

# MUSTANG Daily

Thursday, January 26, 1978

California Polytechnic State University

Vol. 42, No. 42

## Possible Tubes concert canceled

By TONY TRANFA  
Daily Staff Writer

Plans for a probable Feb. 16 concert date at Cal Poly with The Tubes were cancelled Tuesday by the ASI Concert Committee.

Vince Aguilar, committee chairman, said the concert was called off because of "impossible demands" made by administration officials.

Aguilar said the committee was informed Friday that no guests would be allowed to the concert, no work on future concerts could be done until after The Tubes had performed and if the concert did not run smoothly, the concert committee would be held responsible and permanently disbanded.

Aguilar said the restrictions resulted from a meeting of Acting Dean of Students Bob Timone and Pres. Robert Kennedy. Both men were unavailable for comment.

The restrictions were levied on the committee Friday, according to Aguilar, after it had formulated final concert plans, prepared the contractual agreements and contracted the services of promoter Norm Chaney. The committee

reportedly had worked on the proposed show since December.

"People around here are pretty upset over this whole thing," said Aguilar. "The demands the administration made were too strict. There is no way we could have put on a successful show under those regulations." Aguilar said campus groups had viewed a video tape of The Tubes show and had supported the show coming to Cal Poly.

"The concert committee, the executive staff of the committee, Program Board and the Activities Planning Center staff have all seen and supported the show," said Aguilar. "The Activities Planning Center staff had commented that the simulation of sex acts on stage and nudity should be cleaned up before the show went on. Those points were clearly stipulated and agreed to in the contract."

While plans for the concert continued to be made, Cal Poly's Affairs Office had assigned Student Activities Information Director Doug Jones to research The Tubes' concerts on other state campuses and report on whether the show would be appropriate for Cal Poly.

"I contacted the Fullerton and Chico campuses about the concerts they had," said Jones. "Both university staffs said

the concerts were not appropriate for their respective campuses."

Jones said that whenever a group or speaker that may be potentially controversial has been proposed for a concert at Poly, research is always done on the group.

After Jones had contacted the two universities, he reported his findings in a memorandum to Lachlan MacDonald, Public Affairs Director.

Jones said the memorandum was "internally-oriented and would not be available to the press."

Sources said MacDonald reported Jones's findings to Kennedy who in turn, with Timone formulated restrictions on the show.

"MacDonald said that was untrue."

"I didn't report anything to anybody," said MacDonald.

"Doug Jones told me that he was preparing a news release on The Tubes concert and that he had heard some rumors about their act. I instructed him to check these rumors and inform me of what he found out."

"I'm pretty fed up with the way the administration handles

(Continued on page 5)

## On and off campus programs provide child care

By LAURA CHRISTMAN  
Daily Staff Writer

Children, those little people full of energy and enthusiasm, can be a big problem for parents who work or go to school and don't have the time to give their offspring the care and attention they need.

Fortunately for these parents and parents on low incomes, there are a variety of child care programs available in San Luis Obispo.

The Cal Poly Children's Center caters especially to low income student families. The center also accepts children from faculty and staff families at Cal Poly, but the highest priority is given to the low income student families.

"The parents must show they have a need for the program," Missy Danneberg, director of the Children's Center said. "The usual case is that one parent goes to school and the other one works."

Danneberg said the Children's Center receives state funding and the fees for child care are based on a state fee schedule set by the Department of Education.

"Most of the parents don't pay anything," she said. "Only a few pay the full cost of 80 cents an hour."

The Children's Center takes children from ages two and one-half to six years and is open from 7:45 a.m. to 6 p.m.

The Child Development Department also runs several child care programs on campus.

According to David Englund, head of the Child Development Department, there is a Xanadour Program—the name is taken from a Samuel Coleridge poem meaning the magic place—run in the mornings. There is a faculty member there, but the teaching is done by students majoring in Child Development, Englund said.

In the afternoons the department has a headstart program for three to five-year-olds from low income families. It is also run by a faculty member and students in the department.

The other program run by the department is a preschool laboratory in the Math and Home Economics building, Englund estimated

the department serves about 80 children in all of its programs.

"We have very rich programs. We're not just babysitting," he said.

The programs cost \$80 per quarter, per child, and Englund said there is a long waiting list to get children into them.

"We take a third of our children from student families, a third from faculty and staff families, and a third from families that have no connection with the school," he said.

There are plenty of child care centers off campus ready to assist families. One of these, the Child Development Center, runs three programs that are for low income families where parents either work or go to school full time (or a combination of both).

The Child Development Center runs a program of child care for infants and toddlers from three months to two years and nine months. Andrea Schacht, director of the Child Development Center, said centers for infants and toddlers are very rare and there is a big need for them.

"With the infants and toddlers we emphasize self help programs, such as helping them learn to dress and feed themselves," Schacht said. "We don't push them. We are just doing what their parents would do if they were here."

The Child Development Center also runs a preschool program for children two years and nine months to five years. And, on Jan. 23 they will start a new center for school age children from the first through the fourth grade.

"The school-age program will run from 2 o'clock until 6," Schacht said. "We feel it is important that these children have someplace to come. They aren't going home to nothing. They have people here they can rely on and are learning to socialize in a positive way."

The programs at the Child Development Center are state funded and Schacht said less than half of the families with children in the programs pay any fees for the child care. She said the others pay between five cents and \$1.25 an hour

based on their individual income levels.

There are six child care programs in San Luis Obispo County run under the Compensatory Preschool Program. They are in Atascadero, Morro Bay, Nipomo, San Luis Obispo, San Miguel, and Shell Beach. According to David Gardiner, who works with the Compensatory Preschool Program, the program serves families with three and four-year-olds and takes children from low income families or children with circumstantial disadvantages.

Gardiner said there are a wide range of circumstantial disadvantages. It could be any type of mild handicap, such as a children who speaks only Spanish or stutters, or children from one parent families, he said.

The emphasis of the Compensatory Preschool Program is on education, Gardiner said.

"We are trying to compensate for any problems the children have and prepare them for a school situation," he said. "We try to work with the whole child and get the child to feel good about himself."

The programs are state funded and no fee is charged for any child in the program.

Headstart runs another six programs in San Luis Obispo County. Mary Lynn Wiswall, director of Children's Services, said about 165 children are cared for under the Headstart program.

Headstart emphasizes education, nutrition, health and parent involvement. The programs are open to children from low income families and children who are handicapped.

Wiswall said the handicap has to be documented. She said there are various types of handicaps that qualify and they include things like cerebral palsy, deafness, and emotional disorders.

Headstart wants to help children with anything that would prevent them from learning in ordinary fashion, Wiswall said. She said the other children also benefit by getting used to being around the handicapped children.



CHILD DEVELOPMENT aide Ron French sits through some sand with

Mary Redford at the Cal Poly Children's Center.

"Our programs are very multicultural oriented," Wiswall said. "We want a child to be aware of his or her own culture as well as other cultures. In South County we have a bi-lingual program."

Headstart is funded by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare. There is no cost to any family with a child in the program.

The Economic Op-

portunity Commission of San Luis Obispo County has an Alternative Child Care Program. The Program does not provide direct care for

(Continued on page 5)



# EDITORIAL/opinion

## Pros and cons of year-round school

Imagine convenient parking, accessible housing and getting every class at registration right here at Cal Poly. A possible solution to these current problems could be equal term enrollment.

