANDERSON
HOTEL BUILDING

Quarter horse program grows

BY JAN FAIRBAIRN

With the increased enrollment and the growing interest in horse production, Cal Poly's Quarter Horse program got underway. The program, started in 1955, was selected because of its easy adaptation to the livestock industry. The Quarter Horse, noted for his quiet disposition, quick and easy speed for working cattle, cow sense, strong body and easy keeping characteristics, has become the most popular breed today, as indicated by the higher number of Quarter Horses registered yearly than any other breed.

Four original mares were purchased at the start of the program. Katie and Channing Peake later donated five Driftwood fillies of excellent quality, worth in excess of \$35,000.

Bras d. Or, the school's Quarter Horse stallion, was leased for the first year and later purchased for \$1500, a price far less than his actual value. He has since the time of purchase, paid for himself

many times over in breeding fees and profit on board of brood mares.

Cal Poly's Quarter Horse Program is set up so that the raising of replacements and "proving" of horses can be done. By starting the offspring in the colt training class, Horse Enterprise, the colts prove their working ability with cattle, reining, roping and cutting.

The horse program is under the direction of Bill Gibford, who set up the program to encompass the study and training of the horse from beginning to end.

The first course, Horse Production, entails the study of the physiology of the horse, diseases, faults, breeds and history of the horse.

Horse Husbandry follows up the study with the management of the breeding program. Other supplementary courses are Basic Equitation, where students are able to learn to take care of the horses on which they learn to ride; Colt Enterprise, in which the student "green

breaks" a colt; and Advanced Colt Enterprise, where the student finishes the colt, specializing his horse for reining, cutting and other phases. There is also a Veterinarian Science course which supplements the two courses, Horse Production and Horse Husbandry.

Here there is also an excellent school of horse shoeing. Students learn the physiology of the horse's foot which is mandatory knowledge for mastering basic and corrective shoeing. A less extensive course in horse shoeing is also offered.

Some of the well-known products of the Quarter Horse Program are Miss Margo, champion hackamore mare, 1946, and later a champion bridle mare; Quick Chant by War Chant; Cotton Cat, dam of Cotton Kitten, Baywood Cat, and Bras Cat, winner of several firsts in hackamore classes.

These proteges exemplify the program's goal of a working type horse and an occasional racing prospect.

Bunting to button's life: senior projects tell it all

By BOB KOCZOR

Since 1947, thousands of senior projects have been completed here at Cal Poly. Many of these projects have rewarded students financially in the form of grants-in-aid or fellowships. Other projects have achieved acclaim for their scientific or sociological value. Most senior projects however, lie buried on the dustiest shelves in our campus library. It is these forgotten projects which never become bestsellers that I want to resurrect here and now.

To swing or not to swing at the first pitch? That's the question batted around in one senior project which has been collecting dust since 1956. It seems trivial -- until one scrutinizes this project from beginning to end, from page 1 to 57. It probably inspired another student the following year to settle that earthshaking problem with proof from Mickey Mantle that batters should swing at the first pitch.

Another student finally tried to get to first base by analyzing three methods of bunting by a right-handed batter. He struck out, however, after his instructor discovered that another project had previously been written about bunting by a left-handed batter! And lastly, there's a senior project which treats solely the mechanics of stealing second base. Though none of these projects on baseball found their niche in the Hall of Fame, who could deny that they may be the inspiration of a senior project in the making, about hitting home runs in six easy lessons?

Rats (*rattus* and related genera) have also been the guinea pigs of many senior projects. One of the first

projects conducted here at Cal Poly was an experiment on how cigarette smoke affects the reproductive capacities of rats. Because filter-tips were not then in vogue, most of the rats died of cancer. The few rats that survived were again used in another senior project which consisted of producing temporary sterility in female rats by introducing injections of male rat sperm. Shortly after this experiment, a student conducted Vitamin B6 tests with the rats. (Probably for recuperation purposes!) A Bio-Science major wrote the finale on rats. His project researched the effects of steryxin and orange bio-flavonoid complex on monamine oxidase levels measured on reserpine induced ptosis in the rat.

Theoretically, senior projects require many, many hours of painstaking research on the part of the student. As a result, most students consider their senior project as a strained necessity, rather than an enjoyable challenge. The following three projects, however, are exceptions. One Architect major designed women's dormitory rooms. He reportedly worked day in and day out, loving every minute of his project. A second project relished by a student was a detailed analysis of a grape ranch. This project, however, received an "F" for being turned in late. Another project was written about the operation of an ice cream store. Who says senior projects can't be enjoyable?

One project's topic concerned obese children and what to do with them. Another project -- "Stretch Fabrics and How to Use Them" -- supposedly gave

rise to another -- "A Discussion of the Planning and Preparation of a Wedding." And finally, it is alleged that one senior project which programmed a 5-meal-a-day diet on the digital computer prompted another project which dealt with food supplement quackery.

Cal Poly has also been the topic of many senior projects. One student, for example, designed a 9-hole golf course for the campus.

Some other senior projects never published by McGraw and Hill include the following: "Some Reasons Why Boys 11, 12, and 13 Years Old Drop Out of the Boy Scout Program;" "Pattern Changes for Small Girls' Garments Which Allow Room for Growth;" "The Care and Prevention of Cauliflower Ears;" and "The Durability of Buttons Under Normal Laundering Conditions."

Students wear masks during flu epidemic

During the winter of 1918 Central California was beset by a severe form of influenza. Stressing the seriousness of this epidemic, San Luis Obispo administrators passed an ordinance which prohibited anyone from appearing in public unless he wore a mask over his nose and mouth. The penalty was a \$50 fine, a considerable amount in those days.

Cal Poly also took precautions against the epidemic. During November and December of 1918, the Director placed Cal Poly under a quarantine. Every student had to wear a mask at all times, except when in his own room. The public was not allowed entrance to the school grounds during this time.

handsewns with a college degree!

by
DEXTER



Dexter — the handsewns U.S. colleges have been showering with honorary degrees... for excellence in craftsmanship, for high quality, supple leathers, and highest degree of all, for style unique in handsewns. Because handsewns by Dexter are Fashion-Crafted, with a designer's eye to shape and detail. For the right look and the right feel, wherever and whenever you want to be casually elegant... fashion crafted handsewns by Dexter... the smartest shoes to wear.

See them at

Copeland's
FINE SHOES.

894 Higuera St.
San Luis Obispo, Calif.
543-8398

525 Fifth St.,
Morro Bay, Calif.
772-7854

TROPICANA VILLAGE INTRODUCES THE ISLANDER

The Islander Apartments now offer room and nineteen meals per week for only \$298 per quarter, Summer and Fall quarters.

Included With Rental:

- Meals at Tropicana Village dining hall
- Fully furnished apartments
- Large recreation room with billiards and ping-pong
- Large heated pool
- Regulation tennis, basketball, volleyball courts
- Elevated guest lounge with color TV and HiFi
- Study library
- Acres of parking

Also available-bus service to and from campus every hour

Call 543-2300 or see furnished model at 55 Broad St.

* Room only, \$45 per month

Nobody cooks like ma, but cafeteria comes close

By JAN FAIRBAIRN

What is today the campus Post Office, 40 years ago was the South Campus cafeteria. The cafeteria served students in the 1920's and before when Cal Poly was a coeducational technical

high school.

Former students may remember when as cafeteria employees, they stood behind the pigeoned-holed openings where students disposed of their trays and unwanted food. Being hit

over the head with a tray or splattered with various foods was an occupational hazard.

At that time, meal tickets were issued to students. The majority of these tickets were used by the boys living in Deuel Dormitory. These boys, numbering in the 60's, usually spent their meal tickets three-fourths of the way through the quarter on desserts and beverages, rather than finding nourishment in a well balanced meal.

Little variety was the descriptive phrase used in referring to the old cafeteria meal. Students were allowed one glass of milk and one serving per meal. On extremely rare occasions, dinners would vary with selections of punch, hot chocolate and dinner rolls.

The most notable change in dining facilities came in January 1961 which brought the completion of the new student-staff dining hall complex. It also brought about changes in the eating habits of Cal Poly's population.

Part of the change was caused by the larger seating capacity of the new hall, which allows 600 students and 228 staff members to



Alva Bingham rolls out dough for Danish pastry in the bake shop on the new rolling machine which can make an assortment of pastry including rolls, french bread and hot dog buns.



