Bunny-hopping in Crandall Gym?
It's that time of the quarter...

Gee whiz—could it already be that time of the quarter again? It seems like just yesterday that school started and we were scurrying around, trying to add classes, and getting our acts together again for another ten-week (plus finals, of course) grind. Actually finding a parking space after Osos.) — or having to push and shove, or be pushed and shoved for a good Poly Burger and fries. But alas, all good things must draw to a close. It won't be long until our fellow students return, bringing with them longer lines and fewer parking spaces everywhere they look. The week long we can do is think about all our old friends elsewhere.

Author Dave Brackney is a junior journalism major.

Elderly need even break

If a senior citizen is receiving a pension, he or she may be denied financial aid under the mistaken belief that he or she has enough money to afford college. If the pension fund is not substantial enough, then the elderly individual becomes ensnared in a Catch-22, as he or she will lose her pension if he or she takes a part-time job to supplement income in order to raise enough money for college. Also, inalienable rights to have their admission and registration fees waived would be an excellent goodwill gesture which could help mend the wounds of Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo relations.

Admissions officer Dave Snyder said Cal Poly is making an effort to change is current policy and conform with the senate bill. This is encouraging. The administration committed a blunder by not waiving elderly admission fees and should rectify this monstrous injustice quickly to allow the elderly an equal chance of broadening their intellectual horizons through education.

Girls and young women must be prepared for a long working life. There is a need for female consciousness-raising throughout our society. Our society has condemned rather than assisted women through the traditional "Cinderella Syndrome:" the belief that a girl, once leaving school, is only going to work for a little while until she is discovered by a prince and carried off to his castle. At his castle, she will live happily ever after by taking care of the little princes and princesses. She never has to work — or want to work — outside the home again.

But in reality, little girls become women who must work to survive. Society fails to prepare females for employment which can adequately support themselves and their families.

The facts cannot be ignored: the divorce rate is up 127 percent since 1960 and is still rising, one out of seven families in the country is headed by a woman, one out of five women in divided families receives child support from the child's father and two-thirds of all old people who are poor are women.

The majority of women are segregated in dead-end, low paying occupations such as clerical and service jobs. In these jobs there remains a wide disparity between the average earnings of men and women.

A large proportion of female-headed families live in poverty, because traditional occupations limit a woman's vocational choice and the amount of money she can earn.

If the problem is to cease, everyone's expectations about the roles and abilities of women must be raised. The process begins with parents, especially mothers, who should be aware of and encourage their daughters to prepare for careers.

School staff, counselors and others critically need to eliminate the barrier of stereotypes, and implement educational programs which recognize the female's need for independence.

Boys and men must learn to adjust to women serving in more important prestigious work, and they should be willing to help women achieve their vocational goals.

Business people need new information about the changing role of women in the work force. They must forget the belief that women quit jobs because of marriage or pregnancy, and be concerned with introducing capable women into new areas to serve as role models for others.

Myths must be dispelled before women can gain economic independence, especially the myth that working mothers can only rear juvenile delinquents.

Lastly, women must organize to widen their job opportunities. Women should cooperate with other women to encourage and guide each other to success.

The Cinderella Syndrome

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Teaching folk dances was aim of this PE class

In Crandall Gym at the International Folk Dancing Festival, people of all ages were given the chance to shake a leg. Here, a group gets a kick out of doing a U.S. dance—the bunny hop.

A good time was had by all. At least, that seemed to be the common consensus at the International Folk Dance Festival, held Monday in Crandall Gym by the 12 students in PE 381—a class in how to teach recreational dance.

Said instructor Moon Ja Minn Suhr, an associate professor in the physical education department, "It gave the class the chance to have the actual practical experience of teaching dance to people of all ages."

Youngsters, oldsters, and those in between all came to be a part of the instruction, which included the teaching of dances from the United States, Israel, Yugoslavia, Denmark, India, Romania and Mexico. Altogether, about 80 came for the free lessons.

But did the students have a good time? According to Suhr, "very much so."

Alicia Puits and her aunt, Becky Stephenson (left), try to get into the swing of things.

