Candidate protests draft

BY HAROLD ATCHISON

About 40 people sat in Chumash auditorium yesterday to hear David Bergland, the Libertarian candidate for United States Senate, attack the draft for being "immoral" and "stupid."

"Slaves make lousy defenders of freedom," he told the mid-day audience, and described the draft as "the classic victimless crime: the crime is turning 18, and the penalty is two years at hard labor."

In a speech cut short by scheduling problems, the Costa Mesa attorney laid out his argument against the draft. The draft is immoral, he said, because it "violates the primacy of human liberty."

"You have the absolute right to exercise control over your life," he told his listeners. "With the draft you lose that right."

The foundation of the Libertarian Party, Bergland said, is respect for one another's rights, and added that government ought to start showing us some respect.

The national chairman of the eight-year-old party gave no further argument against the draft. With a larger pool of instructors for a particular class, students are ending up with incomplete schedules this fall. "CAR is doing fine," he noted that since the university's computer system saves time while registering courses, students are coming out of the gym with complete schedules, add-drop allowed.

Because a larger number of students are ending up with incomplete schedules, Bergland said there is a greater willingness to get involved in wars between "client states." These small wars could lead to "the war that must be avoided: the nuclear war between the United States and Russia."

"Libertarians aren't opposed to the idea of a military," he said, "or to national defense. What we're opposed to is imperialism - the United States meddling in other nation's affairs."

Bergland said our nation's policy of "no entangling alliances" has worked fine until it was exchanged for imperialism at the price of a bubble. When a student from the audience said that was isolationism, Bergland told him he was wrong.

"We should have an absolutely free market for international trade," he said; it was political machinations that Bergland said he objected.

Bergland listed several pro-draft points he said people often bring up and answered each one. "Some people say we need a strong military force to guarantee our supply of oil," he said, and added that we international market for energy would cut our dependence on OPEC.

To the charge that the all-volunteer force is filled with "wimps," Bergland said "there's nothing wrong with them what they're worth," and added that money for salary increases should go to the mid-level technical personnel who are serving time and the military in large numbers.

Bergland said calling the draft "conscription" was bad labeling. "These people would be drafted, who should be paid according," he said.

A woman from the audience asked Bergland if he thought women should be drafted and he said no one should be drafted.

Bergland didn't advocate draft evasion, but did say people could and should resist the draft through vocal, political means.

"People should just get up and say, No! This is my life, my future," he said.

Until last year, Bergland was a law professor at the Western State University College of Law in Fullerton. He has been the Libertarian party candidate for vice-president, state senator and state attorney general.

By Mike Carroll

War divides Cal Poly opinion

BY TOM KINSLING

 Thousands of Iranians have climbed to their rooftops exclaiming "Allah Akbar!" (God is Great,) some firing small arms into the air, as unseen Iraqi fighters planes.

Major oil refineries have been bombed. A Japanese oil tanker was attacked by Iranian machine gun fire at Shatt al Arab, a muddy waterway between Iraq and Iran.

The Iran-Iraq war, now in its third week, has gripped the attention of the world.

Japan, Western Europe and the United States are worried of a possible blockade of the Persian Gulf's Strait of Hormuz, which could cut off enough oil to precipitate a serious worldwide recession. Analysts predict a lengthy oil shutdown would send the price of a barrel of crude to more than $200.

Why have Iraq and Iran, two Islamic nations united in the war against Israel and opposed to Soviet intervention in Afghanistan, now turned on each other?

Some of the causes, he said, by Iraq's President Saddam Hussein, have included disputes over territorial sovereignty and charges that Iran is fomenting internal insurrection in Iraq.

Iranian President Abolhassan Bani-Sadr, however, said, "Both the Iraqis and the Americans have as their common good the overthrow of the revolutionary regime in Iran. They want to relieve us with American puppets..."

Cal Poly Professor Joseph Weatherby, who teaches middle eastern history, predicts that even in the event of an Iran-Iraqi peace settlement, there is no assurance of permanent peace between the two nations.