Equal term enrollment is exactly what it sounds like. An equal number of students enrolled in each of the four quarters for the year.

Cal Poly operates at a grand total of 30,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) students during four quarters with an enrollment ceiling of 15,000 FTE students for each quarter (term) of the academic year, plus 5,000 FTE students in the summer.

The equal term enrollment plan would allow for accommodating 15,000 FTE students each quarter for the same grand total of 60,000 FTE students. These figures approximate current total enrollment.

FTE enrollment, a basis for determining the university budget for the academic year, is computed by adding up the units taken by all students and dividing by 15. The idea of FTE enrollment permits equating dissimilar student loads to a common base among the 19 CSUC campuses.

The equal term enrollment proposal was initiated in 1971 by Dr. William Alexander, then chairman of the Academic Senate. The concept requires that total students be divided into four equal groups and that each group be restricted to enrollment for a specified and staggered three of the four terms.

The equal term proposition would definitely reduce crowding on campus, but how effectively and fairly can it be put into operation? The plan would more fully utilize the summer quarter and put the taxpayers hard earned dollars into use more efficiently.

Summer enrollment at Poly is presently cut to one-third of what it is for the rest of the academic year. With this plan, the campus would be in full-time use year-round.

Pres. Robert Kennedy strongly supports the plan, and he would have liked the idea implemented 5 years ago to facilitate Cal Poly's growth. But the equal term enrollment concept appears to carry many problems along with its solutions.

The equal term enrollment plan was designed taking into account the rated capacity within the new architecture and the yet uncompleted life science buildings.

Tom Dunigan, director of institutional research, composed the statistical data to assist in studying the idea assuming Cal Poly would implement the program with its present total enrollment. He commented on what an intriguing idea equal term enrollment is. It raises several questions.

Probably the major concern would be developing a system of implementing the program fairly.

The matter of deciding which group of students would be chosen to enroll in which three quarters presents a hassle. Would returning students be entitled to first choice over new and transfer students? And what about seniors? What about students who attend school year round in order to get out of school quicker, and what about those who look forward to a summer job?

It's an infringement upon student's rights to have the freedom to attend the university during the time and quarters they desire. Especially since this is a state owned institution.

Dunigan said equal term enrollment could be initiated on a separate basis in one department, for example, the architecture department which screens applicants for admittance. He also added that the university might not have the justification for state funds to build more classrooms or buildings.

Not only would students have to participate in the assigned three out of four quarters, but naturally teachers would also.

The anticipated effect on all courses, curriculum, students, faculty and staff would have to be evaluated from department to department.

The proposal for equal term enrollment demands considerable study before any decision is made.

Author Kathy Allain is a junior journalism major.



"And furthermore, unlimited parking, excellent registration time, no crowds..."

## Life of ignorance ends in the kitchen

I have been living in ignorance. I have been laboring under the false impression that all a person needed to boil, chop, grate, fry or do almost anything else in the kitchen were a few pots and pans and a sharp knife.

A trip to the appliance section of a nearby store has cleared my head. Thanks to the ingenuity of America's manufacturers, I now realize that every type of food we prepare and every step we take in the kitchen to create a dish has its own special "machine" to make our job easier and more efficient.

Take hot dogs for instance. I used to think that all that was required to cook them was either a pot for boiling or the metal tray in the oven for baking.

Fortunately, I now see how wrong I've been.

There is a wonderful little gadget that is

"designed" for the intricate task of cooking hot dogs. Called simply, Hot Dog Cooker, it has prongs where you impale the hot dog and a cleverly designed plastic top that enables you to see your frankfurters cook and modern technology in operation. This gem, no doubt a necessity for every household, sells for \$10.95.

After seeing the marvelous products available to cook hamburgers, there is no way I would ever be foolish enough to use a plain, boring frying pan.

Use a knife to peel vegetables and fruits? No way, not when for only \$19.95 I can have the Peeling Wand. Consisting of three blades that spin round and round, this vital time-saving tool claims to take on apples and zucchini with equal adeptness.

What I find particularly thrilling about the Peeling Wand is a part of it called the

Eyer Tip. This delightful insect is designed wholly and solely to make our fruits and vegetables prettier. The instruction booklet proudly proclaims, "The Eyer Tip... can be used to remove potato eyes or blemishes from any fruit or vegetable. It can even be used to remove the stem portion of tomatoes."

Perhaps the most expensive item, and yet as essential to the modern household as the Hot Dog Cooker, is the Food Processor. This plastic God promises to chop, grate, mash, puree, grind, crumb, and mix almost anything edible, and no doubt some that aren't.

The Food Processor carries an accompanying handbook (an instruction booklet is obviously beneath this machine) that applauds the purchasers on their fine taste.

"Congratulations," it says, "you have

just purchased one of the most exciting, versatile and serviceable machines you ever had in your kitchen. With proper care, your Food Processor will provide you with years of use—delicious foods that were never before possible. The highest level of raw materials and engineering have been employed to make your Food Processor the finest quality machine at the most reasonable possible price."

Imagine, all that for only \$24.95. Well, I'd love to tell you more, but I have to go out to work. You see, I'm saving for Pizza Maker, Donut Maker, Peanut Butter Maker, Yogurt Maker...

Author Gary Kaplan is a senior journalism major who writes a weekly column for the Daily.

## MUSTANG Daily

EDITOR Betty Susan	
NEWS EDITOR J. N. Bivanti	ADVERTISING SALES Claude Ruffin
DESK EDITORS Gina Barreiros Sue Sumner	ARTISTS Bob Fushfield Tim Ernst
SPORTS EDITOR Janet Kriemeyer	WEB MANAGER Jim Ehlers
PHOTO EDITOR Dennis Steers	PUBLICATIONS MANAGER Lisa Oimsted
CIRCULATION Paul Jarvis	

Advertising rates on request, 548-1144 or Mustang Daily Office, Graphic Arts Building, Rm. 226.

DISCLAIMER: Advertising material is printed herein solely for informational purposes. Such printing is not to be construed as an expressed or implied endorsement or verification of such commercial ventures by the Associated Students, Inc., of the California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo. Published four times a week during the school year except holidays and exam periods by the Associated Students, Inc., California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, California. Printed by students majoring in Graphic Communications. Opinions expressed in this paper in signed editorials and articles are the views of the writers and do not necessarily represent the opinions of the staff or the views of ASU, nor official opinion.

Affiliated with Reader's Digest Fund and San Francisco Examiner Benefit Fund. Member California Intercollegiate Press Association.

## Housing law violates property rights

Recently the San Luis Obispo City Council voted to enforce a zoning ordinance forbidding three or more unrelated people from living in the same house. Several people have written things opposing the ordinance, but all have missed the main point.

This ordinance is nothing more than another (another in thousands) violation of property rights—in this case, the property rights of the landlords. Landlords have or should have, the right to do with their property what they wish, so long as it does not present a physical danger to their neighbors (i.e. they cannot make high explosives on their property if they have neighbors living within a dangerous limit).

The Off-Campus Housing Coordinator, Walter Lambert, has said students should not worry. The city, he said, does not plan to create a group to ferret out people who violate the ordinance.

The main purpose of the ordinance, it seems, is to control the problems that are apparently caused by three or more unrelated people living in the same house.