A Cal Poly graduate, Eric Huff, and math major Sheri Marshall, find it's not so hard to get those steps down, even if the steps are foreign.

Story by
Kathryn McKenzie

Photos by
Randy Emmons

No one sits on the sidelines at this festival! Lorraine W. Zanetti gets out on the floor, too.
also lives each day with the particular obstacles which she has encountered personally. Her disability has been a part of her life for 30 years, and she has learned to live with its challenges. Cox explained, "Instructors do have expectations (of the students) but they often don't understand that problem. They are barriers which an instructor has to maintain pace with to make things easier."

Since that time, the now 41-year-old Cox has lived with daily medications such as dilantin, phenobarbital and phenytoin in an effort to control her epilepsy. But because Cox is among the 10 to 15 percent of all epileptics who can have seizures, she is not always sure when she will have a seizure. She is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the pro- cess of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seizure, she is physically drained for days when on downers 24 hours a day, she said, adding that the process of having a seize
It's apparent that everyone gets into the act in Poly's oral interpretation classes. Here, Kristin Bergstrom does a reading as Cheryle Johnson left and Janette Lottine listen.

Alumni to host barbecue

The Cal Poly Alumni Association will host a Western Roundup barbecue on Sept. 12 at the Loomis Tar Spring Ranch in Arroyo Grande for "a good ol' fashioned time." Alumni, faculty, staff and friends of the university are all welcome to attend the event, which will include a Santa Maria-style barbecue at 7 p.m., a dance with music provided by the Horseshoe Band, and no-host cocktails from 6-7 p.m.

The barbecue is sponsored by the San Luis Obispo County Chapter of the Cal Poly Alumni Association. The cost is $15 per person.

All who attend are urged to dress Western style. The association urges requests that everyone RSVP by Sept. 1, because there is a limited attendance. The barbecue sold out last year.

For more information, contact Steve Riddell at 546-1261, or Jim Gall at 543-7476, or write to the Cal Poly Alumni Association, Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, CA 93407.

Oral interpretation classes: Great literature comes to life

By ELISA WILLIAMS

Walking through Engineering West, you may have seen a class chanting and clapping in unison by candlelight. This summer, you may hear the passion of a new love or the bitterness of a dying romance from the halls of the English Building.

Oral Interpretation (Speech 205) and Reading Children's Literature (Speech 205) are not your usual lecture-textbook midterm-final type of classes.

In a recent interview, Dr. Pamela Miller of the speech communications department gave her views on the oral interpretation of literature, both professionally and personally.

"Oral interpretation is the performance of literature," said Miller, who will be starting her third year at Poly in the fall.

Miller said that the types of performances can differ even greater than the literature. What is important, she said, is not only for the performer to know the script, but to be able to convey them in a way that expresses the author's meaning.

For some literature, it may be appropriate to dress up in full costume. Miller said, or adopt an accent and not use a script. For another performer or another piece of literature, basic black dress, a script and not focusing on the audience may better represent the author's mood as that individual sees it.

The performance of literature depends on trying to strengthen sagging language skills, Miller said.

I am very interested in an article written by Literary Critic Roger Shattuck called 'How to Rescue Literature.'" she said.

In the article, Shattuck says performance may be the key to getting people back into reading for pleasure. The idea is to catch people's interest by presenting literature in a way that can be enjoyed by the most people, she said.

"People are worried about test scores," she said. "The hope is that it may be possible to improve literacy through the knowledge of literature modes."

"But my interest is not completely intellectual," she said. "The fact is that I think performing is fun."

Miller's interest in oral interpretation is a combination of two strong enthusiasms—literature and performance. An English major with a speech minor, Miller said, "It isn't just for performance majors in this class," said Miller. "It isn't just for child development majors or kindergarten teachers. It is for any one who enjoys being around children."
Professor studies Price Canyon mining impact

By STEVE JENSEN
Managing Staff Writer

A Cal Poly soil science professor is heading a study to determine the environmental impact of a proposed oil mining project in Price Canyon—the largest oil deposit region of its kind on the United States.