"It's a long-standing conflict that goes back at least 7,000 years," said Dr. Weatherby, who found the conflicting Islamic doctrines of the two regimes. Most Iranians are Shiites and the Iraqis are Sunnis. "The new nationalism is predominantly Sunni."

Weatherby said Iran and Iraq are politically "diametrically opposed," adding that Iraq is now attempting to establish nationalistic dominance in the Arab world.

He said he thinks the United States, having severed relations with Iraq years ago, is not plotting with the Baghdad government against Iran, nor is it supplying weapons to Iraq.

An Iranian Poly student, who withheld his name, accused the American government of instigating the war and called the Iraqi demand for territorial sovereignty "bull--".

"This conflict could result in World War III. When asked why Iraq was being publicly supported, "...the Arab nations such as Saudi Arabia, Jordan and Kuwait, the Iranian student replied, "They want to stop the spreading revolution."

An Iraqi student, also withholding his name, said Iran has reneged on territorial agreements and that military action is "the only way" to settle it.
Arabia from Tinker Air
Arabia or other Persian
AW ACS radar planes to
three would be leaving
and that the remaining
called AW ACS—had
Force Base in Oklahoma
already taken off for Saudi
track aircraft for the pur·
pose of providing addi·
poses. It is designed to
black holes in deep space. Profession­
purely for defensive pur­
chased the temporary
deployment of Airborne
Warning and Control
Systems aircraft to Saudi
Arabia.

"This deployment is
purely for defensive pur·
poses. It is designed to
track aircraft for the pur·
pose of providing addi·
tional warning for Saudi
Arabian defenses," Ross
said.

The spokesman said one
of the planes—which are
called AWACS—had already
taken off for Saudi
Arabia from Tinker Air
Force Base in Oklahoma
and that the remaining
three would be leaving
"within a matter of hours."
He said that the planes
would be flying directly to
Saudi Arabia with aerial
refueling, covering the
distance in 17 to 18 hours.
The deployment
will involve a total of
approximately 300 U.S.
military personnel as well
as support cargo planes to
deliver supplies to ground
facilities in Saudi Arabia,
according to defense of·

In announcing the
AWACS deployment, Ross
stressed that the move did
not mean the United States was taking sides in the
Iran-Iraq war.

"The United States
Government unequivocally
reaffirms its position of
neutrality," he said, ad·
ding that Washington
favors the sooner possible
ending of hostilities in the
Persian Gulf region.

Defense officials said the
sending of the radar planes
was decided upon in
response to a request which
Saudi Arabia for·
mally made to the U.S. on
Monday. That request
followed several days of
intensive consultations with
the Saudis.

The AWACS planes,
which are modified ver·
ions of Boeing 707 jets,
are intended to upgrade
Saudi Arabia’s air
defense capabilities—particular in detecting
any possible low-level at·
tack.

According to defense of·
fficers, the U.S. planes are
able to detect low-flying
aircraft as far as 250
nautical miles away. This
would give them the
capacity to consider
vital Strait of Hormus,
through which much of the
oil exported from the Mid·
dle East to western coun·
tries passes.

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Pentagon an·
nounced today that the fly the cases of
the United States is sending four
highly sensitive AWACS radar planes to
Saudi Arabia to help bolster the oil-rich nation’s
air defense capabilities.

The move came amid in·
creased concern that the
current Iran-Iraq war
could spill over into Saudi
Arabia or other Persian
Gulf countries.

Pentagon spokesman
Thomas B. Ross told
reporters at a briefing that
in response to a request by the
Saudi government the
United States initiated the
temporary deployment of
Airborne Warning and
Control Systems aircraft to
Saudi Arabia.

"This deployment is
purely for defensive pur·
poses. It is designed to
track aircraft for the pur·
pose of providing addi·
tional warning for Saudi
Arabian defenses," Ross
said.

The spokesman said one
of the planes—which are
called AWACS—had already
taken off for Saudi
Arabia from Tinker Air
Force Base in Oklahoma
and that the remaining
three would be leaving
"within a matter of hours."
He said that the planes
would be flying directly to
Saudi Arabia with aerial
refueling, covering the
distance in 17 to 18 hours.
The deployment
will involve a total of
approximately 300 U.S.
military personnel as well
as support cargo planes to
deliver supplies to ground
facilities in Saudi Arabia,
according to defense of·

In announcing the
AWACS deployment, Ross
stressed that the move did
not mean the United States was taking sides in the
Iran-Iraq war.