This is the interior of the South Cafeteria which served students in the 1920's when Cal Poly was still a technical high school. Presently this building serves as the campus post office.

dine at the same time. In addition the new kitchen facilities allow the dining hall staff to prepare new and different meals. The new kitchen allows the staff to offer the students as many as three entrees and nine different beverages at one meal. The facilities also make way for "homemade" baked goods for school diners for the first time.

The improved dining hall

and improved food caused a rise in spirit on the part of the students and staff. During the past quarter for example, a lottery was held at which 20 boxes of candy were raffled to students with "lucky dining hall card numbers." "We'll hold these lotteries every once in a while and give away all sorts of things" said Jack Bertram, dining hall general manager, "even a dinner for two on the town."



Chorro and Higuera

*Congratulates
Poly Royal*



Budget Accounts Invited



Special Discount to Poly Students

Headquarters for:

- Omega
- Orange Blossom
- Keepsake
- Artcarved
- Sterling & Silverplate
- Art Reproductions
- Fine Gift Items

Plane crash grief lingers

BY BOB KOCZOR

The Homecoming dance serves either of two purposes: it celebrates a football team's "hard fought" victory over another team, or it helps a losing team forget its so-called tough breaks.

On October 29, 1960, a Homecoming dance was to be held at Cal Poly. The decorations had been prepared; the refreshments were ordered. But when the time arrived, no band played and no couples danced. Instead, thousands of mournful students gathered in the gym where the Homecoming dance was to be held. These students prayed for the members of their football team which had lost more than a game in Toledo, Ohio. . . .

The members of Cal Poly's football team must have felt fatigued and depressed after being trounced 50-6. Without doubt, the players were more than eager to return to their own campus, to their friends, to the Homecoming dance.

The airplane which the team boarded was the same which had flown the previous year's team to Montana State. On that trip, the plane made an emergency landing because of engine trouble. "Next time," the coach told the campus newspaper, "we'll take the train."

The fog at the airport was the worst in ten months. Some of the players felt concern over flying in such minimum visibility. Most, however, felt too tired to worry. They could hardly wait to close their eyes.

For twenty minutes the 15-year old C-46 taxied at the far end of the fogged airport. Even though the fog was so heavy that the airport was closed to incoming traffic, the captain of the plane decided to take off. The plane lurched down the runway. The plane disappeared into the fog.

Seconds later, after



Life Magazine covered the plane tragedy with six pages of pictures and news as did many other national magazines. Above, a coed reads the list of those members of the team killed or injured as printed in Life magazine.

gaining an altitude of approximately 150 feet, the plane exploded. The plane broke in half. The crash was described as being caught in a washing machine with broken bolts.

The rear part of the plane broke off cleanly at the wing and didn't burn. The front section, which landed some 50 yards away, was enveloped by fire within seconds.

Strangely spared in the holocaust up front were the dirty uniforms and shoes worn by the football team in its 50-6 walloping by Bowling Green hours earlier. A few days later the laundered uniforms and the shined shoes arrived at the Cal Poly campus. Coaches sorting the gear wept.

Sixteen persons burned to death in the front section of that plane. Six were killed in the rear. Nineteen other team members were injured. -- The Homecoming dance became a wake.

Poly ranks 'A' in ratings

Cal Poly has been fully accredited by the Northwest Association of Secondary and Higher Schools and by the Western College Association.

The California State Board of Education has also fully accredited Cal Poly to offer training leading to the teaching credentials.

The American Association of Collegiate Registrars and Admissions Officers reports that Cal Poly has an "A" rating among the members of that association. The "A" rating means "Transcript of record given full value," and this applies to college units earned at levels up to and including that of the master's degree.

SLACKS SLACKS SLACKS SLACKS SLACKS

A-1
NO-IRON

PURE IVY!
Styled with pure Ivy detailing from the belt loops on down to neat shallow cuffs. They're trim, but not too slim. Get the 'authentic' look in fabrics and collegiate colors perfect for you!

A-1 Tapers.

GREENBROS
CLOTHING FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN

Known for Good Clothing Since 1875

We Give S&H Green Stamps

543-0988 895 Higuera

SLACKS SLACKS SLACKS SLACKS SLACKS

BOOKS

BOOKS

BE SURE TO STOP BY the EL CORRAL BOOKSTORE

and see the largest selection of
technical books in this area!
We have the **BEST** in all phases of
good reading material.

(HAVE A FUN-FILLED POLY ROYAL)

BOOKS

BOOKS



**Muntz
Auto
Stereo**

\$79⁹⁵

Installed In
Your Car With
4 Speakers

**Sandy Leguina
and Sons, Inc.**

THE BIG HANCOCK CORNER
Across From The Ford Garage

Muntz Stereo Tapes (Over 600 in stock)

Hancock Gasoline	Armstrong Tires
Muntz Auto Stereos	Hurst Linkage
Decals • T-Shirts	Chrome Products
Steering Wheels	Speed Equipment
Wheels — "12 Different Brands"	



Past head football coach, Roy Hughes, goes over plays at a pregame chalk-talk one year before the tragic airplane crash. Hughes directed the Mustangs to an impressive record of 73 wins, 37

losses and a single tie during his 11 years of Coaching. He led the Green and Gold to four CCAA championships including an undefeated season in 1953.

Memorial fund benefits crash victims

By BOB KOCZOR

Sixteen members of the Cal Poly football team and the team manager were killed in the airplane crash on Oct. 29, 1960, in Toledo, Ohio. The catastrophe was the worst accident ever to befall an American athletic team up until that time, and it was certainly the worst tragedy in the history of the college.

In addition to the loss of life, the grief and the sorrow that came in the aftermath of the crash at the fog-shrouded Toledo airport, many legal complications were provoked.

Insurance companies denied any financial responsibility for the accident. The airline, a small charter flight company, was placed under an emergency suspension and later filed for bankruptcy. Its officials had promised to pay funeral and medical expenses for the dead and injured, but the decision remained unsettled.

Less than 24 hours after the crash, however, donations began to arrive at the college from sympathetic individuals and organizations throughout the nation.

A need arose for the creation of a "vehicle" which would chart and channel the best course in alleviating the financial distress of the 11 children and their widowed mothers who had comprised the families of the dead players.

And in addition, the injured survivors needed expensive medical attention that few of them could afford.

The need was met by the creation of the Cal Poly Memorial Fund Committee which held its first meeting on Nov. 2, 1960. Members of the organization included representatives of the student body government, the college faculty and the administration. Dr. Clyde P. Fisher, dean of the Applied Sciences Division, was named chairman of the committee. He has continued to hold the position.

Dr. Fisher indicated that as of March 1, 1966, the fiscal status of the Memorial Fund was as follows: Income receipts over the past six years since the crash total \$277,832.33; disbursements have been

\$207,801.39; the balance is \$70,030.94, of which \$50,000 is specifically committed at this time.

"A major portion of the fund's income," Dr. Fisher explained, "came from the Mercy Bowl Football Game which was held in the Los Angeles Coliseum on Thanksgiving Day of 1961. The event netted \$171,758. The major portion of the balance of the fund's income has been received from contributions mostly ranging from \$5 to \$10."

Disbursements paid out include the mortuary and funeral expenses, medical expenses, individual and family expenses, the scholarship program, and a Memorial Loan Fund for students at the college. All known expenses related to the crash have been covered by the Memorial Fund or by insurance.

Scholarships for the children of the deceased football players approximate \$2,000 a year for four years of college for each child. Scholarships have also been provided for the children of the severely injured students at \$1,000 per year for four years.

Greetings from the

Come in and enjoy our

<i>Sandwiches</i>	
PASTRAMI	1.00
CORN BEEF	1.00
TURKEY	1.00
TUNA (TARI ONLY)	.75

Phone Orders to GO or

PLACE ORDER AT PIZZA BAR

Open Sunday to
Thursday, 4 to 12 p.m.
Friday and Saturday
4 p.m. to 2 a.m.

**LIVE MUSIC
and
DANCE**

Wednesday & Saturday
9 p.m. to 1 a.m.



Pizza Pantry

486 MARSH ST.

Dial 544-2600 SAN LUIS OBISPO

Where you get 13

Varieties of PIZZA and the much
talked about DUTCH SOFT
PRETZELS.

Bring the whole family
for a Pizza dinner — Tonight!

