The grass is greener — for student pushers

see page 3
Activities all

Many people are concerned these days with environmental issues, precisely the subject of this summer's Mustang page. In San Luis Obispo County, it's apparent that we're concerned with offshore oil wells and especially the Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant.

People are doing amazing things in regards to stopping them (big business, money grubbers and other environment wreckers) as opposed to us (people that love Mother Earth, etc.) as is demonstrated by the movement to get people for the scheduled peaceful sit-in at Diablo. They think they can stop it from going into operation. Whether they can or not is another question, but it should be said that if we really try, they can keep it from happening.

Unfortunately, as we have so often seen in this country, it's the people with the money who end up on the winning team. PG&E certainly has money. The Abalone Alliance has not been able to challenge this corporation. At the risk of sounding cynical, it must be said that the sit-in is seen by many as a valiant but futile effort to stop Diablo.

Let us stop and think about this problem for a moment. Diablo was originally built in order to handle an increased demand and for electricity in this area and Southern California. So that we would not have brownouts, blackouts and other nasty things. Remember.

Therefore, the whole Diablo problem is merely a response by PG&E to meet an increased need and by us, the consumers. So, if we really want to eliminate this problem, we must begin by writing our representatives in Congress and the White House, demanding that something be done.

Letters

Affirmative action

that have and will continue to plague our society.

One may call this reverse discrimination -1 call it common sense. Laws have encouraged segregation in the past and it will again require legislation to discourage con

stitutional inconsistencies.

Mr. De Boer believes that AA is geared to merely non-whites which is a dangerous misinterpretation. AA's actual intent is to eliminate discrimination against any group, i.e., against women, the disabled, poor whites and social non-conformists. Of these stigmatic authoritarian, racial prejudice seems the most ram

ant.

Mr. De Boer apparently believes that the fight for equality has gone far enough. It is this simplistic and naive attitude which forces me to conclude that the struggle for equality has not just begun.

Randy Reynolds

Summer Mustang

The concept of draft registration is a rude slap in the face to this nation's founding fathers who literally shed their blood so that this country might enjoy a free and democratic life. But what is almost as tragic is that registration kills and defects are the very free and democratic life which the United States of America was meant to enjoy.

The all-volunteer army was instituted in 1971 in the hopes that if Americans were not compelled to serve in the military, the only brightest and most competent would enlist.

Such has not been the case.

Time magazine's June 9 issue vivid

ly painted a picture of a military in which discipline and detection rates are soaring and education skills are rapidly falling.

Compulsory military service for all men between 18 and 21 — the probable next step after registration is completed — would temporarily solve the education and defection problem. But if the ranks were filled because of forced military service, discipline would increase with it.

For the root of the current dissatisfaction in the military is the pay. Time reported that the average enlisted man earns $48.30 a month, nearly $175 less than the federal minimum wage. True, the men and women of the military give benefits such as free lodging and would be eliminated. If the military

quality of military homes and isolation rocketing the military's frazzled benefits lop their glitters.

But the current military woes can be solved without requiring military service or by increasing the already bloated $11 billion budget.

The lion's share of the military budget is spent on the research and development of such devices as cruise and intercontinental missiles. Such monuments to the United States' runaway technology aims omnously gathering dust. They are chips in the J. S. Union military power poker game, as any war in the immediate future is likely to be fought with conventional troops.

This is it in the United States' best interest to divert the money spent on highly technologically advance equipment, some of which cannot really be operated by military men into salaries, benefits and scholarships for the volunteers.

Morty can also be fomented into scholarship programs so that the military can lure some of this nation's brightest individuals away from the universities. At present, 42 percent of all enlistees do not have a high school diploma, and with scholarships money, the military could fill the tide of under

ducated cadets.

Few would deny the importance of strong military. But a strong military need not be equated with a peaceable one. For a peaceable draft might well be against the very free and democratic life our ancestors fought so valiantly for. The virtues embodied in our Declaration of Independence and Fourth of July celebration.