"The United States
Government unequivocally
reaffirms its position of
neutrality," he said, ad·
ding that Washington
favors the sooner possible
ending of hostilities in the
Persian Gulf region.

Defense officials said the
sending of the radar planes
was decided upon in
response to a request which
Saudi Arabia for·
mally made to the U.S. on
Monday. That request
followed several days of
intensive consultations with
the Saudis.

The AWACS planes,
which are modified ver·
ions of Boeing 707 jets,
are intended to upgrade
Saudi Arabia’s air
defense capabilities—particular in detecting
any possible low-level at·
tack.

According to defense of·
fficers, the U.S. planes are
able to detect low-flying
aircraft as far as 250
nautical miles away. This
would give them the
capacity to consider
vital Strait of Hormus,
through which much of the
oil exported from the Mid·
dle East to western coun·
tries passes.
Computer shows classes students want most

From page 1

Punchee said the university does not have the staffing and facilities to accommodate the more than 40 percent who received paris
tial schedules this quarter.

But, he said, "We're reasonably close to having the faculty and facilities needed for an institution of this size."

One of the disadvantages of CAR is its inability to provide students enough alternatives when the courses chosen are filled up. Punchee noted.

Nevertheless, less than 1 percent of students this quarter chose to fill in Box 9A on their CAR forms, the one space for listing an alternative course. Punchee said just over a hundred students out of the 19,200 who went through the CAR procedures used Box 9A correctly.

The misunderstandings surrounding Box 9A may force administrators to do away with it later this year, he said. But an increase in the number of spaces for alternate courses may occur within the next few years, the registrar indicated.

Punchee summed up his opinion of CAR by saying it was "in some ways an improvement over the old system, although the computer system must be improved as time goes on."

Overall, new students did not seem to mind their first bout with CAR.

"It worked out pretty well for me," said Eric Julien, a freshman in electronic engineering. Julien received all but one of the courses he selected on the CAR form. "I'll save time and effort," he said.

Russ Williams, on the other hand, said he was not happy with the system. "The freshman environmental engineering major received only 13 of the 16 units he requested."

Mike Cameron, a freshman in architecture, had no complaints with the system since it gave him the classes he wanted.

Half of the schools in the California State University and Colleges system now have computer assisted registration.

 MANAGEMENT UNDERSTUDY

GROW WITH OUR ORGANIZATION!

As Management Understudy, your initial assignments will expose you to all production departments within the company (press, art, camera & mailing). From this background, you will have the opportuni ty for rapid advancement as we expand our operations throughout the sunbelt.

We are looking for individuals with strong potential. Background in printing or graphic communications preferred, with a B.S. degree or equivalent desirable.

Van/De Publishing Co., a division of Harte-Hanks Communications, Inc., will be on campus, October 10, to interview December, March and June graduates. Please sign up for interviews at the Placement Office.

For further information, contact: Director of Human Resources

Van/De Publishing Company

1661 Gothard Street
Huntington Beach, CA 92647

A.S.I. RECREATION AND TOURNAMENTS

COMMITTEE PRESENTS

FALL QUARTER MINI CLASSES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COURSE</th>
<th>INSTRUCTOR</th>
<th>COST</th>
<th>DAY/WEEK/CLASS STARTS</th>
<th># OF WEEKS</th>
<th>TIME</th>
<th>PLACE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Table</td>
<td>Matt Roberts</td>
<td>$80</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>5-6 pm</td>
<td>Amplified Room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dance</td>
<td>Robert White</td>
<td>$8</td>
<td>Tuesday</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7-8 pm</td>
<td>Mustang Lounge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reg Sign</td>
<td>Asian Wengoda</td>
<td>$12</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7-8 pm</td>
<td>Sol 3-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Language</td>
<td>Joellly Nemer</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6-7 pm</td>
<td>U J 2-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dance</td>
<td>Joellly Nemer</td>
<td>$20</td>
<td>Thursday</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>3-4 pm</td>
<td>U J 2-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astrology</td>
<td>Harry Farmer</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>Monday</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>7-8 pm</td>
<td>S.A. 2-10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Sign-ups begin Sept. 29 thru Oct. 10 at the U. U. box office.
Classes begin Oct. 6. For further information call 544-2476.
DR. FREDERICK SEITZ ON ENERGY INDEPENDENCE.