ALL OUR PIZZAS
MADE WITH
6 KINDS OF CHEESE

First students read by candlelight



The cornerstone of the original Administration-Recitation Building was laid Jan. 31, 1903. This building, the first on campus, measured 47 by 100 feet. Its basement temporarily housed a carpentry shop and a dairy room. The first floor contained a director's office, lecture

rooms, library, laboratories, photography dark room and a girl's cloak room. The second floor had an assembly hall and several classrooms. It was torn down in the early '40's to make room for the Business Administration and Education Building.

BY BOB KOCZOR

At 9 a.m. on Oct. 1, 1903, California Polytechnic School, the precursor of Cal Poly, formally commenced operation. The faculty consisted of the director, his wife, and three teachers. Only 16 students enrolled that first semester for classes.

Since the Administration Building had not yet been completed, classes were conducted in those rooms which were not immediately occupied by the painters and carpenters. Candles and kerosene lamps provided the only light. Water for all the school's needs was furnished by two hillside springs.

The dormitory served as the center of school life. Here the faculty and the students resided and ate their meals. A friendly atmosphere was fostered by the warmth and friendliness of the Director, and by his wife's generosity in mending clothing and darning socks for the students. Most students regarded the director and his wife as second parents.

At this same time, in the town of San Luis Obispo, a man named Myron

Angel must have felt a satisfying sense of achievement, for it was he who was originally responsible for the founding of Cal Poly.

Myron Angel was born in New York during 1827. After several years at West Point, Myron resigned his commission in 1849 and set out to California to search for gold. After months of traveling across the country, Myron reached San Diego barefooted and ragged. He then traveled on a small brig to San Francisco.

After spending the first night roaming the streets, Myron looked for work. He was offered a job shingling a roof. Myron rejected this job because, in his words, "I never drove a nail in my life." At this time, Myron realized the importance of vocational training.

After several unsuccessful years of digging for gold, Myron began to operate a ranch near Colusa, Calif. Then in 1860, Myron became a journalist. He edited newspapers in Oakland, Placerville and Sacramento.

While on a trip to San Luis Obispo in 1883, Myron became attracted by its climate and natural beauty. Thereafter, he moved to San Luis Obispo, where he remained until his death in 1911.

Then in 1894, impressed with the progress of other towns with state schools, Myron commenced a seven year campaign for an educational institution in San Luis Obispo. A school, in his words, which would "teach the hand as well as the head."

The success of Myron's philosophy is evidenced by today's enrollment of 7,000 students who pursue what is now termed the 'learn by doing' education.

College land grows to 3800 acres

BY SALLY BOSS

In 1902, \$50,000 was appropriated by the California State Legislature for site purchase, construction, furnishing of buildings and maintenance of the California Polytechnic School.

The first area purchased consisted of 281.04 acres and cost \$7709.03.

In 1907, Dr. Leroy Anderson, first Polytechnic director, recommended that 30 acres adjoining the campus be purchased. The California State Legislature appropriated \$15,000 for the land. This valuable bottom land was useful for the growing of alfalfa and forage crops, and as a source of needed water for irrigation purposes.

Heeding Director Robert W. Ryder's recommendation that a watershed be purchased, in order to assure the institution an adequate water supply, the Legislature appropriated a total of \$75,000 in 1915 and 1917.

This sum was used to buy the Johnson tract, a 625 acre parcel lying north and adjacent to the school grounds. The campus and farm now comprised approximately 1,000 acres.

In 1929 Director Benjamin R. Crandall requested an appropriation for the purpose of additional land for the school farm. Shortly after, a Legislature allotment of \$65,000 was

made, and the Fiscalini family of San Luis Obispo sold to the state a 175 acre plot. It adjoined the school grounds to the west.

An important addition to the school was the gift of the 150 acre educational plant located between Covina and San Dimas in Los Angeles County.

Charles B. Voorhis, a Pasadena philanthropist, decided in the mid 1930's to donate his school for boys to an educational institution having as its objective, "opportunities of a practical nature for worthy youths."

Concluding that Cal Poly was best qualified in this respect, he offered to deed the \$1,500,000 institution to the state, on the condition that it would be operated permanently as a unit of Cal Poly.

In 1938 the California State Board of Education officially accepted the donation and designated the plant as the "Voorhis Unit of the Cal Poly School."

Leases by the college authorities in 1941 increased the facilities for student projects on the San Luis Obispo campus. From the Bello ranch, located less than half a mile from the campus, an area of 550 acres was made available as pasturage for the Meat Animals Department. Allocated for the Dairy Unit was 115 acres of the Garcia place, adjoining the campus to the northeast.

The donation in the late 1940's by the W.K. Kellogg Foundation of Battle Creek, Mich., increased the holdings of the college by 816 acres valued at \$4,000,000. Located near Pomona, the property was designated the Kellogg Unit of the Cal Poly College in 1949.

The two southern campuses, located about one mile apart, became jointly operated and were called the Kellogg Voorhis Unit of Cal Poly.

Last quarter, the San Luis Obispo campus administration applied for land at Camp San Luis from the federal government.

The application consists of two parts. The first part is for approximately

509 acres of farm land, and 9,201 acres for a reservoir sight and pipeline easement between the reservoir and the farm land. The second part is for approximately 2500 acres of range land. The land will be used as an integral part of the college's agricultural instruction program.

College officials note that the college has been assured of the first part of the application and will know later in the year about the second part.

The Cal Poly campuses have land holdings of over 3800 acres at this time, a sizeable increase from the 281.04 acres of the first purchase.

Additions total \$11 million

BY CAROL MILLS

Cal Poly, which closes an era this year with its 65th anniversary and the retirement of President Julian A. McPhee, is preparing for another progressive era, marked in part by plans for an estimated \$11 million worth of expansion.

This planned expansion, in the form of construction projects and improvements will help to meet the constantly expanding needs of a growing college. The plans would provide room for 7,500 students by 1972. Current enrollment is approximately 7,000.

According to Douglas Gerard, campus building coordinator, the new additions and improvements would yield a total investment in the college of \$65 million.

Among the buildings planned are a \$1.9 million biological sciences building, a \$1.75 million engineering-mathematics-computer building, a \$3.5 million college union building and a \$2.9 million student housing complex.

Other plans, all of which will be financed either through federal and state funds, or the book store reserve and student as-

sessments, include the remodeling of the Old Administration building (Business and Education), \$180,000; and the Engineering East Building, \$80,000. Bids will also be open on a \$100,000 beef breeding unit and a \$250,000 swimming pool complex.

The last major construction job on campus was the new administration building, a \$1.7 million project completed in December, 1964. Tentative plans are currently being formulated for a \$2.5 million engineering building and a \$2 million addition to the library.

Poly Royal Special Edition

bud ross
editor

rick miller managing editor
john berilla advertising manager
arline todd copy editor
karin froyland photo editor

staff:

carol mills
bob koczor

jan fairbairn
ed stepanek

faculty advisors:

mr. robert mcknight

mr. john healey

mr. loren nicholson

This special edition was prepared as a class project by students of the technical journalism department.

El Mustang

CALIFORNIA STATE
POLYTECHNIC COLLEGE

McPhee Has 2 citations

BY KARIN FROYLAND

Both the Department of the Army and the Los Angeles County Fair Association have honored President Julian McPhee for his long and continued contributions to their respective programs.

The Department of the Army Award to the president was presented by Major Gen. Ernest Easterbrook, deputy commanding general of the Sixth Army. The award, the United States Army Patriotic Service Award Certificate of Appreciation, is the Army's highest award for civilian service. It came in recognition of McPhee's support of the Reserve Officers Training Program at Cal Poly which is the largest voluntary unit under the Sixth Army jurisdiction.

Recognizing McPhee's more than 40 years of contribution to California's fair industry, the association's tribute was in the form of a plaque and was presented by Fred Froehde, president of the fair association. McPhee initiated much of the work accomplished through the years by California's Future Farmers of America in connection with the fair industry since the FFA's inception during the late 1920's.



President Julian A. McPhee is presented with the United States Army Patriotic Service Award Certificate of Appreciation by Major Gen. Ernest Easterbrook, deputy commanding general of the Sixth Army.

EL RODEO

EL RODEO

EL RODEO

EL RODEO

EL RODEO

1966!

1966!

1966!

1966!

1966!

