Bunny-hopping in Crandall Gym?
Elderly need even break

A blunder committed by the Cal Poly administration may cost a number of senior citizens the chance to attend Cal Poly.

The California State Senate, in an effort to alleviate the financial burdens of the elderly who wished to but could not afford to attend college in the state university and college system, passed a measure last March which would allow university trustees to waive admission and regular session fees for individuals 60 years old and over.

Most state universities embraced the bill enthusiastically and dropped admission and registration fees for the elderly. When the roll sheet of colleges complying with this bill was completed, one university was conspicuously missing—Cal Poly.

The official excuse submitted by the administration was that a lower echelon administrator, when asked if Cal Poly had room to implement the elderly benefit program, misunderstood the intent of the question and flatly answered that the school was too impacted for such a program. Allegedly, the top administrators didn’t even have a say in the decision.

This bit of administrative incompetency, which has potentially barred a number of senior citizens from applying to Cal Poly, needs to be rectified.

The elderly are in a different financial boat than the poor student applying to Cal Poly fresh out of high school or junior college. These students can take advantage of corporate sponsorships or memorial scholarships in addition to state or national aid. The senior citizen is eligible for such financial aid as the Basic Education Opportunity Grant but obviously misses out on scholarships offered to high school or junior college students.

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, many citizens have to have their admission and registration fees waived be an excellent goodwill gesture which could help mend the wounds of Cal Poly-San Luis Obispo relations.

Admissions Office 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 monstrosity instance quickly to allow the elderly an equal chance of broadening their intellectual horizons through education.

It's that time of the quarter...

Gee whiz—could it already be that time of the quarter again? somehow it always seems as if 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.

For in 195 minutes later (instead of 45) with the passing of the quarter again? omehow it still seems like just yesterday that the California Polytechnic University, San Luis Obispo Press, and the journalism department of the University of California, San Luis Obispo, published the Summer Mustang, a literary magazine featuring faculty and student work.

That was in 1983. But now, with another summer quarter, the Mustang has returned. The Mustang is published every summer, and is made possible through the generosity of donors and the support of the journalism department.

The Mustang is a place where students can share their thoughts and ideas with the world. It is a platform for emerging writers and artists, and a celebration of the creativity and hard work of our students.

But in reality, little girls become raised in the belief that women quit jobs because they are married or pregnant, and 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.

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The Cinderella Syndrome

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 raised in the belief that women quit jobs because they are married or pregnant, and 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.

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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 are poor 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 cui rriculum 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 must be encouraged to introducing 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 delinquent

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

Summer Mustang

Kim Stanley, a member of the summer quarter PE 381 class, demonstrates the fine art of bunny hopping to a group that came to Po toy to take advantage of a folk dancing festival given by Stanley’s dance class. Held on Monday night, about 3000 dancers of all ages Photo Director Randy Emmons dropped in on the lessons to snap this and the pictures on page 3.
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 Mihn 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.

Story by
Kathryn McKenzie

Photos by
Randy Emmons

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.

No one sits on the sidelines at this festival! Lor­raine W. Zanetti gets out on the floor, too.
BY JIM MALONE  
Negotiations between Cal Poly and Pacific Gas & Electric to set up an off-site radiation monitoring base at the Cal Poly physics department for the Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant are almost complete, the university's Mustang Daily learned recently.

Representatives of PG&E were scheduled to meet this week with university officials and the physics department faculty to iron out final contract proposals, Poly Research Development Coordinator Robert J. Clendenen said.

Under the PG&E proposal, Cal Poly would test at least 179 air, soil, water, milk, fish and vegetation samples annually for contamination "above established alert levels," according to PG&E senior Nuclear Generation Engineer Doug Serpa.

Funds for the project, if approved, will be provided by PG&E, Lucas said. The utility will also provide a gamma ray analysis system, (a state of the art radiation detection device) and any re-modeling of the designated room needed to accommodate the equipment. The facility would be housed in the Science Building Adjacent to the nuclear physics laboratory.

No university resources will be used to finance the project, according to Lucas. Yearly operation of the system has been set at almost $40,000.