"Nuclear energy is vital for reducing our dependence on expensive foreign oil."

America basically depends on oil, coal, gas, and nuclear energy as fuels to generate electric energy. President Carter declared that the U.S. must reduce its oil imports by nearly a half. To accomplish this we must rely more on other fuels, but especially nuclear.

Coal is abundant in America, but it is associated with potentially serious environmental problems. Health, transportation and labor problems are also frequently related to coal.

Natural gas is a valuable source that is getting more difficult to find. Its clean burning qualities make it better suited as a home fuel and for certain production processes.

Solar energy holds promise for the future, but we still haven't found an economical way to generate electricity from it.

Of all our alternatives, nuclear energy is in the best position to move ahead to help achieve our goal of reducing foreign oil imports. Furthermore, it costs less to generate electricity with nuclear energy than it does with oil, coal, or gas.

"Last year nuclear generating stations saved the equivalent of nearly 20 billion gallons of oil in America. When California's Diablo Canyon nuclear generating station is in full operation, it alone will save $40 million gallons of oil a year. It also will save customers hundreds of millions of dollars annually simply because nuclear fuel costs less.

Clearly, we must reduce our dependence on foreign oil. Just as clearly, we need to rely on nuclear energy to help meet that goal."

DR. FREDERICK SEITZ
President Emeritus
Rockefeller University
and Past President
National Academy of Sciences

"...will contribute to the understanding that nuclear energy has the potential to bring enormous benefits to America and the world. It has served us well for a third of a century. The society supports the mustering of our best thoughts—not our worst fears—to continue to utilize this potential wisely and safely.
Liberatar Bergland
Washington has sour touch

BY JIM MAYER
Staff Writer

To David Bergland, the libertarian candidate for the United States Senate, "involvement" is the simple solution. It's his answer to depleting wars, to inflation and to energy shortages. The government itself, he believes, has been squandering the riches of the nation. Cal Poly Tuesday, is always the same, don't be involved.

"Everything Washington does is wrong," Bergland has said. Regulations has crippled American business, lowered foreign policy and strained our oil supplies. But above all, Bergland said, "big government has stifled the rights of Americans."

Bergland is running a third party campaign against the Democratic incumbent Alan Cranston and Republican Paul Gann.

Bergland described his policy relationship to his opponents by saying, "I maximize personal liberties and minimize government control, that is the opposite of Cranston. While Cranston is just a poor candidate from the Republican point of view."

"Libertarianism is a philosophy," he explained. The relationship of government and people should not be like the relationship between two partners of mutual respect, Bergland said. This philosophy is applied in the party's national platform, established for its presidential hopeful Ed Clarke. According to the platform, the solution to America's ills is to eliminate most of the federal bureaucracy. The Environmental Protection Agency, the Department of Energy, even the National Park System is on the hit list.

"Now the politicians take land literally for the fun of it, for recreational facilities and wilderness areas," said Bergland. In an August speech in San Jose, Orange County, also has its national park, Bergland said, "Disneyland."

"But deregulation and the elimination of government subsidies are realistic answers to America's more urgent problems, Bergland contends. "Nuclear energy is the classic example of the combination of big business and big government," he said. The questionable safety of nuclear power would quickly be answered if power companies were held liable for the damages caused by an accident, Bergland said.

"You would find them on islands, in the middle of oceans, or buried in the desert if the companies had to take the calculated risk by themselves, " said Bergland. In 1977, the Pacitic Gas and Electric company was made to be responsible for the inability of the Diablo Ca-
City relief group needs new cash

BY LISA ASATO

...to success, to professional growth, and to career fulfillment.

You see, we're the largest independent printer manufacturer in the world, and we can provide you with a career that offers much more than ordinary promises.