PRESENTS

"yearbooks on parade"

A pictorial review commemorating the progress of Cal Poly
GRAPHIC ARTS 228 — ADJACENT TO PRINTING DEPT.

'Aeros' train for future

By ARLINE TODD

Missiles have made their mark in a Cal Poly department which began in 1940 to train civilian pilots.

Sixteen years ago, the Aeronautical Engineering Department stressed airplane construction and maintenance. Today the emphasis is on engineering and design of both airplanes and missiles.

"The testing and launching of space vehicles requires engineers with complete knowledge and understanding of basic principles pertinent to their discipline," said Joseph A. Riser, engineering personnel coordinator for Lockheed Missiles and Space Co.

Cal Poly's "Aero" Department has changed to keep pace with the space industry. Courses have been added in engineering problems with digital and analog computers. These courses were not required until last year.

Upper level aeronautical engineering students follow two paths -- aircraft design and missile design, said Charles P. Davis, department head.

Missile and aircraft design laboratories are required for seniors, and the students take such courses as Rocket Propulsion,

Supersonic Aerodynamics, Rotary Wing Aircraft and Space Technology.

"The future of the aeronautical engineer looks real bright as space vehicles, airplanes and missiles are all here to stay," Davis said. "When we land on the moon we will not be satisfied -- we will then try somewhere else."

The department graduates 25 to 30 seniors each year and more than 200 students are presently enrolled. About 70 freshmen join Cal Poly's aeronautical engineering team each year.

Are the colleges doing their part in training competent engineers to meet America's space needs?

Risser said he was satisfied with programs which teach graduates the basics required. "We find that the colleges are keeping up with the state of the art," he added.

According to a story in the first issue of "Flying Educators News," dated Washington D.C., "increasing pressure is being directed at public education to incorporate more training and counseling in the schools in aviation subjects. There is a recognized need to encourage students to explore careers in flight industries."



World famous woman flier Amelia Erhardt visited Cal Poly in 1936 shortly before her death in 1937. Miss Erhardt

visited the Aeronautics division on campus during her stay.

DRESS WESTERN ...

It's RODEO TIME

SEE YOUR RODEO TEAM IN ACTION
FRIDAY and SATURDAY AT 1:30

* * * *

VISIT OUR COMPLETE WESTERN STORE

- WESTERN GIFTS
- SADDLERY and TACK
- VETERINARY SUPPLIES
- SHOEING TOOLS & SUPPLIES

WESTERN CLOTHING

from
HATS to BOOTS
for the
ENTIRE FAMILY

Women's
BELL BOTTOMS
In an array of
colors for spring
and summer



Cal Poly team member Duane Foster rides high, wide, and handsome on his bare-back bronc.

RIO MALO

SADDLERY and
WESTERN WEAR

COLLEGE SQUARE SHOPPING CENTER

Poly-bred steeds bring track money to owners ..

By JAN FAIRBAIRN

A major source of Cal Poly's financial support in past years came from horse racing.

From 1933 to 1964, about one-third of the horse racing revenue has been appropriated directly to Cal Poly. Now all the revenue is put into the state's "general fund" and is then distributed as determined by the annual budget according to a recent legislative ruling. Cal Poly received over \$41 million, a very generous share of appropriations.

The prominent position attained by Poly in the thoroughbred business can be attributed to the California Thoroughbred Breeders Association. The

C.T.B.A. has aided the advancement of the college's thoroughbred unit and continues its support today.

In 1941, the C. T. B. A. agreed to donate the foundation breeding stock to Cal Poly if the school would supply the facilities. It also agreed to aid in the instructional program in every possible way even to the extent of donating stallion services which are "both adequate in number and of the best quality that can be procured."

It helps in obtaining suitable bloodstock for the unit and advises the college on the most advantageous marketing practices for the offspring. It has also donated volumes of books on bloodlines, keeping the

breeding records up-to-date.

The breeding, raising and selling of this popular line of horse has proved to be a priceless learning technique in teaching horse production and management to Cal Poly students. The success of the Cal Poly horse program was very well stated by Col. F. W. Koester, General Manager of the C.T.B.A.

"I have, during the past 21 years, because of my official duties and responsibilities, had an unusual opportunity to observe the results of your horse program and the impact it has had on our state-wide horse industry. Your courses of instruction have been sound both from an academic standpoint and because they have been of great practical value. In fact, I think the greatest tribute to the courses is what they have contributed through the students in the industry. Today, some of our finest California breeding establishments are either owned operated by, or have in key positions former students of Cal Poly.

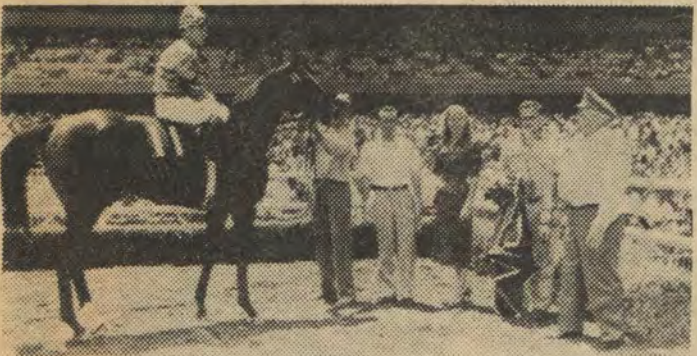
The thoroughbred program was just getting started when World War II broke out. The offspring from the superior racing stock were not in demand because of this international crisis. After the war, the racing business attempted to "pick up the pieces" but the original breeding stock had grown old and had become non-productive.

The school's horse program never ceased functioning, but it did not cover all the expenses. Once again the program got on its feet and made a profit. This

(Continued on Page 19)



Curra Flight ran the 7½ furlongs in 1:30:2 at Del Mar August 1964 to win the ninth race and a \$3800 purse. The horse was owned by Mr. and Mrs. John Valpredo.



Silver Lamp, with now retired jockey, John Longden, ran 5½ furlongs in 1:05:0 for the Alberta Ranches, LTD. Trained by V. Longden, Silver Lamp won a \$4500 purse.



Long Tie, owned by Dave Stotsky and trained by Paul Meredith, ran the 6 furlong race in 1:10:4 to capture a \$2500 purse at Del Mar, August 1961.

DENNIS TRANSFER

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE MOVING
PACKING — CRATING — SHIPPING — HOUSEHOLD STORAGE

Summer Storage for Students at Reasonable Rates

CALL
543-3434
Collect

Overnight Service To and From
Principal California Cities

AGENT

Allied
Van Lines

WORLD'S LARGEST MOVER

NIPOMO and HIGH STREET

SAN LUIS OBISPO

... college shares profits



(Continued from Page 18)
was in 1955. Since then, the thoroughbred yearlings sales have been the mainstay of the financial stability in horse production.

After the war, the horse racing business was very busy being rehabilitated and there were few replacements available for the advancement of the the thoroughbred unit. The continually growing tax structure also blocked the path of progress.

With the up-grading of the thoroughbred breed and the increase in prices, it has been difficult for the school to justify paying the high price for a good quality mare. The quality of the breeding stock must be maintained, otherwise the foals would not be of sufficient quality to be acceptable at the yearling sales thereby losing the possibilities of practical training for students preparing the offspring for sale.

It would be impractical to try to teach without thoroughbred breeding stock. If the C.T.B.A. had not come through with its offer to make available quality breeding stock, the Cal Poly thoroughbred program would be difficult to justify. Again Cal Poly will be able to produce the potential winning horses.

Some of the winners Poly has sold as yearlings are Silver Lamp purchased and ridden by Johnny Longden; Orbit's Top (half brother to Zuncho) who ran in the Kentucky Derby trial; Mabel Belle, Long Tie, El Mikell, Prince Avila, Silver Trend, Curra Flight, Que Cosa, Deli Host and many others.