The proposed Cal Poly lab would supplement the Nuclear Regulatory Commission-mandated monitoring station at operation at Diablo Canyon since 1969, PG&E's Serpa said.

He said the university facility would be a part of the emergency plan for Diablo Canyon, in addition to providing public agencies with a monitoring station, and the university with an educational tool.

"During an emergency at Diablo, it has been agreed that PG&E would take over the facility as part of its emergency plan," a physics department press release said.

The facility would be "super safe." "We're not talking about dipping into the reactor for samples," Lucas said. "It'll be gathering air samples from points all over the site as well as water and some animal samples," he said.

Robert Griffin, assistant director of the Cal Poly Physics department, said the contract is signed within the next 30 days.

According to PG&E, the equipment will be "fully operational" at the Obispo county awaiting final contract approval for installation.

BY CHERLEY JOHNSON  
When she was 30 years old, Ellen Cox suffered her first grand mal epileptic seizure while swimming in a concrete pool.

Since that time, the now 41-year-old Cox has lived with daily medications such as dilatin, phenobarbital and pentobarbital in an effort to control her epilepsy.

But because Cox is among the 10 to 15 percent of all epileptics who can only partially control their epilepsy with drugs, she also lives each day with the possibility of having a seizure in which she could lose consciousness and go into convulsions.

Because her disability is not immediately visible, as well as because of the long-standing social stigma attached to epileptics, the senior history major says her classmates have encountered barriers which are as invisible but as tangible as her own disability—attitudinal barriers which take time and enlightenment to erode.

They are barriers which Cox said she has encountered from time to time at Cal Poly, particularly from instructors who don't seem to understand that the type of extra precaution which accompanies mid-term, term papers and finals for all students can trigger a seizure in her.

The instructors have trouble accepting the fact that you are not going along with regular procedures by their book," said Cox of the reactions she sometimes gets when she asks to take her tests separately from the other students.

"I do it for their benefit as well as my own," she said, adding that part of the pressure she feels stems from her own fears of how her classmates will react if she has an attack during a test period.

She does not in any way want her disability to be an inconvenience to anyone else, Cox says firmly.

To make things easier, Cox said she always forms her instructors on the first day of class that she is an epileptic and makes arrangements to quietly slip from the classroom and into the hallway or another room when her body warns her that she is going to have a seizure.

She also provides them with the telephone number of the Disabled Student Services (DSS) office and a fact sheet on what procedures they should follow when she is in the classroom.

"Contrary to popular myth, one should not put anything in an epileptic's mouth..." warned Cox. An epileptic is in much greater danger of biting the mouth during a seizure, she said, than choking on saliva than in some other ways.

"Only once has she ever had an instructor ask her to do anything beyond what the class asked Cox. "Legally, he had no right, she pointed out. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 guarantees that people cannot be discriminated against because of handicap with regard to educational and other federally financed programs.

After being warned the instructor and arranging to have another student accompany her if she had to leave, Cox said the instructor consented to her enrollment in the class.

"After two weeks, everything was okay," she said, adding that the professor was then able to relax about her.

What some instructors cannot accept, she said, is the fact that her disability makes it impossible for her to do her work as much speed as her peers.

The attitude she must take are mostly inexcusable for the slowness.

"You are not going to be at your top working ability when downers 24 hours do the job," the vocal mentor of five said emphatically.

And when she does have a seizure, she is physically drained for days.

"The ability to just write is difficult," said Cox.

But those instances in which instructors have trouble dealing with her disability have been rare, Cox pointed out.

The majority of the instructors she has had has been very cooperative and understanding, she said.

"What do I do, I'm glad with you told me," is the reaction Cox said she sometimes often gets from professors when she informs them of her condition.

"There are some instructors with other students are very different." Cox explained. Part of the problem, he said, is the matter of expectations.

"If the expectations of the students and students do have expectations," said Cox, "There are instances of the two groups react to her disability dissimilarly.

Students have seen her experience, an attack, they have for the most part been very helpful, " said Cox.