We intend to continue our solid growth in the coming years, and our policy of promotion from within offers you the opportunity of growing with us. We'll encourage you to exercise your own judgment and initiative, and to advance professionally at your own pace. And with products ranging from thermal printers to sophisticated telecom equipment, we've never had anyone out the door for the past fourteen years. She was one of many who learned how to read and write through a program established by Grass Roots during the 60s. She has grown from a woman who could barely read and write, cannot act as a citizen advocate, attending various seminars and workshops, including landlord-tenant disputes on behalf of her clients. She is well versed in law, as well as dealing with the red tape of governmental bureaucracies. She can also help clients complete their own divorce papers.

Lewis is a tall woman with an exuberant personality. One would think dealing with people's problems everyday, from early in the morning to late at night, would take its toll on one's spirit. But Lewis claims, 'I've enjoyed every bit of it; the problems, the frustration, the tears, the laughter, the growth, all of it because I have been there, too.' When asked about Grass Roots' current financial situation, Lewis says, 'The citizens have helped their clients. Now it's their turn to help us.'
Ecology Action Club

Recycling project expands

BY ANGELA VENGL
Staff Writer

Cal Poly's Ecology Action Club will expand its present newspaper recycling project to include aluminum and glass collection.

A project that began organized newspaper recycling on campus will be expanded to campus dorms according to Mike DiMilo, club president.

"Hopefully we'll be able to start sometime in the next two to three weeks," said DiMilo.

The dorm recycling project will include the collection and separation of glass and aluminum as well.

"I have to get a few proposals written and give them to various administrators to be approved before we start. They seem to be very enthusiastic about the project," said DiMilo.

A representative from each dorm, who would be responsible for informing students and encouraging their involvement in recycling, is one project consideration. They plan to put together a slide show on the project for the dorms.

"I think the project has a great potential but I have no quantitative numbers on what we expect to collect," said DiMilo.

"This will be a trial run. They've never collected aluminum and glass on campus before.

There are now 20 boxes into which newspapers can be dropped for recycling. There are boxes in the Snack Bar, the library, the administration building, the Sandwich Plant and upstairs in the University Union.

CSC director picked recently

University Executive Vice President Dr. Dale Andrews announced the appointment of Dr. Thomas J. Mueller as director of the Computer Science Center at Cal Poly. Dr. Mueller's appointment was effective on July 1.

Each Ecology Action club member is in charge of a drop box and takes the newspapers to a central bin on campus. When there is one ton of newspapers in the bin the Environmental Center at San Luis Obispo picks up the newspapers.

The club receives 40 percent of the market value of the newspapers which is approximately $40 per ton. The price fluctuates and should be rising to about $60, said DiMilo.

"We don't do this to make money. When you add up the time that we put into this project it's really not cost effective. We do it for environmental reasons."

"So far this project has been a real success when you consider the promotion we've given it. We've put up a few posters. People seem very supportive."

Last year the club collected about one ton of newspapers each month. They hope to get 1½ tons each month in 1980-81.

"With more promotion and more bins, we should be able to collect at least that much more," said club member Kate Browne.

With the extension of the program, the club hopes to place a separate bin for newspapers, aluminum and glass at every dorm.

"The club is now recruiting new members. With more members the club can be more successful," said Brown.

"There's not a lot you have to do as a member. We concentrate a lot on outreach and education... to let people know what's going on in their environment."

Recycling project expands

Recycling project expands to include aluminum and glass.

And the Lord said: "Let there be another movie."
And lo, there was another movie.

Hughes Helicopters is Coming!

We will be on your campus October 3

Careers in motion, that's Hughes Helicopters

• Engineering • Technology
• Computer Sciences

Whatever the field, you can expect opportunity and challenge from production of commercial helicopters to planning the Army's Advanced Attack Helicopter.

We offer excellent benefits, salaries, and a path for progress.

If you want your career in motion, see us and discuss your future. For further information, contact your placement office.