Dr. Delmar Dingus said he is being commissioned by the Phillips Petroleum Co. to conduct a two part study to catalog all plant species in the area and to devise a re-vegetation plan for the North America, said Dingus. "This area covers 1,000 acres. There is one in Canada that extends 80,000 acres."

According to Dingus, Phillips leased an area of Price Canyon for mineral rights from a private landowner and plans to build a processing plant to handle all parts of production and ship the crude oil to other parts of the world. Before this operation is begun it must first comply with federal, state, and local regulations involving the impact of the area's ecosystems.

"A federal law states that for an area to be surfaced mined it must first be demonstrated that the area can be reclaimed to a degree that it will support the same kind of plants and animals that were present before the operation takes place," said Dingus. His job is to determine a plan to meet this regulation.

This oil deposit in Price Canyon is no new discovery, according to Dingus. He said it has been known about since the turn of the century, and has been mined in the past by the county and used as street paving extract. He said California Indians call it "Pismo," using it as a sealant in cooking utensils. Pismo Beach's name was derived from this sticky, viscous substance. The soil science professor said the oil-sand deposits located in Price Canyon are not as hard as the solid shale oil that is abundant in other parts of the country, and are located from 0-200 feet below the surface of the earth. He said two extraction methods will be used to obtain the oil.

"For deeper deposits they will use a 'huff and puff' method, in which steam is injected to heat the asphalt, and bring it to the surface. Not much oil is removed in this process," Dingus said. Deposits that aren't as deep will be surfaced mined, whereby the asphalt is removed, and boiled in water to separate the sand from the oil. Dr. Dingus said in this process, 98 percent of the oil can be taken out.

Dingus and his colleagues, Dr. V. L. Holland, a Cal Poly biology department science professor, and graduate student Julie Vandewier, have cataloged all plant species in the area. "That survey revealed rare plants in Price Canyon. One is the Indian Knob Mountain strain. On the site there are just 2,000 plants, which is rare," he said. The second part of the study is to see if the rare plants can become part of the re-vegetation plan, said Dingus.

He said they should have a plan developed for revegetation in a year, at which time the Phillips Co. will apply for a permit. The information we gathered will become part of the environmental impact report (EIR) in the request for a permit," Dingus explained.

The Cal Poly professor said the oil Phillips mines will be primarily used to make plastic products, since oil-sand deposits are most suitable for that industry, and they bring the highest price.

The biggest problem faced by Phillips in starting the operation is meeting the local, federal, and state regulations, according to Dingus. "There are a lot of permits they have to get."
The Journey travels road to success

BY DIANA BURNELL
Writing Staff Writer

The Journey of Sam Odday, an original production written and directed by Laird Williamson, is almost indispensable. The PCPA, featuring, currently playing at the Solvang Festival Theatre, combines a variety of dance, sets and costumes with the excellent songs of Williamson and Larry Delinger, to give an inspiring, not-to-be-missed musical.

Set in a futuristic, computerized society, where everyone runs in the race without questioning anything, the play follows Sam Odday, played by Thomas Nahovah, in his search for life meaning. Along the way he encounters several helping hands, as well as many obstacles he must overcome, before reaching the end of his journey.

One of the obstacles takes the shape of a disco-type production number, the "Death Baggie Boogie." Beautiful choreography combines with the stunning costumes and great lyrics to make this number one of the most dazzling. Soon after passing this obstacle, Sam encounters the most
dangerous one of his own death, played by Jana Barber. She points out to him that everyone must accept their own death. In a poignant song, she tells him to "picture me a season, picture me in the instant between the beats of your heart."

Most of the obstacles Sam encounters along the way are devised by the Fear Brothers—Parker, Fearaek, and Feardinand—a humorously clumsy group of mechanic men. After an elaborate trap of theirs, in the shape of a fire and smoke breathing monster, fails, one of the brothers says "so much for cheap theatrics." These little humorous lines creep into the dialogue throughout the play, gently reminding the audience that life is funny as well as serious.

The last number of the show is a roasting anthem in the gospel tradition, which moved the audience to clap along with the actors. And as, at the curtain call, the entire cast earned a standing ovation from the audience, in appreciation for the beauty, wonder and short delight of the spectacle just seen.