But a question comes to mind: Aren't there laws already dealing with these problems (such as laws against disturbing the peace)? There are. These are the laws that should be enforced. The difference

between the ordinance against three unrelated people living in the same house and those like disturbing the peace is that the former is a violation of rights, while the latter is a protection of rights.

This is the key. Whenever a government, whether on a city or federal level, passes some manner of rule violating a right rather than one protecting a right, it is for one reason alone—power.

Councilman Allen Settle stated, before the city council voted to enforce the ordinance, "This shouldn't be limited to students. If you have an ordinance, you should enforce it in all cases."

On the face of it, this sounds like an effort to make the situation fair, and to tell the students that it's not against just them. But it isn't. What it means is that the city now has this power over landlords, but that they don't want it limited to just the landlords who rent to students. They want it over all landlords.

I do not believe Settle is consciously thinking about an increase in governmental power, but this is what his statement, and the ordinance, amounts to anyway.

There are many statements made in connection with the ordinance that can come under fire. Settle's saying single

families have a right to expect a single family neighborhood (when in fact they have no right to expect anything from any landlord other than their own).

Then there's Councilman Jeff Jorgensen's weak, almost pitiful, rationale for the ordinance when he stated that when a group of students move into a single family neighborhood "it's visible, even obvious." (He doesn't say bad, just obvious.)

It may be argued that the ordinance is trivial, and when compared to the gross violation of rights suffered by Americans over the past years, it may seem so. But any violation of a right major or minor, is not trivial.

The city may never use this power, but it is still one control they have over you, that you've lost.

This ordinance should be protected by everyone—by the landlords because it's a violation of their rights, and by students and non-landlords because this sort of thing sets an ugly precedent.

Don't protest the ordinance being enforced. Protest it even existing.

Author John Sherman is a junior journalism major.



# Increase in student fees proposed

By RANDY NORD  
Daily Staff Writer

Cal Poly's student service fee will be increased six dollars next year, and even more in future years, if a proposed fee increase procedure is adopted by the state legislature.

Students now pay \$144 a year.

According to A.S.I. President Paul Curtis, the increase is definite.

"There is no question the fee will be increased. The only questions are how much the fee will be increased and how the program will be implemented," Curtis said.

The procedure was drawn up by Chancellor Glenn Dunke and was forwarded to the Joint Legislative Budget Committee, headed by State Sen. Dennis Carpenter. If passed, the fee increase will apply to the California State University and Colleges system.

According to Ted Manning, head of A.S.I. programs and budget, the present \$144 fee is based on the system's budget divided by the number of students.

"Most of the fee goes to pay the salaries for staff involved in counseling, testing, placement and financial aid, plus other non-academic positions. When these staff are granted a pay increase, as Gov. Brown is proposing, the fee must be increased because it pays the salaries," he said.

Curtis said salary increases covered by student fees total \$2-3 million and have been increasing by about 3 per cent each year.

"But the student fee has not been increased since 1974. That is why the system feels an increase is justified," he said.

Curtis said he supports an increase.

"When it was proposed in

1974 not to raise the fee for three years, it was also proposed that salaries not paid for by the fee be paid out of the state's general fund. Now there is a feeling that too much is being pulled out of that fund and that the students should shoulder some more of the burden.

"I agree with that reasoning. What I don't agree with is how they propose to raise the fee," he said.

Curtis said the proposal will raise the fee in three dollar increments.

"Say the budget calls for a \$4.00 increase in student's fee. The way it is structured now, the fee would be raised \$3. That means there would be a \$1.40 gap. That extra money will then be deposited in the general fund, and can then be used for anything, not just school.

"I would prefer to see the fee increased in \$1 increments

and have the extra money put in a student reserve so that students would not have to pay as much next time an increase is called for.

Curtis said he is pushing his proposal within the Student President's Association, which is seeking an alternative to the proposal.

Manning said he is concerned about the proposal because it does not contain a maximum fee ceiling.

"As the proposal stands, the fee could be increased \$50, \$60, or even \$80 a quarter. Though that won't happen within the next couple of years, the possibility is there that it could reach those levels. This really concerns me. I hope the schedule is modified and a ceiling placed on the increase. If there is not, students really will be hurt."

If passed, the program will be implemented in the 1980-81 budget. Meanwhile, the fee will be increased by university fiat.

"If the fee is not increased

before 1980-81, it may have to be increased \$21 a year once the proposal is adopted, and that's a pretty steep increase. Fee steep for students," Manning said.

**CAMPUS DO-NUTS**

phone 543-1736

13 SANTA ROSA ST. SAN LUIS OBISPO  
OPEN 24 HOURS

**Rozak**

RENT A CAR  
24 HOURS A DAY

OPEN MON.-SAT.  
8AM-6PM  
Closed Sunday

544-6666  
900 NORTH - SLO

**THE LITTLE PRESBYTERIAN SHOP**

743 MONROVIA by the CREEK

BETWEEN SWENSEN'S & THE NETWORK

OPEN 11 AM - 9 PM  
CLOSED SUNDAYS

**SLOAN'S HAIR CUTTING**

The Professional Hair Designers  
We emphasize natural-looking cuts, perms and colors

CALL  
541-3838

1546 Los Osos Valley Road S.L.O.  
Monday thru Friday-9am to 8pm  
Saturday-9am to 5pm

Roger Lewis Diana Simon Kris Walker  
Eve West "Pandy" Bill Howard

**GRAHAM'S**

ART STYLING  
HAIR CUTTING  
PERMS  
COLORS  
TINTING

SCREEN PROCESSING

902 MONTEREY 542-0422

## Men to women ratio decreases

By MICHAEL GOETT  
Special to the Daily

Increased numbers of women admitted to the Business School, and to Cal Poly overall, are due to the increased number of women applying, not university discrimination, said admission officer Dave Snyder.

According to Snyder, the number of women admitted reflects a percentage of women applying, not an attempt by the University to reach or any ratio of men to women.

"The situation in the last seven years is that the percent of women...has risen from 28.6 percent in 1970 to 38 percent in 1976-77," said Snyder.

ASI Pres. Paul Curtis disagreed with this explanation, citing the out of proportion percentage of women versus men admitted. Last year, of 281 students admitted to the School of Business, 287 were women.

In his weekly report to the Student Senate last week,

Curtis reported that he had written Pres. Kennedy on what he felt were unfair University procedures, but he not received a reply.

"I think some students could be cheated just because they're (university officials) trying to get it to 50:50," he said.

Director of institutional research Lowell Dunigan, whose department released the figures in a paper on enrollment trends, discounted any possibility of an attempt by the University

to reach a fixed limit.

"The change...is a result of all kinds of things," said Dunigan. "There are no administration quotas or targets by sex."

According to Dunigan, the number of men applying has remained the same in most schools, however, the number of women has increased greatly.

This accounts for the increased percentage of women admitted, not any type of discrimination on the part of the University, he said.

"He's (Curtis) looked at a result and put a wrong cause to it," said Dunigan.

## Telephone rates may rise

By LAURA CHRISTMAN  
Daily Staff Writer

Pacific Telephone has announced it will ask the California Public Utilities Commission for an annual \$471 million rate increase—the largest telephone rate increase in state history.

According to Richard Weinstock, customer operations manager for Pacific Telephone in San Luis Obispo, the increase would affect a wide range of services. If approved, businesses would bear 80 percent of the \$471 million total increase and residential customers would pay the balance of 41 percent.

For a person with a single phone on a private line the increase would amount to about \$1.35 per month, Weinstock said.