If salaries are increased defectors would probably drop because the money would be fomented into scholarships programs so that the military can keep a firm grip on those who originally might have thought about it. A strong military is one which is built, as the Pentagon is current achieving over 90 percent of all enlistment goal.
Staff writer Mustang Stall Writer

Michael said he also sells his stock to RAs.
And that, according to Resident Director Dan Montalvo, is why few dorm drug sellers get caught.
"They're smoking with the RAs," he said. "Or they're selling them other drugs. And you can bet an RA who makes a purchase isn't going to tell anyone else about it."
Montalvo said he confronted only two people this year about smoking marijuana in their rooms, but those were unofficial warnings.
"I'm not trained to recognize pot, so when I get a complaint about someone smoking in the dorms, I treat it as nothing more than a foul odor that's bothering someone," said Montalvo.

Next week: A narcotics detective explains why it's difficult for San Luis Obispo police to control drug traffic in the county.

"Besides, it's not really worth hanging over pot on such a small basis," he said.

If a big seller were to advertise or brag about his or her stock, Montalvo said, then the police would report the student to the housing office. But those cases are rare, he said.

Jena Carmack, a former dorm drug seller, said he is very careful with his business.
Jim, who makes about $800 tax-free per quarter selling drugs, said he only advertise.
"There's nothing more conspicuous than a series of $30 checks going into a bank account," he said.

Those drugs which bring in big money fluctuate according to the season, he said.
Marijuana is a good year-round seller with peaks at the beginnings of quarters, he said. Whites and crank (a snuffled amphetamine) are always big with fraternities and students with tough majors, he said, but "whites plus finals equals money."

The first-year dorm student said he enjoys selling to fellow residents.
"I'm making money, the consumers are happy, they always come back for more," he laughed.

But Jim said he refuses to sell cocaine. He said it would be a more expensive loss if he got caught with it instead.

When dorm drug users and sellers are caught and reported to the housing office they are dealt with on counseling terms as opposed to disciplinary measures, said the assistant housing director.
"We see the drug use as a symptom of a much more serious cause," Andre said. "So from a counseling viewpoint we try to go deeper into the problem."

If referred to campus police, the dorm drug seller faces a variety of possible actions.
Carmack said the campus investigators have more resources with which to approach a drug problem than do the city police.

"Not to worry," laughed Mark, still taking off his bong. "I still do it. I can't deny myself...fried chicken and cheese."

A series of $30 checks going into a bank account," he said.

A spokesman for PG&E was almost as optimistic that the blockade would be ineffective in preventing the destruction of the plant. They are treating it as a violation of the law and are determined to get the nonviolent protesters off the property before the shutdown is complete.

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Students denied financial aid

By ELISA WILLIAMS
Mustang Staff Writer

If you were planning to receive financial aid next fall, check your mailbox carefully next week: you may be in for a surprise.

Cal Poly's Director of Financial Aid Larry Wolf said in an interview Thursday, "For the first time in my ten years at Cal Poly, more students are eligible for financial aid than we thought they could be." A new undefined number of students who had originally been notified of their eligibility won't receive funding. Wolf said, "We are going to have to be more selective," he said. "Those with the greatest financial need will have to be determined by us." Authority will go to those students who have not met the predetermined financial aid requirements.

Many of the letters to students who will not receive financial aid have been sent and the rest should be out by mid-July, he said. No letters will be sent to those whose funding has not been altered.

"We don't want to make 2,000 students uneasy when only 400 may be affected," Wolf said.

Wolf said the situation developed over two weeks ago when the report came from the computer center. "It blew my mind," he said.

The problem is caused by inflation. Cost of living increases made more students eligible for aid and forced an increase in the amount of funding for each student. Plus, Cal Poly would receive $100,000 less from the federal government.

Because of the food and housing increases, the average award has risen from $1,400 in 1979-80 to $1,970 in the 1980-81 school year.

"It would take $600,000 more to fund the same number of students," Wolf said.

Inflation has been included in the calculation of financial contribution. Parents will be expected to contribute an average of $400 less than in past years, because their earning power is not rising as fast as the rate of inflation.

Cal Poly lost some of its federal school aid to schools who had large tuition increases. Wolf said. The overall money available for aid to students at colleges and universities has decreased, the rise of "inflation." See Aid, page 5

Poly professor charged with growing opium

By JIM MALONE
Mustang Staff Writer

An outcry against proposed offshore oil and gas development for the Central Coast was raised Friday by a four-member panel at Cuesta College.

Officials from the Department of Interior, Bureau of Land Management, and the U.S. Geological Survey stated while a majority of the more than 120 scheduled speakers voiced opposition to the federal plan to open the Santa Maria Basin between Morro Bay and Point Conception to oil and gas development.