NINE OUT OF TEN

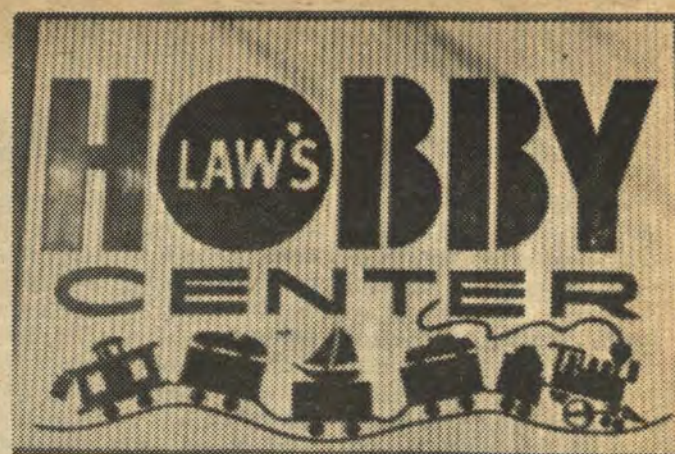
In nine out of 10 high school agriculture departments there is at least one teacher who has studied for a minimum of five months at Cal Poly.



Flat Khal with jockey Louis Leon up, won an \$1800 purse for owner Rex Ellsworth. Winner of the California Poly Purse, Flat Khal ran the Pomona Course in 1:14:3 at the Los Angeles County Fair in 1962. President Julian A. McPhee presented the award.



This Cal Poly thoroughbred colt was out of "Rumage Sale" by "Toulouse Lautrec". "Rumage Sale", purchased by the college in 1964, was sired by "Swaps", the famous winner of the 1955 Kentucky Derby. "Toulouse Lautrec" was the leading money winner in Italy before being purchased by the Rex Ellsworth Ranch.



Artist Supplies

Mosaics

Craft and Floral
Supplies.

Greeting Cards

Du Pont Paints

NEW - Poly Plex
fast-drying epoxy-emulsion.
for concrete floors,
patios and decks.

Free Resin and Flower
Classes 2 days a week —
Call for further information
543-3942

735 MARSH

SAN LUIS OBISPO



Welcome to Poly Royal '66!

We hope that Poly grads, guests and students have an enjoyable Poly Royal weekend.

Congratulations Cal Poly on 65 years of service to our community

We have a complete stock of brand name electronic supplies

TELEVISION — RADIO — STEREO — HI-FI — KITS — PARTS

MID-STATE Electronic Supply Inc.

1441 Monterey

San Luis Obispo

543-2770

Instructor recalls the beginning

By ED STEPANEK

Richard Leach considered himself a very lucky man on Oct. 6, 1930. He had only \$12.80 in his pocket, and the Great Depression was beginning to tighten its grip on the nation.

But he had a job, and that in itself put him in a far better position than many of his friends and millions of others in the country. He had come to San Luis Obispo to teach poultry at a place variously called "California Polytechnic School," "Polytechnic," or just "the school."

One man -- Julian McPhee -- called the school "Cal Poly," but that name was only rarely heard in those early days.

"I'm sure McPhee either coined the Cal Poly phrase or popularized it," Leach, who is currently head of the college's Poultry Husbandry Department, told college officials and others who attended a Founder's Day luncheon on campus last month. Leach was reminiscing about the early days of the college, when his salary was a whopping \$75 a month.

When he arrived in San Luis Obispo, Leach became acquainted with the town of about 5,000 that seemed a long way from campus and just about anywhere

else, for that matter.

The all-male student body at the school numbered 380, about 150 of whom were junior college students. There were 42 boys enrolled in agricultural subjects, and most of them were high school students.

Leach found that he did not have the most elegant quarters on campus. For a while, he slept in a room in the school's only barn.

In those early days,

Leach recalled, there were about 20 square yards of lawn on campus, and the only pavement was a 20-foot stretch of sidewalk, 34 inches wide.

"Lots of interesting events happened," the veteran instructor told his audience. "The boys wanted to have a barn dance in the horse barn haymow. Regularly, you reach the mow by a ladder, which wasn't good for a dance. They found an old stair-

case which would reach to the mow opening. I recall they had a three-piece orchestra: a harmonica, a violin and an accordion."

Leach's services were apparently valued at the college. He and his wife were camping near Jackson Hole on July 31, 1935, when he received a telegram from President McPhee.

The wire indicated that McPhee had decided to put

Leach on the payroll for 11 months of the year. It also ordered Leach to report back to the campus by Aug. 1. So he had to hurry, he recalled.

Cal Poly's "upside down" vocational curriculum isn't the only way in which the school is different from other colleges, Leach believes. During the 1930's a State Department of Education survey team made a brief visit to the college and noted that while there were several departments, the college had no center.

"I guess Cal Poly was organized by departments first and then merged into a college," he observed.

In 1939, Leach was asked to be a judge at the World's Fair in San Francisco. He felt uneasy about the assignment, but McPhee reassured him.

"I have tremendous honor and respect for this man we honor today," Leach said at the Founder's Day luncheon last month. "He has more wealth than most millionaires. This high treasure is in people--people who have been kicked, prodded, pushed, encouraged, arm-twisted and led so that they have become our leaders in business, industry, agriculture and education."



Will Rogers and Julian McPhee meet at Cal Poly in 1932. Rogers donated the prize-winning pig, shown in this picture, to the college. McPhee was

then Chief of Agriculture Education in California; not yet president of Cal Poly. The odd looking box on the tripod in front of McPhee is a microphone.

**Congratulations to Cal Poly and its 65 years
of continued progress in Higher Education**

MAINO
CONSTRUCTION CO. INC.
San Luis Obispo

WELCOMING ALL TO THE 34th POLY ROYAL

Outstanding athletes part of college history

By KARINFROYLAND

It probably seems hard to believe now, but there once was a time when Cal Poly's football team was so successful that people around campus were talking of enlarging Mustang Stadium and playing the "big time" teams.

That was back in the early - and mid-fifties. The Mustang footballers

were one of the toughest teams on the Pacific Coast then. In those days, defeat on the gridiron was almost a novelty.

At the end of the 1953 football season, the Mustangs had a perfect record of nine wins.

And on top of that, the team members had amassed 395 points against their opponents' 65 to make them

the highest scoring "perfect record" college team in the country.

Head Coach LeRoy "Silver Fox" Hughes was in his heyday.

Hughes, whose Cal Poly teams collected 73 wins, 37 losses and only a single tie, ended the football season with California Collegiate Athletic Association (CCAA) championship

squads in 1952, 1953, 1957 and 1958.

Stan Sheriff, who played center for the tough 1953 team, has probably received more awards and honors than any other athlete in Cal Poly history. Sheriff, who went on to play professional football for the San Francisco 49ers and the Cleveland Browns, received an honorable mention award on United Press International's 1953 All American Team.

He was picked first team center on the Little All-America team named by Associated Press and is the only Mustang to play in the East - West game in San Francisco. Sheriff is now head football coach at Iowa State College.

Alex Bravo, who played for the Mustangs between 1951 and 1953, managed to set a team record by accumulating 2,238 yards rushing and scoring 151 points. He later played pro ball for the Los Angeles Rams and the Oakland Raiders.

Vic Buccola, who currently serves as Cal Poly's gymnastics coach and assistant football coach, and Bob Lawson, were both named to Little All-America teams, a high honor for football players from small colleges. Buccola played guard while Lawson ran from the full-back slot. Both men later played professional football in Canada.

Other Cal Poly men who later went on to play professional ball include Perry "the Jet" Jeter, who went to the Chicago Bears; Jim Cox, San Francisco 49ers; Carlos Gonzales, the Los Angeles Rams; Fred Whittingham, the Los Angeles Rams and the Philadelphia Eagles; John Madden, the Philadelphia Eagles, and Bob Bethard, who played for the Washington Redskins.

One of the highest honors ever won by a college athletic team came only last month. Vaughan Hitchcock's 1966 wrestling team took the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) college wrestling championship in Mankato, Minn.

Football and wrestling, however, aren't the only sports in which Cal Poly teams have been honored.

Gary Walker, one of the top high hurdlers, was named CCAA high hurdles champion, 1965 NCAA regional champion in the 120-high hurdles and the 440 yard dash, second NCAA college division champion in 1965 and third in 1964 and a member of the All-American team both years. Last year, he was rated on the world list of the top 25 high hurdlers.

Ben Laville, also a college division All-American, won the NCAA javelin throw and holds the college division record. He placed fifth in the NCAA university championship with a throw of 243 feet 3 inches.

Yet another college division All-American, Richard Jones, was the NCAA champ high jumper with 6 feet 9 3/4 inches.

Louis Rodriques made the finals in the 1960 Olympic trials for the 800-meter race which he ran in 1:49.0. He was also listed as one of the top 25 runners in the nation for the 880. He was a CCAA champ in 1959 - 60 and 1961 and NCAA regional champ in 1959 - 60.