Pacific Telephone's basic residence rate is lower than other areas in the country, and even with the increase it would still be among the lowest, Weinstock said.

Locally, however, the situation is different. General Telephone, a smaller company in Santa Maria, charges a monthly service rate of \$8.65 per month for a standard private line while Pacific Telephone in San Luis Obispo charges a monthly service rate of \$1.15, which could jump to \$2.50 if the increase is approved.

Under the rate increase plan, service connections for new phones would also rise. Residential customers now pay from \$17 to \$28 to have a phone installed and those prices could increase anywhere from \$19 to \$44.

"We don't enjoy coming out and saying, 'Hey we

want \$471 million more,' but financially it has to be done," Weinstock said.

He said Pacific Telephone has not been able to keep up with inflation and the increase is needed to help the company maintain and improve service.

"Because of inflation we have had increases in wages, all of our materials, and construction costs," Weinstock said. "It costs us about \$16.00 to provide basic phone services each month, but we charge only \$5.15."

Currently the money from toll calls and business subscribers is used to subsidize the cost of basic phone services, he said.

"We need to demonstrate better earnings," Weinstock said. "We want our financial condition to be more stable. Right now our stock is selling \$5 below book value."

He said keeping up with growth in California puts a lot of economic pressure on the company. Last year in San Luis Obispo County, Pacific Telephone spent \$13 million to provide services needed.

"It takes a lot of dollars to get services to rural areas here," Weinstock said.

The requested increase in earnings would allow Pacific Telephone to fund its own construction and modernize its systems, especially in San Luis Obispo, Weinstock said.

"There are several systems that deal with modernization that cannot be brought to San Luis Obispo County until the company increases its earnings," Weinstock said.

One of these modernized systems includes a call waiting service, for both

homes and businesses. It lets a person who is talking on the phone hear a tone if another caller is trying to get through and either call can then be put on hold.

The other modernized systems are a service where calls can be automatically forwarded to another number, and a conference feature where more than two parties can talk on a line.

If phone rates go up or these modernized features become available in San Luis Obispo depends on whether or not the \$471 million rate increase is granted. And, that is now up to the Public Utilities Commission.

"We are a regulated utility so we can't just go out and raise our rates whenever we want to, like other businesses," Weinstock said.

He said the hearing process will take about 14 months—during which time the public can make input. The proposed rates, if they are approved, would not go into effect until 1979.

## Housing meeting

The Political Action Club (PAC) of Cal Poly will be sponsoring a meeting Thursday, Jan. 28 at 7:00 p.m. in Agriculture, room 221 for anyone concerned with the availability and quality of student housing in the community.

PAC chairman, Brian Kohls, said the meeting is a means for people concerned with the student housing problem to become organized.

"The housing crisis is not just the students' problem, it is the city's too," said Kohls.

He supported this position by explaining that the economic impact of Cal Poly students on the business community is too great to be ignored by the city.

"If the community is willing to take the students' money, it should be willing to help provide decent student housing," said Kohls.

Kohls noted that the upcoming meeting should provide an opportunity for students to share ideas and suggestions about the student housing problem.



# Greenpeace: non-violent environmental action

By BONNIE BURNETT  
Special to the Daily

Risking their health and even their lives is part of the game plan for members of the Greenpeace Foundation, an environmental organization dedicated to direct, non-violent action to protect environmentally unsound activities.

Each March, Greenpeace members travel to the ice floes off the coast of Newfoundland to put their bodies between commercial seal hunters and the Western Atlantic Harp Seal pups. They literally shield the pups with their bodies.

According to Michael Bowe, a Greenpeace member who serves as liaison officer between Greenpeace and other environmental groups, it's a matter of commitment.

"If you're committed, you go all the way. We put our lives on the line," he said.

The annual commercial hunt for the young seals usually begins in March and continues for about two weeks. Most of the seals are located off the coast of Newfoundland, Greenland and Chesapeake Bay, Bowe said. Sealers from Canada and Norway land on the ice floes and club the seal pups to death for their highly marketable white fur.

Last year, commercial sealers slaughtered 145,000 seals although the quota set by the government was 170,000.

Bowe attributed the lower number to the severe weather. "We didn't get out on the ice floes hardly at all. Besides the severe weather, we were harassed by Canadian fishery officials," he said.

Greenpeace Foundation's first "Save the Seals" campaign took place during 1976. As part of the campaign, 15 members traveled to the ice floes. Their original plan was to spray the seal pups with a harmless dye which would render their fur commercially valueless. The Canadian government stopped the plan by making it illegal to mark a seal in any way as part of the "Seal Protection Act."

Both in 1976 and on last year's trip, Greenpeace helicopters were grounded by the authorities.

The quota for seals this year has been raised to 180,000. "If this continues, there won't be any seals to kill in 10



GREENPEACE FOUNDATION members are dedicated to non-violent protest of practices they find

years," said Bowe. "An estimated 700,000 to one million seals are left where there used to be over 20 million."

Violence almost broke out on the last trip between Foundation members and townspeople of St. Anthony in Newfoundland.

"The people there depend on the seal hunt for money. It's an economically low area. But the Canadian government spends one million dollars a year supervising the seal hunt—why couldn't the money be used for these people?"

"During the seal hunt, we were basically doing public relations work and bringing newspapers in. We did personally intervene trying to stop the hunt," he added. One member handcuffed himself to a pile of seal pelts. Sealers dragged him across the ice and dunked him in the icy water. They cut his bonds and tossed him back in.

"He could have frozen to death," said Bowe.

The United States has forbidden the importation of this seal fur and Congress passed a resolution last year condemning the seal hunt. According to Bowe, it only succeeded in angering the Canadian government.

The Greenpeace Foundation of America, Inc. was founded in 1970. Their San Francisco office serves as the coordinating body in America's Greenpeace campaigns. The foundation was originated in Vancouver, British Columbia. Internationally, Greenpeace has between 40,000 and 50,000 members. The Bay area has about 9,000 members now, Bowe said.

"The Vancouver group began in 1971. It was formed by several environmental groups interested in nuclear tests in the Andalusians. They tried to stop them non-violently by

environmentally unsound, such as the yearly slaughter of Western Atlantic Seal pups.

using several boats right off the island and were pretty successful," he said.

"All we have funds for are the whale and seal campaigns. We're keeping a low profile on the nuclear issue. We're trying to get tax-exempt status and couldn't if we were politically active."

Some of the groups were involved in the issue, however, he added.

America's chapters that have voting power include San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle and Michigan.

Last summer, Greenpeace sent two ships out to intercept Russian whaling fleets. One ship, home-based in Hawaii, intercepted a Russian fleet 1,000 miles Northwest of Hawaii. The other ship intercepted a fleet 1,000 miles off the coast of Baja, Calif.

"Both ships were out 25 or 40 days apiece but there were no confrontations because we didn't find any whales. At least they couldn't kill any," he added.

Greenpeace plans for the seal campaign this March on "basically the same," Bowe continued. "But we're going to surprise the people with some things we've never done before. It's very possible we'll be arrested—they might pass laws forbidding us to be on the ice."

The main difference between Greenpeace and other environmental groups is the kind of action they take, said Bowe. The other groups try to pass legislation or work through the courts while Greenpeace is committed to non-violent intervention, he said.

"The legislative area is very important but much more is needed. Greenpeace is a way to get physically involved."