Central Coast residents will oppose the proposed lease sale S3 by several coastal government representatives, including county supervisors, local legislators and a spokesperson for Rep. Leo Panetta (D-Carmel Valley).

Kupper said the area should be explored for oil, she said, but intake increases, David Hannings, a Cal Poly ornamental horticulture assistant professor was arrested Tuesday, June 30, by the San Luis Obispo Police on suspicion of cultivating opium poppies.

Hannings' arrest came about from a joint investigation by the San Luis Obispo Police Department, the State narcotic division and the Cal Poly Police Department, said Lt. Clifford Chelquist of the San Luis Obispo Police Department.

Hannings did not refuse to say who he was accused of growing poppies. David Hannings, a Cal Poly ornamental horticulture assistant professor was arrested Tuesday, June 30, by the San Luis Obispo Police on suspicion of cultivating opium poppies.

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Administrators claim proposition 4 won't hurt Poly

by Cheryle Johnson

Summer Mustang Thursday, July 3, 1980

with the advent of the fiscal year on July 1 and with the eventual disbursement of a budget by the state legislature, proposition 4, more commonly known as "The Wall of 15" initiative in November's voting scheme, will go into effect.

Its implementation leaves little direct impact on Cal Poly, said ad


dministrators at the University Library. Hazel Jones, Vice President of Academic Affairs, said propositions will have little effect on Cal Poly's budget because its expenditures are limited and are not dependent on state funds.

"If anyone is serious about going to school, he or she should be aware that the bank loan program is currently being debated in the Senate and that interest increases are being proposed," said Jones. "If interest rates increase, Cal Poly will be immediately felt, said Howard West, associate executive vice-president for the university.

However, said West, "to the extent the state government's expenditures are limited and there is increasing competition for the funds from various agencies...we will feel that same kind of squeeze."

But added West, it would be impossible to attribute any failure to obtain programs or facilities directly to the implementation of proposition 4.

According to West, the deflator clause would enable the state to reduce the amount of revenue it gives to local governments in the event the state surplus falls below a given point to be determined by the state's financial analysts.

If the deflator clause is used, Cal Poly will be in direct competition with secondary and elementary schools for funding, said West.

The competition for funds between school districts versus cities and counties will be the overriding factor in the implementation of proposition 4, he said.

"The school districts will prevail," said West. As a result of proposition 4, that competition between the state college system, local school districts and community colleges already exists, said West.

I don't think we have seen any negative impact yet on competition between the various segments of education, taking funds that might otherwise be available to the university," he noted.

As the cost of living increases, Cal Poly can expect to receive increased revenue from the state, said Gerard.

"To repeat my initial statement, the impact, if any, is minimal," he said. In addition to providing limits on the amount of revenue available for state and local governments to spend proposition 4 requires that the state reimburse local governments for the cost of all state mandated programs.

"The effects of the implementation of proposition 4 will not be immediately felt," said Dr. Allen Seattle, a professor of educational administration.

"His experiences as a university administrator...have given him an unusually broad range that will be of value as we further develop our learning resources," said Gerard.

Walch received his PhD in educational administration from the University of Utah and was dean of academic services at SUN Buffalo in 1974 and was a University of Utah faculty member for four years.

Walch has been chosen for an endowed chair at Cal Poly, he said. "His experiences as a university administrator...have given him an unusually broad range that will be of value as we further develop our learning resources," said Gerard.

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David B. Walch

head librarian chosen

David B. Walch has been appointed as director of the University Library by Hazel Jones, Vice President of Academic Affairs. Walch will begin his duties on August 1, and succeed Angelina Lerner, who has been director of the library since January, 1979.

President Hazel Jones is pleased that the appointment has been chosen for Walch.

"He is indeed fortunate to have Dr. Walch at Cal Poly," she said. "His experiences as a university administrator, librarian, faculty member, and consultant have given him an unusually broad range that will be of value as we further develop our learning resources."" said Gerard.

Walch is scheduled to become director of the University Library on July 15, 1980.
Poly hurdler places third in Olympic Trials

By RON HUTCHERSON

One member of the Cal Poly track team earned berths on the Olympic Trials held at Eugene, Oregon, last week.