"Ninety-five percent of students on campus are willing to help if they knew how," she said.

Cox is not alone in the attitude barriers she must overcome to function effectively as a student. Every student with some kind of handicap are plainly visible stigma which most cope with with physical and emotional guilt which the able-bodied have about the disabled, says Harriet Clendenen, acting coordinator of the Disabled Student Services office.

For Anamaria Gonzales, a 25-year-old natural resources management major who has been blind since was 3, the attitudinal barriers are two-fold.

Instructors either oversimplify and make too many allowances for his blindness, or they even compensate in their effort not to treat her any differently," Gonzales said.

"I'm willing to do as much work as anybody else," Gonzales said, "but if it is a project which demands they encounter him and keeping reader not out of the class, as well as with going through an act," she said.

"I understand that problem doesn't always work that way," Gonzales said.

"Because she must have her textbooks braille and because she must transcribe her tape recorded notes into braille...

This is the last of a three-part series concerning the problems of disabled students at Cal Poly.
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 from 8-11 p.m. by Monte Mills and the Lucky 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 and 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 305) and Reading Children's Literature (Speech 305) 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 a literary text," 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 the performer to know the script, but to be able to communicate it in a way that expresses the author's meaning.

For some literature, it may be appropriate to dress up in full costume, or adapt an accent and not use a script. For another performer or a child, "the hope is that it may have seen a class or two of how to perform literature," she said. "The purpose is to improve 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 minor in education at the University of Southern California, Miller said, "I believe my love for presenting literature in a way that can be enjoyed by the audience may have been inspired by my grandmother's reading to me and my aunts." Miller's Reading Children's Literature class instructors,

Pamela Miller / Elective House

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IT IS NOT TOO EARLY TO START THAT JOB SEARCH!
Professor studies Price Canyon mining effect

By STEVE JENSEN

Mustang 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," Dingus said.

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 surface 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 a 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.

"That survey reveals 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 the 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
Wartburg Staff Writer

The Journey of Sam Odday, an original production written and directed by Laidl Willamson, is almost indescribable. The PCPA is following, currently playing at the Soltvet Finging Theatre, combines dance, sets and costumes with the excellent songs of Williamson and Larry Delinger to give an inspiring, not-to-be-missed musical called Set in a futuristic, computerized society, where everyone runs in the ratrace without questioning anything, the play follows Sam Odday, played by Thomas Nahrwold, in his search for life meaning. Along the way he encounters several helpings 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 Boogie-Jeepange." 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 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 season, picture me the instant between the beats of your heart.

Most of the obstacles Sam encounters along the way are devised by the Fear Brothers - Fear and Feardrain - a humorous clunky group of motocycle maniacs. After an elaborate trap of thorns, 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 the curtain call, the entire cast received a standing ovation from the audience, in appreciation for the beauty, wonder and short delight of the spectacle just seen.

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

Disabled from page 4 studying 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 “really weird ... or drunk.”

“I could still walk but had the disability is so obvious,” she said. “I didn’t have a wheelchair.” Her brother in education at Poly, she said, “I think (society) has a problem understanding the needs of the disabled is especially hard, acceptance of the disabled is especially difficult.”

The student health center is a good start, according to the Student Health Service by appointment, phoning, 879-3829.

Just 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.

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We probably have been more successful in reducing architectural barriers than attitudinal barriers,” said Clendenen, adding that trying to achieve 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.

Says Livermore of her experiences as a graduate student in education at Poly.

When she started using batteries, every kind of

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San Luis Obispo
BY ROSEANNE WENTZ
Special to the Mustang

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

"They have you and 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 Sungunie 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 identify.

"In Japan, the rice is served in a smaller and rounder, and smaller dish while in California, it is served in a larger one." said Hidemitsu Watabe.

"American food is very large," said Akemi Ishimaru, one of the few 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. 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, "and 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 shirts!" laughed one young man. "Even in the house!" The young Japanese are amazed at the number of Japanese cars and motorcycles they have seen in California. When the interviewer suggested that foreign cars often get better gas 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 every evening to talk to students.

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