Tom Pagani, NCAA competitor in the hammer throw, likewise was a member of an All-America Team in 1961. His NCAA regional record throw of 196 feet - 4 inches still stands. Pagani was a member of the U.S. team

(Turn to Page 26)



Vic Hall, one of Poly's all time great track men, still holds four college records. He was second in the 440-yard dash with a time of 46.3 set at

the 1960 NCAA meet. He was 220-yard dash NCAA Regional champion and an alternate on the United States Olympic team.

The Only Cars and Trucks Sold With a 5-Year or 50,000 Mile Warranty

CALLAHAN & SONS, INC.

Dodge

Buy From "Dad" Today
... from us Tomorrow



1219 Monterey St.

San Luis Obispo

533-4400

Aerial views 1946-66 show campus growth



1946

In 1946 the campus consisted of the following new buildings: Aero, Hangar, Air Conditioning, Farm Shop, Field House, Temporary residence halls, Pump

house, ROTC Rifle Range, Sheet Metal Shop, and Verville.



In 1950 campus construction was at a minimum. This was indicative of the period between the end of World War II and the Korean War. However, the en-

rollment did increase from 1571 in 1946 to 2681 in 1950.

1950

Young's

GIANT FOOD

The Largest and Most Modern Supermarket in San Luis Obispo

(On the way to the airport)

Edna Road off South Broad St. San Luis Obispo



Extends sincere congratulations to Cal Poly and its members on this 34th Annual Poly Royal.

Welcome also, to all the returning alumni, and to all visitors to this "County Fair on a College Campus."



1952

In 1952 new construction on the Cal Poly campus included the Beef Judging Pavillion, North Mountain Residence Halls, the Fire House, and the hobby garages.



Five years later, in 1957, new construction included the Engineering East Building, the Science Building, the Mechanical Engineering Plant, and several Agriculture shops.

1957

Your High Quality Photographic Supplier and Photofinisher of San Luis Obispo Wishes everyone a Happy 34th Annual Poly Royal, and Congratulates Cal Poly in its 65th year.

Come down and visit the helpful and friendly people at . . .



899 Higuera Street, S.L.O.
Phone 543-3705

BENO'S FEATURE NATIONALLY ADVERTISED NAME BRAND CLOTHING

SLACKS

Levi's Sta-Prest
Cactus Casuals
Stretch Levis
Levi's Slim Fits
Lee Riders

SPORTSHIRTS

Campus
Wings
Montclair
Golden Award

SWEATERS

The Kandahar
Campus
Jockey

JACKETS

Brad Whitney
Salmar
Campus
Mr. Angeleno
Schott Bros.

ACCESSORIES

Tex-Tan Belts
Wembley Ties
Jockey Underwear
Swank Jewelry
Wall Street Suits
Tuxedo Rental
Converse All-Stars

STUDENTS!

Beno's will gladly
cash your checks.

STUDENTS!

Ask For Your
Discount Cards.

BENO'S

QUALITY CLOTHIERS...SINCE 1938

TOILETRIES

Jade East
Russian Leather
For Men Only
Piping Rock
Moonshine
Dante

1019 Morro Street

793 San Luis Obispo

1960

The growth of Cal Poly is evidenced (right) by the appearance of the South Mountain Residence Halls, the Health Center, the Men's Physical Education Building, and the Little Theatre and cafeteria. Six years later (below), the new developments included the following buildings: Graphic Arts, Food Processing, maintenance shops, El Corral Book Store, a library addition, Engineering West, and the Administration Building.



1966



**Call In
Orders**



**Pizzas, Tacos, Sandwiches
Also Your Favorite Beverages**

**Hours: 10 A.M.
Thru 2 A.M. Daily**

Pool Tables For Your Recreation & Pleasure-

785 Foothill Blvd.

544-1728



Students discuss models of molecular structure in front of the Science Building. These models used by instructors to help students get a better understanding of molecular composition are an ad-

vantage over blackboards. They give students a three dimensional view of the molecule. Students shown (left to right) are Donna Cotner from San Luis Obispo, Larry Hamilton from San Bernardino,

Bob Yang from Nationalist China, and Gail Stoddard from Walnut Creek. The Science Building houses an atomic radiation laboratory for instructional use.

***Mustang Village welcomes back the alumni
to the 34th annual Poly Royal***

Mustang Village Apartments complete with all electric kitchens

GENERAL  ELECTRIC

1192 Foothill Blvd. (across from entrance to Cal Poly) 543-4950



Restaurant

Extends

CONGRATULATIONS

to Cal Poly in its
65th Year

Luncheon & Dinner

Served 11-2 p.m. & 5:30-10:30 p.m.

LIVE BAND & DANCE

Friday and Saturday
11 p.m. to 2 a.m.

Semi-formal Dress

726 Higuera St. S.L.O.

543-8941

What will campus be like in 1972?

By JAN FAIRBAIRN

Growth of the Cal Poly campus is as inevitable as the growth of a plant or animal. The big question is, however, what will grow and how.

There are three projects scheduled to begin later this year. Construction will start this summer on the outdoor swimming pool to be located behind the New Men's Gym. The Biological Science Building, to be located in the parking lot behind the English Building, will also begin construction this summer. Then in November, the new Engineering and Math Building will also be started.

These three projects absorb the total state funds immediately available.

In the Fall of 1967, Engineering Building will take over the present location of the power plant and the other temporary buildings in that area. At the same time, the new addition to the library will be started. "It will be like the tail wagging the dog," said Building Coordinator, Doug Gerard. He went on to explain the new addition will be quite larger than the present new portion of the library.

The new plans will become a reality where the old cafeteria stands, adjacent to Verville. By that time, the bookstore will hopefully be located in the new College Union. This building is to be started before the end of this academic year. The building will be situated in the present cafeteria-snack bar parking lot.

The plans for the new Women's Gym will tentatively be drawn up within this time. The plans may be postponed as "remodeling of the Crandall Gym may extend its life for perhaps another five years or so," said Gerard.

In the summer of 1967,

the athletic track and the football field will be re-located behind the new tennis courts near the Grand Avenue parking lot. The Swine Unit will be moved across from the Thoroughbred Unit.

The new campus entrance road will go through the present Swine Unit by the summer of 1968. It will connect Highway 1 to the new parking lot which is planned to cover the present track and baseball

field. This parking lot area will later be spread out over the present Sheep Unit which is planned to be relocated out by the Parker Barn-Dairy Unit area late 1969.

Plans for 1969 call for creation of "Classroom Building No. 3, which is called by number as it has not yet been determined to which department it will be assigned. It will most likely be a Home Economics or Math Building.

"Classroom Building No. 4 will be erected in 1970-71. This will hold the Business and Education Departments. Classroom Building No. 5 to be constructed in 1972, will house the Physical and Biological Science Departments.

Over the five year period, \$20 million from the state funds and \$13 million from the non-state funds will be the sources of Finance for the future growth of the campus.

Four residence halls will be built, each with 600 student capacity. They will be constructed over a four-year period, with occupancy expected by 1968.

By 1970, all parking inside the main circumference of campus will initially be terminated," said Gerard. "Parking facilities will be provided on the outskirts of the campus". When asked if the parking fee will be discontinued when the campus becomes a "walk on," campus, Gerard said, "No, we will still have to pay the parking fee, even though the parking facilities are rather inconvenient."

Parking facilities and football facilities, among others, are not paid for by the state, therefore, the money to relocate the football stadium and the parking lots will have to be financed by the non-state fund, which comes from the students among other sources.

Famous Athletes

(Continued from Page 21) which met Russia in 1961 when he captured a third place with a 200.5 toss.

Swimmers have been named on All-America teams. Distance swimmer Gene Lenz was a member of the 1960 Olympic team and participated in Rome. Jack Adams and Frank Brooks also were named to the select All-America team in later years.

Eduardo Labistida, a perpetual motion 112-pounder, brought the first NCAA championship boxing title to the college in 1957. He followed two other outstanding boxers and Pacific Coast Champions in 1953, Heavyweight Jack Shaw and 139-pound Frank Tours. Boxing was dropped from the athletic program a few years ago.

One of Poly's all time great track men, Vic Hall, holds the college record for the 100-yard dash (9.5), the 220 (20.6), the 440 (46.3) and the triple jump (46 feet 10 inches).