## SALSA BRAVA

### Returns To



9 'til Closing \$1.00 & ID  
All  
Wild Turkey Drinks  
50c  
Pitcher of Bud,  
Coors, or Schlitz 99c  
9 'til 10

## AIR FORCE ENGINEERS AND SCIENTISTS ARE PROBLEM-SOLVERS



Plus, they enjoy a worldwide reputation for excellence. If you have vision, creativity, and a scientific or engineering degree, apply your talents with a modern service that's geared for the future. Completion of the Air Force's three-month Officer Training School earns you an officer's commission and starts you on the road to a future-oriented career. The Air Force also offers you an excellent salary, medical and dental care, 30 days of paid vacation a year, a \$20,000 life insurance policy for about \$4 a month, and many other benefits. Find out today what the Air Force has to offer by contacting

USAF 543-0884



## New warnings for the 'pill'

WASHINGTON (AP) — Food and Drug Commissioner Donald Kennedy says he would advise the women in his family to use a birth control method other than the pill. But the nation's largest dispenser of oral contraceptives, Planned Parenthood, contends they are relatively safe and effective for most women.

Kennedy announced at a news conference Tuesday that the Food and Drug Administration will require

birth control pills to come with new warnings about their health risks.

Asked for his own view, Kennedy said the personal advice of "someone who does not happen to be medically qualified" to those close to him would be, "Find another method." Kennedy, a biologist, has a wife and two daughters, one in her teens and the other in her early 20s.

The commissioner said the FDA will require all birth

control pills dispensed after April 3 to come with brochures warning of dangers associated with the pill, including one that the 3 million to 4 million women who smoke cigarettes and take the pill increase their risk of suffering fatal heart attacks and strokes, particularly after age 35.

Robin Elliott, a spokesman for the Planned Parenthood Federation, which has chapters in 43 states and the District of Columbia, said of Kennedy's advice to his family, "...there's no one method for everybody and there are medical and non-medical elements in each decision."

Elliott said in a telephone interview from New York that 70 percent of Planned Parenthood's 1.1 million clients use the pill, but the percentage is not as high among all women.

More than 25 million people use some form of contraception, and about 9

million or 10 million use the pill, Elliott said.

Kennedy and Elliott agreed that since the pill came on the market 15 years ago, it has become probably the single most studied medication in the world.

The FDA commissioner said no drug is absolutely safe and the many tests conducted on birth control pills have merely followed the pattern associated with most new drugs: their effectiveness was proven in early clinical trials and the safety questions surrounding long-term use became evident only after many years on the market.

While estrogen, the female hormone used in most birth control pills, is known to cause cancer in animals and may cause cancer in postmenopausal women, the FDA said studies of women on the pill have not confirmed a link between the pill and cancer.



## 20% Student Discount on Most Parts!

auto parts — speed equipment



Greg Stark  
Owner

"We rent tools"

1329 Monterey St.

544-7050

OPEN

8-5 Sat

8-8 Mon-Fri

the bus stops

# VW

Volkswagen & Peugeot Specialists  
Complete Service & Repair  
2800 McMillan Rd. San Luis Obispo

544-9340



## NEWSCOPE

### The Live Band

"The Live Band" will perform today at 11 a.m. in the University Union Plaza. The conce is sponsored by ASI Special Events Committee.

### Film cancelled

"The Rocky Horror Picture Show", scheduled for Sunday, Jan. 29, at 8:30 p.m. in Chumash Auditorium has been cancelled.

### Teams needed

RAT (Recreation and Tournaments) and Interhall Council are sponsoring team competition for the College Bowl. Teams of four are invited to compete. Registration forms are available at the University Union ticket counter and in the

housing program coordinator's office in Sierra Madre. Deadline for registration is Jan. 27. Each team must pay an entry charge. Competition will be Feb. 12-16.

### Glee Clubs' concert

The Men's and Women's Glee Clubs will hold their third annual January Concert at 8:15 p.m. tomorrow in Chumash Auditorium. General admission is \$5 and student tickets are \$1.

### Consumer fraud

A representative from the San Luis Obispo County District Attorney's Office will speak on consumerism, buying rights and laws and other aspects of consumer fraud. The seminar will be held on Friday, Jan. 27 at 1 p.m. in room 228 of the Computer Science Building.

### Tips for writers

Coalesce Bookstore of Morro Bay will host a workshop Saturday, Jan. 28 from 2 to 4 p.m., entitled "Getting Your Manuscript Published." Author Dinah Palmiter will offer advice to all potential authors. For more information call 772-2222.

### Tay-Sachs volunteers

The Tay-Sachs Disease Prevention Program is looking for volunteers to provide information and carrier detection services on campus. There will be a meeting tonight at 6 in University Union room 219.

## No February concert by The Tubes

(Continued from page 1)

these things," said Aguilar. "They're just playing politics with us."

Aguilar said promoter Chaney lost \$2,500 in various holdings and securities when the concert didn't go through. "If I would have been Chaney, I would have told Cal Poly to shun it on a long time ago," he said.

"They refused to let us work on the Raitt show (March 3) until after The Tubes had appeared. I think they were just waiting for something bad to happen," said Aguilar.

Aguilar said that if the committee would have waited until after The Tubes show to work on the Raitt concert, there would never have been enough time to put it together properly.

"If the concert (Tubes) would have not gone perfectly, we would have been disbanded. Not just a moratorium on concerts for a while, but canned for good. They said they would make sure we never had another concert on state facilities," Aguilar said.

"There's no reason in the world the concert couldn't have run smoothly. The administration cost the students and public a good concert," said Aguilar.

So far this year, the concert committee has made profits on both concerts—George Benson and Chuck Mangione.

"This could have been a big show," said Aguilar.

"There was talk about Cal Poly getting instructionally-related funding in the near future," said Aguilar. "I believe by placing these restrictions on the show, they just tried to

make sure nothing at all controversial came off here to blow our chances."

Doug Jones said yesterday, "I think it should be made clear that in no way did the Activities Planning Center try to thwart the concert committee in bringing The Tubes to Cal Poly."

"I was totally objective and didn't put personal feelings into my memo," said Jones. "It was never my intention to hurt the concert committee or the students."

Donald McCaleb, public information director, said yesterday the only part he had played in the episode was the part of a concerned public information official.

"We are concerned with university affairs and how they will be viewed by the public and the state. Controversial things we like to have cleared up before anything happens," he said.

Asked whether he thought The Tubes would be detrimental to Cal Poly's image, McCaleb said, "I didn't say they would be. We just didn't know."

McCaleb said he didn't think the good things students did should be tarnished by a bad concert.

"We just wanted to find out what was going on," he said. "We have no connection with the concert committee or anybody else. I didn't report to anyone about his concert. The only person I talked to was Doug Jones."

Aguilar said he is still trying to find a host to fill the void left by the cancellation.

## Child care available in SLO

(Continued from page 1)

children, but Greg Neeshine, program coordinator, said it has a two-fold function.

One function of the Alternative Child Care Program is to provide a communication information clearing house, Neeshine said.

"We give information about child care programs to families and we help child care centers with any information they might need, such as ways of getting funds. We also help places that want to begin child care programs."

Two of their projects now include working on getting child care on weekends and in the evenings for people who must work then, and on setting up a toy and book lending library for child care centers in the area.