The Zany Fear Brothers, played by Michael Regan, Kevin McKeon and Mike Kubik, provide comic relief in PCPA's hit The Journey of Sam Odday.

Disability

from page 4

studies takes much

longer for Gonzales.

"If there is one thing, I would wish it is that the teachers would understand that and reach a balance," continued Gonzales, who added that her experiences with instructors at Cal Poly on the whole have been better than at other campuses she has attended.

"It is just not with this campus, it is everywhere," Gonzales asserted. "I feel like I am treated like a normal person," said Nancy Livermore of her experiences as a graduate student in education at Poly.

Livermore, who is confined to a wheelchair with a progressive type of muscular dystrophy she contracted at 16, said she feels attitudinal barriers toward her disability are lessened because the disability is so obvious. But that was not always the case, says the 34-year-old mother of two. Before coming to Poly, when she could still walk but had mobility problems, Livermore says she felt people must have thought she was "really weird...or drunk."

"I had an outward symptom of what was the matter with me she said. "We probably have been more successful in reducing architectural barriers than attitudinal barriers," said Clendenen, adding that this was trying to achieve for the recognition for the learning disabled is especially difficult. "I think society) has a long way to go in the area of learning disabilities," said Dr. Wayne Ball, associate medical director of the Student Health Center.

Because of the elitist viewpoint many hold about Cal Poly's academic standard, acceptance of the learning disabled student is sometimes not forthcoming, said Clendenen.

The Chronicle of Higher Education...
Big Macs and bowling enthral Japanese visitors

BY ROSEANN WENTZ
Special to the Mustang

If you like to drink and you're under 20, don't get caught in Japan.

"They have a no drink and you put you in jail," said Yasuhiro Okuno, 21, the oldest of 45 Japanese students staying at Cal Poly.

"But only for one day," he added.

Here to study English conversation, the group is sponsored by the Sunnides Language School. Cal Poly Professor John McKinstry is the group's supervisor.

Recently as they bowed in the University Union Game Center, some of the students were asked their feelings about Cal Poly and American students.

Despite some problems with the language barrier, the Japanese were able to make themselves understood.

"American students are much more friendly than Japanese," said Izumi Tanaka, a business student.

"Yes," agreed Yukie Sasaki, "Someone I did not know said 'Hi' to me. They do not do that in Japan."

The biggest difference the Japanese have noticed between themselves and Cal Poly students is in the number of cigarette smokers. Most Japanese students smoke, while several students attending a university instead of business school. When asked what she meant, Ishimaru explained that hamburgers at McDonald's are larger than at the ones in Japan. All food is served in larger portions here, she added.

Several students mentioned the two cultures are often mixed in Japan, especially regarding eating habits. They use chopsticks, but defy traditional Japanese customs by sitting in chairs at tables, they said.

The students also spoke of their surprise at how rice in California looks and is served.

"In Japan, the rice is smaller and rounder, and served as the main dish with no salt or anything," said Hidemitsu Watabe. "Many side dishes are served with it (rice)."

Stereotypes of Americans are common in Japan, according to the students.

"Everyone says that America is a free and rich country," said Okuno. "That Japanese people work harder than Americans."

Several of the students expressed surprise that Americans don't work on Sundays.

Some differences amused the students.

"Americans always wear show," laughed one young man. "Even in the house!"

The young Japanese are amazed at the number of Japanese cars and motor cycles they have seen in California. When the interviewer suggested that foreign cars often get better mileage, they appeared confused and said they hadn't thought of it.

Cal Poly students are invited and encouraged to converse with the Japanese group. The visiting students are interested in exchanging ideas and practicing their English. Sierra Madre Residence Hall will be their home until the end of August. They are usually in the third floor lounges everyday to talk to students.

Three students from Japan, who are part of a group of students visiting Cal Poly this month, relax in their temporary Sierra Madre dorm home.

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Under the Stars... every evening to talk to the Americans. Sierra Madre Residence Hall will be their home until the end of August. They are usually in the third floor lounges everyday to talk to students.