In 1960 Hall held the sixth fastest time in the world and later that same year died in the tragic plane crash at Toledo, Ohio.



It's a Man's World at Kinney Shoes

Kinney goes all out and brings you a superb selection of new spring styles. You'll find shoes for every taste from rich classics expertly crafted to real trendsetters finely tailored.

So go Kinney... step into a man's world of style in Stuart Holmes or Raleigh Squares fine footwear.



Slip on smooth leather ease by Raleigh Square in cordovan brown.
\$10.99



Lean toward the long wing-tip brogue by Stuart Holmes in black grain leather.
\$13.99



Tie into this perennial classic... the blucher oxford in black leather from Stuart Holmes.
\$12.99

Kinney SHOES

IN SAN LUIS OBISPO:

850 Foothill Boulevard

College Square Shopping Center



This stock barn, the first of several on campus, was located where the Erhart Building now stands. The first feed mill was housed within until the building was torn down in the late '30's.



The Poly Royal arena was a popular place for county fairs and early Poly Royals during the '30's. The arena was located where the Science Building now stands.

Agricultural education

Incentive program aids education

By MONTY ODETT

Thirty-five years ago California State Polytechnic College was little more than a handful of buildings, a few hundred students and a chestful of dreams.

With the birth of the campus came the birth of a philosophy, "Learn By Doing," and a man who was to devote many years of his life to the nurturing, cultivating, and maturing of this ideal, much like a gardener tending a rose

from the time it is but a bud until it blossoms into a flower.

The man was Julian A. McPhee, and through his guidance and workable educational philosophy Cal Poly has become synonymous with "Learn By Doing." President McPhee formulated many programs to achieve this philosophy, touching every student and encompassing each department.

The Agricultural Enter-

prise System is such a program, designed to give the students an opportunity for instruction beyond the classroom and laboratory, to perfect skills and procedures and to provide the students with an opportunity to gain experience in planning, organizing and carrying through a program from its initiation to its completion on a "Learn By Doing" basis.

On borrowed money, and with special state legisla-

tion that enabled the college students to use public property to practice management skills and occasionally acquire a small income, President McPhee initiated the program.

Although the beginning was on a very small scale, using only the Swine and Beef facilities, thirty-five years later finds the Agricultural Enterprise System boasting over 500 students participating a year and offering many areas of interest. The students may now apply their skills in the fields of Ornamental Horticulture, Vegetable and Field Crop Production, Beef, Sheep and Swine Facilities, Dairy Products and Dairy Management, Poultry, and Food Processing.

The idea of the program is based on the continuation of the various high school projects, offering a stepping-stone for the students to follow similar programs on a college level.

The System is conducted as a business, simulating the experiences, problems and business situations that may confront the students once they actually enter the competitive world. The projects lie primarily in the hands of the students, they have the responsibility of success or failure. Instructors are on hand to oversee the operation and to take a hand should the situation warrant intervention, but they are mostly advisory and not

didactic.

Warren T. Smith, Dean of Agriculture, correlates the role of the college in the Agriculture Enterprise System to that of a banker, and the student as a businessman seeking a loan on which to operate a business.

To give an example of how the System works, let us use a project dealing with the beef facilities. The same fundamental procedures would be applicable in all the areas of project concentration.

"A student wished to work on a beef project, to either fatten up the beef for later resale or to take on a program of breeding," related Dean Smith.

"The students must go through the various channels and ultimately talk with me, much like they would talk with the bank manager before being granted a loan. We discuss the project, his objectives and then sign a formal contract. The College then sells the student the beef, though no money changes hands at that time, and the beef become the property and the responsibility of the student from then on," continued Smith.

Smith feels that those who take the time to carry out one of the Agricultural Enterprise System projects will be well prepared to meet any business problems that may arise.



Thirty years later the Alan A. Erhart Building stands where the old stock barn was located. It contains classrooms and offices for Agriculture, Social Science

and English departments with laboratories for crops, animal husbandry, dairy, ornamental horticulture, speech, and accounting.

Poly's float wins judges' special

By KARIN FROYLAND
If by some chance you had been walking down Pasadena's famed Colorado Blvd. on January 1, 1966, you might have seen a dragon.

He was about 17 feet high and 30 feet long, and looked as if he were iron-clad. He slowly made his way down the crowded boulevard holding a child in one hand and another on his back and one on his tail.

Who was this creature? His name was "Puff the Magic Dragon," Cal Poly's entry in the Tournament of Roses Parade.

Cosponsored by the San Luis Obispo and Kellogg campuses, the float won the Judge's Special Award which is presented to the float which contributes most to the delight of the judges.

The lovable character symbolized the world of children's fantasy with the entry theme of "It's a Small World."

Designed by Ren Settle, landscape architecture student from the Kellogg campus, Puff's wings flapped slowly while one of his hands waved a Cal Poly banner. Animation on the float was accomplished by a chain drive and cam prin-

ciple, according to John Rogers, electronics major, also from the Kellogg campus, who was in charge of the float mechanics.

Rick Duncan, San Luis Obispo campus chairman, estimated the float cost \$1600. It consisted of nearly 150,000 blossoms, including mums, stock, silver leaves, carnations, croton leaves and 1,500 red roses.

Students from both campuses put in some 3,500 man hours on the entry. The final work on the float began three days before the parade but the students had been working from 8 to 12 hours a day during Christmas vacation to assemble the understructure.

This year it was "Puff the Magic Dragon", before it has been "St. George and the Dragon", and "Which Came First." All three floats have won top awards.

Cal Poly has participated in the parade since 1952 winning eight first place awards in the Education Division, with two seconds and one third.

200 VISITORS

More than 200 companies send representatives to the campus each year to interview members of the senior class.



"Puff the Magic Dragon" won the Judges Special Award at the 1966 Rose Parade. The float stood 17 feet high and 30 feet long. It was covered

with nearly 150,000 blossoms including mums, stock, silver leaves, croton leaves, carnations and 1,500 red roses.



A \$75
ski parka
with \$6
jeans?

You bet, if they're

*** Lee-PRĕST Leens***

"best-looking jeans you'll never press"

Congratulations on your 34th POLY-ROYAL

For dress or
Casual wear,
Stop by
Casual Wear

College Hi Shop

YOUNG MEN'S FASHIONS

Downtown San Luis Obispo

544-2878

787 Higuera St.



Past winners

In 1957, "Which Came First?" (top) won the theme Prize for Cal Poly. The Theme Prize is the third most important prize in the entire parade. More than 200 students helped in the preparation of this float. This float was constructed in three tiers. At the front a huge floral mother hen is depicted pushing an egg in a buggy. Behind, a mother hen is shown with her chick. Behind "Pullet Plaza" hotel stands a rooster carrying a top hat and cane. In 1959 "George's Dream" (bottom) won another Theme Prize at the Tournament of Roses Parade. The float depicted a smoke-spewing floral dragon with St. George standing his ground in its path. The float was constructed by students from both campuses.



Wheel Alignment
and
Balancing
Over Load Springs
Brake Jobs
Shock Absorbers
Trailer Hitches

MAT'S

1185 Monterey St.

San Luis Obispo

543-8737

543 - 6909

Nimrod
Camping Trailers
Sales
Rentals

Camping Equipment

Rentals
Days or Week

Moving dome finds a home

By JOHN SHAW

Poly Canyon is an area of many interesting and unusual sights, both of nature and of man.

The steep slopes, covered with thick underbrush and shade trees, and the grazing cattle are all signs of mother nature, but man's contributions are of a different kind.

You see, Poly Canyon is used as a site for the Architectural Engineering Department's senior projects.

It is the new home of Cal Poly's wandering geodesic dome. The dome is based on the patent by architect E. Buckminster Fuller. It is a large mushroom shaped half circle with hundreds of interlocking joints. This spider web pattern is what makes the dome unique. It has no center supports, but instead uses its own weight to keep it standing.

The idea for this senior project began when Fuller gave a talk about his dome on the Poly campus in 1956. Five seniors, Richard Neill, William Roth, Donald Mills, Samuel Peterson and Don Trunklage, decided to build one of the structures as their final project.

On another visit, Fuller gave his permission to use his patent and said he would give some help in its construction.

A survey of the architecture department's supply of stock was made, and it was discovered that approximately one mile of one inch diameter war surplus boiler pipe, in eight-foot lengths was available for use in the project.