Besides acting as middle men to help people with their needs, the other function of Alternative Child Care is to subsidize child care for families that are on a low income. Based on a sliding pay scale, where families pay from 0 to 79 cents an hour, the Alternative Child Care Program makes agreements with child care centers in the area and subsidizes part or all of the child care costs.

Alternative Child Care also works with Protective Services by subsidizing child care services for any child that has been neglected or abused.

Neeshine said many of the children in the subsidy program go to Family Day Care Homes. These are private homes where individuals act as care givers in their own homes. The Family Day Care Homes are licensed by the state.

"We often put children in family day care homes because they are so far

reaching. They are available in rural areas where there are no centers," Neeshine said.

Families that are interested and qualify for any of the above mentioned child care programs are encouraged to contact the program they are interested

in. The numbers are: Cal Poly Children's Center 544-1267, Child Development Department 544-2247, Child Development Center 544-2251, Compensatory Preschool Program 544-7724, Headstart 544-4226, and Alternative Child Care 544-4225.



899 HIGUERA 543-3705  
SAN LUIS OBISPO



Order  
three  
one  
is free

KODAK Color Enlargements  
from prints (including instant prints),  
color slides, negatives

	<h3>Running Shoes</h3> <p>from Nike, Puma, Brooks, New Balance</p> 
 <h3>Tennis &amp; Racquetball</h3> <p>Wilson • Head • Durafiber Dunlop • Penn • Ektelon</p>	<h3>Camping Dept</h3> 
<h3>Exercise Dept</h3> <p>Slant Boards Weight Benches Bull Worker Exerciser Weights</p> 	<h3>The All Around Sporting Goods Store</h3> <p>Open Thursday Nights 'til 9 PM 544-6870</p>   <p>1060 Osos St. SLO</p>



# SPORTS

## Paul Mills: future NBA standout?



PAUL MILLS goes up for two points against L.A. State. "Blade" is leading the team in scoring and rebounding. (Photo by Dave Stock)

By JOHN KELLER  
Special to the Daily  
Paul Mills came to Cal Poly academically minded to study agriculture business management five years ago.

Today as the Mustang's 6'9" center Mills leads the team in total points and average points per game. In addition, he has the most total rebounds, average rebounds per game, field goals and he is ranked second in shooting percentage in the Central Coast Athletic Association.

Blade, as his teammates call him, credits it to hard work and dedication during his redshirt year. Blossoming in his final year of eligibility, Mills looks back to his junior year.

The summer after his third year in the basketball program, the senior from Hamilton High suffered an injury. It was then he decided to make his final year of college basketball memorable.

With a large recruiting year and a line of Andre Keys, Gerald Jones and Jeff Keri, Paul decided to red-shirt to allow his injury to heal so he could work on his

game. Practicing every day and adding fifteen pounds to his 175 pound frame has not hindered but added quickness to his aggressive, running style of play.

To the team, Mills is a leader. Assistant Coach Tom Wood feels that Paul's familiarity to the system adds greatly to the team. He has helped the new players and has worked with the old to gain recognition as a team leader. Wood believes his "super quickness and ability to play a good low post position" has been a major factor to the team.

After graduation, Mills plans to travel abroad to play in the European leagues. Paul claims "the Europeans regard Americans as the teachers of basketball." With different techniques he would like to teach while he works on his game.

Playing at Cal Poly has been an experience for Mills. He appreciates the fan support and thinks many more fans are finally coming out to cheer the team.

"When I see people standing in the rain waiting to see the game, it makes me

feel good," said Mills. Home team advantage really makes a difference to the basketball team, says Mills. "Knowing that the fans are behind you makes you forget how tired and how you are."

To show how important fan support and what home court advantage means to a team, Mills emphasized winning at home. The team must win all home games while winning at least half their games on the road Mills said. Fundamentally, in order to win, the team center stressed rebounding and a lot of patience.

"We always have to keep a high level of defense but against different schools we must use different styles of liberal offense."

Mills favors the Portland Trailblazers for their team offense. Admiring their style of offense, Mills also likes the Running Rebels of the University of Las Vegas.

Just as it is almost every college basketball player's dream, Paul hopes to reach the ranks of the N.B.A. If someday he continues to work, Mills believes that the time and effort will pay off.

## 'Broadway Joe' says good-bye to football

NEW YORK (AP)—Los Angeles Rams quarterback Joe Namath, who wound up riding the bench behind young Pat Haden after a 13-year career that saw him soar to the top of his profession, has retired from pro football.

Namath, who was a New York Jet for 13 seasons before signing with the Rams last season as a free agent, told the New York Times Tuesday: "I'm not going to play next year."

Namath, 34 years old and his knees scarred from four knee operations, will officially announce his plans at a sports-celebrity gold tournament in Scottsdale, Ariz., he told ABC television.

"I don't know for sure what I'm going to be doing," he said, "but I'm not con-

cerned. I've got some other people, such as my manager, Jimmy Walsh, looking around for things for me to do—the right things."

Namath said he made the decision this past season while watching Haden, a second-year quarterback out of Southern Cal, guide the Rams into the playoffs, where they lost in the first round to Minnesota.

"I knew this was my last year," Namath told the Times.

"It was no fun being a second-string quarterback. Sometimes it was a bit melancholy, looking around and knowing I wouldn't be playing football anymore. But other than that it was no big deal. All I can say is, 'Thank you, football fans.'"

Namath was the man who

gave the old American Football League credibility when he led the Jets to a 16-1 victory over the Baltimore Colts in Super Bowl III in 1969. After a dozen seasons with the Jets, he joined the Rams with hopes of another Super Bowl triumph.

But after four starting assignments and two losses, Namath gave way to Haden and watched the rest of the season on the sidelines.

Several times rumored to be considering retirement, Namath, the only man ever to pass for more than 4,000 yards in a single NFL season, signed only a one-year pact with the Rams.

Namath said he was not bitter and had no regrets.

"I played 13 seasons," he said. "I remember after my first knee operation, right after I signed with the Jets, my doctors told me I'd be lucky to play four seasons with my legs, but I played 13 seasons."

Namath, who played in college ball under Bear Bryant at Alabama, signed with the New York Jets in 1965 for a \$400,000 bonus and earned about \$3 million in his career.

Besides his football earnings, Namath had lucrative endorsement contracts, selling aftershave lotion, popcorn makers, pantyhose and other products.

"I'm solid financially," said Namath. "I want to keep busy because I always like to be busy, but I'm not in a hurry."

# PEACE CORPS

JUNE GRADS:

INFORMATION AND APPLICATIONS NOW AVAILABLE FOR AGRICULTURE, LIBERAL ARTS AND OTHER MAJORS. TRAILER 04-B3 OR CALL 546-1189.

Santa Maria Town Center • Upper Level

24 hr

KIN



# SPORTS

## A sporting view

### A gym by any other name...

BY JIM ALVERNAZ  
Daily Sports Writer

As a sports writer I'm constantly bombarded by names. Names of athletes, names of coaches, schools, locations, team nicknames, etc. etc. etc....

Obviously the more constant the names are over a period of time the easier it is to recall them without a stack of phone books, school directories, rosters and other various lists.

Naturally, in a collegiate setting, athletes come and go in droves so there's not much hope of any consistency over periods of several years.

Team nicknames are almost universally permanent with the exception of a few changes such as at Stanford University (from Indians to Cardinals). I still wish that they could have adopted Robber Barons which was a popular choice on the Palo Alto Campus.