Bart Williams ran 4:34.94 in a heat for third place in the 400-meter intermediate hurdles to place himself on the Olympic squad. Williams was the NCAA Division II champion in the 400-meter intermediate hurdles in 1979 before missing most of the 1980 season with injuries.

Maggie Keyes, who ran 4:15.85 to win the women's collegiate title, ran 4:18.11 in her 1,500-meter race for an eighth place finish at the trials.

Tim McDonald cleared 17' 3"/4" to finish ninth in the pole vault.

Dan Aldridge ran 3:43.11 in his 1,500-meter race but finished seventh and did not qualify for the final in that event.

Men's track coach Steve Miller pointed out that the athletes at the trials were among the best in the world and able to compete with them is an honor in itself.

"The Trials have lost some of their estee since I was here," said Bart. "But anytime you put well trained athletes in this position you get high quality competition."

Two other Cal Poly athletes with good chances to make the Olympic team did not compete in the meet.

Distance runner Jim Schankel pulled a hamstring muscle in the national championship meet and was not able to run in the Olympic Trials. Miller said that Schankel would keep training for the next four years and try to make the 1984 Olympic Team.

Joe Siai Siai, the Nigerian, will compete on the Nigerian squad.

Cal Poly's Joe Siai Siai honed his hurdle skills in preparation for the 1980 Summer Games. Siai Siai, a native of Nigeria, will compete on the Nigerian squad.

The passes will be available at the Administration Building, the Recreation Center, the Sports Pavilion, and online at the Cal Poly ticket website. The passes will also be available at the Fairgrounds on the day of the event.
"Gustaf" delights audience

The magic world of Albrecht Roser's marionette was brought to the Cal Poly Theater last weekend when "Gustaf and His Ensemble" played to a delighted audience.

Roser performed a series of solo vignettes, the best of which included his clown figures. His most famous character, Gustaf, was interrupted in his antics by several bursts of applause from the enthusiastic audience.

Master puppeteer Roser, who has performed internationally, was at his best when he manipulated his human figure. He seems to have an intuitive grasp for bringing the characters alive, such as his Granny from Stuttgart.

This particular marionette was the highlight of Roser's show. His Granny was so lifelike and had so many human features that it would not have surprised anyone if her clothes had suddenly vanished and she had started walking around on her own.

The only criticism that can be made of Roser's work is that some of his vignettes were dated or out of place for the mostly adult audience. For example, Miss Lulla, a '60s-type dancer, and The Modern Singer were about 15 years behind the times as far as their appearance and music they performed with.

Still, the show demonstrated why Roser is held in such high regard by audiences and colleagues alike. It was imaginative and contained that spark which can only be described as magic.

At least, that's the way it seemed to the audience in the Cal Poly Theater last weekend.

PCPA to offer shows

Tonight's the night and the play's the thing. Starting this evening, the Pacific Conservatory of the Performing Arts will present seven different productions until September 21.

Grab a blanket to keep warm, and spend the afternoon browsing in the Danish town of Solvang, before seeing an evening of theatre under the stars. The open air stage will be the site of five of the productions. Those shows are "The King and I, Finian's Rainbow, Measure for Measure, and The Journey."

PCPA also offers live productions at the theater in Santa Maria at Allan Hancock College. They are The Seagull, and You Never Can Tell, as well as The King and I, Finian's Rainbow, and Measure for More as Magic.

The shows are performed in repertory, which means they are rotated throughout the summer. Performances are scheduled for Tuesday through Sunday each week, tickets ranging in price from $40 to $80, can be purchased at the box office 922-830, or at Premier Music in San Luis Obispo.
A day by the ocean

Photos
by
Randy Emmons

Living in San Luis Obispo does have its advantages — especially if one appreciates the nearby beauty of the Central Coast.

It's easy to take it for granted that we live so close to Avila, Pismo, Morro Bay, and Shell Beach. It's easy to forget that there are other things to do at the beach besides drinking beer and getting tanned.

For example: you can sit below Morro Rock and watch the surf (below), or go fishing there (above left). Up at Big Sur, you can see the sun coming through the redwood trees (right). And everywhere you go, there is the water (above right) and sealife (left) to notice and find beauty in.

Some things shouldn't be taken for granted. The ocean and all its many facets should not be, as a day by the ocean will show.