In the next four months the pipe was cleaned, cut, and readied for construction. This was an extremely difficult task. All of the segments had to be bent to a certain degree in order to give the dome its arch. Also, each piece had to be set in a certain order so that when constructed it would end up



The geodesic dome, originally a senior project, is being moved by architecture students from the dining hall patio to its current home in Poly Canyon. In 1963 the dome was moved to the patio by some of over 1000 students who took part in a warm Spring evening prank.

looking like a dome, and not a chicken wire fence.

In 1957 the dome was erected. It took the work of 200 students of the architecture department, and one full day to put it together. When finished, the dome was 50 feet in diameter and stood 25 feet tall.

Originally the dome was constructed in the parking lot of the old architecture building, where the new administration building stands today.

While there, the dome withstood one attempt to move it, but was pulled into an oblong shape when a truck was used to move it. The following day members from the architecture department pulled it back into its original shape.

In 1963 the department made its new home in Engineering West. Right after the move, a group of

students placed the dome in the patio of the dining hall. It was slightly damaged, but stood there for almost one year.

During the freshman holiday of 1964, a work day for all new architecture students at which they cleaned up the department and then had a barbecue afterwards the dome was disassembled and moved to Poly Canyon. Once there it was somewhat re-assembled by the senior architecture class of 1964.

A final resting place has been chosen, in the canyon along side the quiet little stream and is being developed now.

Maybe at long last the wandering geodesic dome that has caused many an aspiring Cal Poly architect grief and time, will find its place among Mother nature and the other senior projects in Poly Canyon.



TIME FOR A CHANGE

With Spring upon us, the proprietor's suits are styled with an eye to lightness and comfort and a healthy respect for the demands of warm weather wear. They are now offered in vigorous array, of which a sampling is shown.



DAN CLARKSON



NORM COLWELL



JAY COOKE

KSLY GOOD GUYS
SALUTE THE MUSTANG GOOD GUYS DURING THE
34TH ANNUAL POLY ROYAL



BOB DIXON



BOB ROBERTS



DICK WAGNER

HEAR "DR. PEPPER DANCE TIME" 8-10 P.M. NIGHTLY — KSLY RADIO 1-4-0

A view of tomorrow

Students build futuristic home

By CAROLYN GRANT

Psychologists study cases in which individuals withdraw their personalities into what is termed a "shell." They do so by secluding themselves from the outside world and live in a existence of their own.

Architects at this campus have designed and constructed a house which might well fit this type of personality—a shell house. This structure concentrates space into one central location.

This type of design might be even more suitable as a "pad" for one of America's contemporary wild "jet-set" who wants to spend a quiet weekend "away from it all."

The shell house, which abstractly resembles the shape of a gliding sting-ray, is located in a separated portion of Poly Canyon.

In the shadow of the hills, bordered by a stream, the house moved from drafting board to reality in 1963, when a team of six Architectural students constructed a concrete mass for their senior project, the Pretension Post-Compression Concrete Shell.

The actual study of such a structure began in 1962. The original construction project concerned the utilization of gunite cement, (the type used in swimming pool construction) over an inexpensive or reusable form.

The concrete shell was completed in 1964 for Poly Royal. But by no means was the structure a functional unit in that state. It was merely a free form perched on a hill along with other structural projects.

At the time construction was complete another senior Architecture team consisting of Ken Kohlen, Mike Ostrow, and Neil Rains, began investigating

the possibility of transforming the shell into a livable dwelling.

Practically speaking, in its final state the shell house could and hopefully one day will be used as a one-bedroom house. But in this case it will be utilized only to accommodate visiting architects when lecturing on campus. Kohlen stated that at present 12 nationally recognized architects have expressed great interest in the project.

The interior structure is constructed of tinted, transparent Lucite. This material was used because it is flexible and can be molded to the curved exterior structure.

The design of the interior structure is such that it does not touch the shell or enclosure at any point. The floor plan is built around a central core. All the vents for plumbing, air conditioning, heating and the fireplace are located at a central outlet.

The kitchen, bathroom and location of the fireplace were all adjacent to solve the problem of ventilation caused by the solid cement form of the shell.

The Air Conditioning Dept. was contracted to engineer the cooling and heating systems. An elaborate and costly system was installed.

The dining area is at one point of the shell, opposing the bedroom at a point at the other end. The bedroom was designed and built only to produce a complete, livable unit. Future use of the bedroom will be for display purposes only.

The patio encloses the side of the house which extends from the sleeping area to the dining room. A high retaining wall will give privacy to the area it encompasses.

The living room contains

a fireplace with built-in seating along each side. The seats will be cushioned with colorful pillows. The capacity of this room is 20 persons; therefore, the area will be used mainly for seminars and lectures.

Interior decoration employs the same underlying theme as was illustrated in the architectural design—simplicity.

The base color will be white to correspond with the color of the exterior. Fabrics of bright blue and orange will be those principally used in the furnishings, along with cooler, earthy accent colors.

The floors will be exposed "cambria" aggregate, embedded in white concrete. Throw rugs of accented colors will be used.

The texture of the floor will harmonize with the rock wall, as well as with the whiteness of the walls, to unify the interior and exterior.

The light fixtures, locks and other metals, most specifically those used in the kitchen, will be of stainless steel and brushed aluminum. Nine-tenths of the furniture to be used in the house will be built-in.

General Fireproofing Co. of San Luis Obispo has donated two living area chairs and four dining room chairs at the cost of \$1,200. The only other free standing piece of furniture is a dining room table, designed by a student.

Laminated walnut will be used for a counter top in the kitchen, as well as for the dining room table, and suspended bookcase in the bedroom.

The kitchen will have a built-in oven and range, a dishwasher and garbage disposal. The tiled bathroom features a large round shower.

Finances are always a



The futuristic "shell house" in picturesque Poly Canyon, was built by six Architecture students as a senior project. The school plans to use the house as a guest house for campus visitors. It will provide modern accommodations in the seclusion of Poly Canyon.

question in construction and this project was not much different than any other in that respect. The procurement of financial aid and material donations was quite unique.

The basic senior project concerning the interior was not even officially listed until the team secured a certain number of commitment from manufacturers for necessary building materials; among these were Westinghouse, donating the kitchen appliances; and DuPont, the Lucite, plus all the bathroom fixtures.

In the opinion of the students concerned, it was felt that private enterprises would cooperate because of the uniqueness of the project, the fact that it was a students' project, and because of the eventual promotional benefits the project offered the manufacturer.

The most difficult procurements involved materials such as plumbing

supplies, heating and cooling systems, and wiring supplies. All of which would not be openly displayed and outwardly beneficial.

However, enough companies were interested so that donations totalled over \$12,500. The original cost of the shell amounted to \$4,000, so added to the cost of materials, the house cost well over \$16,000.

Kohlen stated that the somewhat high construction cost would decrease if the house was constructed on a larger scale basis, and that the construction was more economical, regarding time.

According to Kohlen, "the project could not have taken place without the tremendous generosity and positive display by the manufacturers."

The expected date of completion has been set now for June 1966. Originally it was to have been completed last Poly Royal.

HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING

Welcome to Poly Royal

from

THE PARK CAFE

Serving the residents of San Luis Obispo in the same location for 30 years.

Come in and make a trial visit and see for yourself that this is Home Cooking at its best.

Reputable, Honest, Friendly, We are here to serve you.

Cal Poly students are especially welcome.

Every day a new menu. Open 6 days — 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

1819 Osos Street, San Luis Obispo
Telephone 543-5940

COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING

COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING

HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING HOME COOKING



From a small, rural junior college-high school with barely over a hundred students in the '30's, Cal Poly has grown to a sprawling institution of 6,773 today, where not only "aggies" and engineers study, but Applied Arts and Ap-

plied Science students receive schooling with the unique, "learn by doing" philosophy, which the college has promoted since its beginning. Among the four academic divisions, the Applied Arts is

the largest, accounting for 2,150 students, next comes Engineering with 1,974, the Agriculture with 1,522 and finally Applied Science with 1,127 students.

In the 39 years we have served this community

We have witnessed the tremendous growth of Cal Poly

Congratulations on your 65th Anniversary

Interest is now compounded
daily day after day at . . .

4.85 % per annum



Central Savings
AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

TELEPHONE 544-0211
POST OFFICE BOX 591

1235 CHORRO STREET
SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIF., 93402