An attempt was made during my stay at Cal State Stanislaus to change the sports nickname from Warriors to the Turkeys obviously in reference to the Turkey school's "Turkey Tech" image. But that's another story.

Generally the most consistent names are those of sports facilities. Over a period of time the names are fairly easy to remember. For instance Pauley Pavilion is synonymous with UCLA basketball to anyone with a keen interest in that sport.

That brings us to Cal Poly. In some instances Poly is in good shape, what with Mustang Stadium, (football) Crandall Gym, (women's basketball & gymnastics) and Sinsheimer Field, (baseball).

Then there is the "Physical Education Building". It seems to be a simple enough name and it is, but it is also dull.

If you don't know off hand what the "Physical Education Building" is it's that large building with the arching roof across the street from cafeteria. It's better known among the student population as the "gym". It houses the physical education department all right but the most prominent section is the 4000 seat playing area.

It would be nice jour-

nalistically if it was the only gym on campus. Then anything held indoors would be held in "the gym". The existence of Crandall kills that idea so I thought maybe "men's gym" might be appropriate since it primarily is used by men's athletics. Title IX makes this a no-no.

Obviously then it needs to be named after somebody. The first thought that comes to mind is the University president but there is already enough places in this country named Kennedy. "The Barn" might seem appropriate for a number of reasons but would never get officially sanctioned. El Corral is already taken.

Therefore I have come up with a plan that will not only give the gym a snazzier name, but will polish a few eggs as well.

I propose using a combination of last names of the

basketball and wrestling coaches since those sports are the two major attractions in the "gym".

This is not a combination of the full names such as Laurel and Hardy and Heckel and Jeckyl, but a true mixture.

To avoid argument over whose name segment should come first, the criteria would stand as follows: The basketball coach's name segment would appear first since "basketball" comes before "wrestling" when listed alphabetically. It may not be fair, but it is logical.

Under this format I would officially like to propose renaming the Physical Education Building "Wheschock Gym."

Wheschock Gym is not only much snazzier, it also takes up less space in a sentence. This can be a very valuable asset when space is limited.

I can see it now: "A Warm Wheschock Welcome to Oswego A&M"...

And who could forget a name like that?

## Mustangs third in Arizona rodeo

Both Cal Poly's rodeo teams finished third at the Arizona Western College-hosted rodeo in Yuma on Jan. 21 and 22.

Jim Pratt, captain of Cal Poly's men's team, won the saddle bronc riding and Tom Johnson of Gaviota was second.

The Pratt-Cindy Crow combination caught fourth place for Cal Poly in the team roping and Crow came

back to place second in the breakaway roping for the women's team.

Team member Cindy Van Horn rounded out the scoring for the Cal Poly team with a third in goat tying.

Henry Barnwell and Taylor McDonald finished first in bareback bronc riding and fourth in bull

riding, respectively, but did not tally points for the team.

Men's and women's teams from Central Arizona College in Coolidge were the team champions for the rodeo in Yuma.

The men's team tallied 273 points to finish in front of Hartnell College of Salinas and Cal Poly, which had 214

and 188 points, respectively.

The women's team, with 260 points, beat Arizona State University of Tempe and Cal Poly which finished with 145 and 128, in that order.

Next event on the NIRA Western Region schedule is March 11-12, when California State University, Fresno, will stage its annual rodeo.

## Wrestling

The Cal Poly wrestling team will take on Cal State Fullerton tonight in the Main Gym at 7:30.


Coach Vaughan Hitchcock's squad carried a six-match winning streak into last night's bout with UCLA and an 8-5 overall record.

Top matches of the evening should come at 118 pounds where Gary Fischer will tangle with the Titan's Dan Hallinan and at 130 pounds where Mustangs Ted Overmire will face Brad Wendt. The 126 match pits a pair of former junior college state place winners.


The Mustangs are ranked 10th in the nation by Amateur Wrestling Magazine and 11th by National Mat News.

### HEY CAL POLY!

When you come to the gym, you'll find...



**TONIGHT AT MIDNIGHT**  
The Cisco Pistol  
**SPECIAL INCLUDES:**  
A quarter pound hamburger served on a sesame seed bun with lettuce, topped with a mild blend of spicy Spanish sauce, and a big Ortega chili pepper. Plus... all the piping hot coffee you want... etc!  
**ALL FOR \$1.15**



## classifieds

### Announcements

**OPEN AUDITIONS**  
One-act plays, Thurs. 1-10-78  
Music Bldg. 4:00-6:00 p.m.  
Add. info. call Rob B. 544-2227.

Reward for identification of person who gouged rt. door of red Fiat Jan. 11 Yosemite lot. Call 544-3112 after 5.

Reward and no questions asked upon the return of a very old and sentimental silver palm tree and hula girl beer mug. It was lost at a party Sat. Jan. 14 at 331 Kentucky S.O. If you can help me PLEASE call Art 544-7582.

ATTN: Liberal Studies, rec. and Child Dev. majors-an opp. to gain experience working with children! We need campfire leaders in SLO. Morris Bay, and Shell Sch. If interested Please call 543-5632.

Have you ever lost a friend to Scientology? I have. Let's talk about it... 543-1719.

### For Sale

For Sale: Burt Bindings, 675 Scott St. Hot Beers 545-10 men \$110. Skis Blizzard PRO SL 95 cm 545. K2 244 USA 196 cm 5110 544-4444.

### Services

Electrolysis Center of Arroyo Grande. Permanent removal of unwanted hair. 15 mins. from campus-discount for students. Free consultation. Dorothy Tuman, registered elec. trolologist. Phone 489-8866.

STEREO REPAIR - Quality service on HiFi and Mus. inst. equip by FCC inc tech at 1/2 normal shop rates. Call Steve at 525-5629 after 5.

TYPIST  
Accurate professional, on IBM Selectric, term papers, senior projects, resumes. Neat and reliable. 544-2291 ask for Rene.

### Automotive

71 Honda Sedan 800 cc 1975 545 or best offer. 544-7582.

WHEEL ALIGNMENT only \$19.95. Free pick up and delivery. Call for appointment. MADONNA ROAD SHELL, open 24 hrs. 545-1951. Shell, Bank Americard and MasterCard charges accepted.

### Lost and Found

MISSING DOG lrg. blk. shag. & sheep mix. Looks like a lion. Please call for REWARD 544-1643.

Reward for return of bronze and copper woven man's bracelet left in restroom (men's) near Celler snackbar. 544-1924, 525-2976.

Woman's silver Waltham watch lost in front of 627 in Sci. Bld. Please return to Chem. office.

Lost pair of small gold rimmed, prescription sunglasses. If found please call 543-4343.

Lost Leather briefcase. Contains senior project slides, family portrait & book. Irreplaceable! Please return. Reward. No questions. Call 544-7825.

Lost HP-35 in Library Lobby on Sat. 1-21-78 Sat. 2-3-78 p.m. Please return it. Call Roger at 543-5372. REWARD.

### Housing

Christian Male Roommate wanted share room in house. \$95 per mo. incl. util. 544-3418; 520 Grand. Ask for Gary.

Roommate Wanted  
Two story condominium 541-2586 or 544-8031


3 roommates needed at or P needed to share a new 2 bedrm. townhouse close to campus. Prefer studious-minded Jr. or Sr. students. Call Mary-Jean at 541-1675 7 p.m. on.

Male roommate needed  
Foothill Gardens, share room. Close to school, walking dist. Call 544-2408.

**PREPARE FOR:** SAT • DAT • LSAT • GRE • GMAT • OCAT • VAT • SAT

NND I, II, III, ECFMG • FLEX • VQE

NATL DENTAL BOARDS  
NURSING BOARDS  
Flexible Programs & Hours  
There is a difference!!!



Test Preparation Specialists Since 1938  
For Information Please Call:  
213-829-3607

Classes now forming  
in the Santa Barbara area.


HAVE U BEEN CING AROUND LATELY, WISH-  
ING UR LIFE HAD MORE MEANING?  
U BET U DO. KNOW ABOUT  
IT. IT IS A GROUP WITH! MAYBE  
IT IS 4 U. AT U, U VERY  
SPECIAL 2 SOME 1 WHO LIKE 2  
KNOW U, 2. MAYBE A, MAYBE  
A CING A REAL PART OF OUR  
COMMUNITY MAKE U FEEL!  
COULD THE TO THE OF HOW  
TO 1/2 MEANING 2 UR LIFE. U  
UR NEEDS TO SOME 1 ELSE'S IN S.L.O.  
COUNTY. U FEEL GOOD IF U  
THE. U BRING! Y TRY  
IT? OTHERS R DOING IT, NOW. U  
GET STAR, 2! GIVE US A O C. CALL  
546-1395, OR STOP BY U.U.103 SOME  
SOON.

## STUDENT COMMUNITY SERVICES - A.S.U.

A CAREFULLY DEFINED PROGRAM PROVIDING MEANINGFUL, PRACTICAL & EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE FOR STUDENT VOLUNTEERS WHO PARTICIPATE.

Cancer is often curable.

The fear of cancer is often fatal.



American Cancer Society



## Water rationing ends

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Water rationing, implemented nearly a year ago to help combat effects of the drought, has ended in San Francisco.

The city's Public Utilities Commission voted Tuesday, at the urging of Mayor George Moscone, to suspend the conservation program effective immediately.

The commission also agreed that water rates,

which had been raised sharply to make up for reduced revenues, should be cut to reflect an anticipated higher volume of water consumption.

Moscone told the commission that Hetch Hetchy water system operators told him "even if there is no more snow or rain—none at all—for the remainder of the year, we will still have a two-year supply of water in our reservoirs."

## Dymally seeks re-election

SACRAMENTO (AP) — Lt. Gov. Mervyn Dymally has ended speculation that he might quit his office in frustration, saying he is "very happy" with Gov. Edmund Brown Jr. and will seek re-election.

However, the Trinidad-born black Democrat from Watts said he will conduct a campaign completely independent of Brown, and he doesn't expect an endorsement from Brown in the Democratic primary.

In his announcement Tuesday, Dymally also suggested that news reporters investigate

business associations of one of his Republican challengers, recording executive Mike Curb.

Dymally, who last year said he was frustrated at being excluded from Brown's inner circle, said his relationship with Brown "has improved considerably."

Dymally said of Brown: "We have two different styles. We come from different generations. But I don't think we're incompatible. I think he's done an outstanding job, particularly in his appointments."

## Vehicle thefts rose in 1977

SACRAMENTO (AP) — Thefts of autos, motorcycles, pickup trucks and trailers all increased in 1977, but thefts of commercial trucks and recreational vehicles declined, the California Highway Patrol said today.

The CHP said 98.9 percent of all stolen autos were recovered in 1977, a 2 percent increase in the recovery rate. The lowest recovery rate was for trailers, 46.3 percent.

The CHP said there were 103,853 auto thefts in California in 1977, a 1.9 percent increase over 1976. Motorcycle thefts were up 16.3 percent, to 17,419 cases, and there were 15,489 of pickup trucks, a 23 percent increase over 1976.

There were 1,892 thefts of recreation vehicles, down 16 percent, and 1,793 thefts of trailers, an 8.3 percent reduction, the CHP said.

## Newsline

### Money sold at discount rate

BEVERLY HILLS (AP) — Money for sale. Cheap.

The line stretched around the lock Wednesday morning when the new Beverly Hills branch of the California First Bank opened its doors. The bank was celebrating by selling money — a \$1,000 bill for \$800, twenty \$100 bills for \$800, thirty \$50 bills for \$40 and 250 two-dollar bills for \$1.

"There's some commotion, but the people are acting very civilized," bank officer Ken Matsunaga said

shortly after the doors opened. "We're letting them in 12 at a time."

Matsunaga said one young man had been waiting since Tuesday afternoon and had brought a sleeping bag and a portable television. He bought the \$1,000 bill and had already received offers as high as \$1,400 for it because it was a rare bill.

There was a limit of one to a customer for the big bills and five to a customer for the \$2 bills.

### Mental hospitals lose beds

SACRAMENTO (AP) — State officials say the federal government is preparing another blow for California's mental hospital system: The decertification of 280 beds at five hospitals.

State Health Department spokesman Peter Weisner said Tuesday the action will cost California \$450,000 a month in federal aid, starting in late February.

California has been losing

\$1.5 million a month in federal funds since August because of decertifications at four hospitals.

## Water standards unveiled

WASHINGTON (AP) — The federal government is unveiling new rules to remove cancer-causing substances from the nation's drinking water. But scores of cities may be forced to spend millions of dollars each to meet the regulations.

In many cases, the rules will require charcoal filtration of water supplied by major municipalities to limit the amount of "trihalomethanes" that the water can contain. Some trihalomethanes have caused cancer in laboratory animals.

The Environmental Protection Agency

scheduled a news conference today to announce the new rules, which are expected to include limiting the amount of trihalomethanes to no more than 100 parts per billion parts of water.

The regulations will apply to all cities with a population of more than 75,000, affecting approximately half the U.S. population.

Victor J. Kimm, EPA's deputy administrator for water supply, has said that up to 75 cities may have to convert their traditional sand filtration systems to charcoal-filtration to meet the regulations.

### Jay Kay's Custom Car Care



Mobile service offered  
Repairs on most US cars  
VW's a specialty; some other  
foreign makes also

JOHN L. KELLERMAN, JR.

544-6814

# IBM NEEDS OUTSTANDING PEOPLE

And we can offer outstanding career opportunities in Marketing, Engineering, Programming or Computer Science.

We will be interviewing at

California Poly State University  
on February 7, 1978

To find out about IBM and let us find out about you, sign up for an interview at the Placement Office or write to: H. A. Thronson, Corporate College Relations Manager, IBM Corporation, 3424 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, California 90010

**IBM.**

An Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer



GROUP I  
VALUES TO \$5.00

**1485**

GROUP II  
VALUES TO \$5.00

**1985**

CHOOSE FROM TWO SPECIAL GROUPS  
OF THE LATEST FALL AND WINTER SHOES

You'll find dressy and casual shoes  
in sandals, moccasins, slippers and other styles.

Special Group  
**MEN'S SHOES**  
**1/2 PRICE**

All Remaining  
**LADIES' DRESS**  
**BOOTS**  
**20% OFF**

*Copeland's*  
**FINE SHOES**

504 Higuera St., Downtown SLO

STORE HOURS:  
MON-FRI 10-6  
SAT 10-5  
SUN 12-5

WE HAVE MORE  
SHOES THAN  
YOU CAN IMAGINE