Hughes Helicopters
11940 West Jefferson Boulevard
Culver City, California 90230

Equal Opportunity Employer/U.S. Citizenship Required

Hughes Helicopters

OH, GOD! BOOK II

George Burns is OH, GOD! BOOK II

George Burns is OH, GOD! BOOK II

Hughes Helicopters

Hughes Helicopters

Hughes Helicopters

Hughes Helicopters
Good news at market

Associated Press Wire

A drop in coffee prices helped cut supermarket bills last month, according to an Associated Press marketbasket survey, which showed grocery costs remained steady during September.

The decrease in the price of coffee at the retail level reflected lower prices announced earlier by roasters. It offset widespread increases in the price of sugar and eggs.

The AP survey showed that a random list of food and non-food products and checked the price at one supermarket in each of 13 cities on March 1, 1973. The prices have been rechecked on or about the start of each succeeding month. The checklist originally included 12 items, but chocolate chip cookies were dropped when the manufacturer discontinued the package size that had been used for the survey.

The latest price check showed the marketbasket bill went up during September at the checkout store in eight cities, rising an average of 1.4 percent, and declined in five cities, down an average of 2.3 percent. On an overall basis, the marketbasket was unchanged during the month, with increases exactly balancing decreases.

The September picture was a sharp improvement over August when the marketbasket bill went up at the checkout store in every city, rising an average of 2.9 percent.

Much of the moderation, however, was due to coffee prices, which declined at the checkout store in nine cities. When coffee was removed from the totals, the AP survey showed that the average price of the market basket bill went up six-tenths of a percent during September.

The price of sugar, which has been rising steadily all year, took another jump last month, increasing at the checkout store in eight cities. The average price of a five-pound sack of sugar at the stores surveyed by the AP was $2.55, at the end of September, up 80 percent from the October 1979 price. Worldwide sugar production during the 1979-80 crop year was about 5 million tons less than it was the previous year. The 1980-1981 crop is expected to show an increase, but the rise will not be big enough to meet the demand.

Egg prices, boosted by the drought and heat which killed millions of chickens and caused hens to lay fewer eggs, went up again during September. The AP survey showed the price of a dozen eggs increased last month at the checkout store in 11 cities.

No attempt was made to weigh the AP survey results according to population density or in terms of what percent of a family's actual grocery outlay each item represents. The AP did try to compare actual prices from city to city. The only comparisons were made in terms of percentage of increase or decrease.

The items on the AP checklist went up on chicken parts, carrots, cucumbers, orange juice concentrate, coffee, paper towels, butter, Grade A medium white eggs, creamy peanut butter, laundry detergent, fat free chocolate milk, frozen frankfurters and granulated sugar.

The cities checked were Albuquerque, N.M., Atlanta, Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Los Angeles, Miami, New York, Philadelphia, Providence, R.I., Salt Lake City and Seattle.

No on-10 campaign spokeswoman Eileen Padberg said total fundraising for opponents is close to that of supporters so far, but she wasn't sure of the exact amount or of how much money was spent on tobacco advertising. The campaign finance report was due to mailed to the state Tuesday.

Two years ago, when a similar ballot measure failed, 55,000 was on the ballot, opponents spent a record $45,600 in defeating it, nearly all from tobacco companies. Supporters raised and spent about $60,000.

Queens

by Curtis

George, shouldn't you be at school? Don't you enjoy the excitement of fall?

No on-10 campaign supporter Eileen Padberg said total fundraising for opponents is close to that of supporters so far, but she wasn't sure of the exact amount or of how much money was spent on tobacco advertising. The campaign finance report was due to mailed to the state Tuesday.

Two years ago, when a similar ballot measure failed, 55,000 was on the ballot, opponents spent a record $45,600 in defeating it, nearly all from tobacco companies. Supporters raised and spent about $60,000.
Faculty unions coming: which is best?

CFA: 3 sub-unions

As the time nears for employees of the California State University and Colleges to select an agency to represent them in collective bargaining, Dr. William Crist, president of the Congress of Faculty Associations, has been busy visiting campuses promoting his organization.

An election, possibly this spring, will decide if 20,000 CSUC employees will be represented by the CFA, or the United Professors of California, which is affiliated with the AFL-CIO, or choose not to be represented.

Crist, who spoke to Cal Poly faculty members of CFA two weeks ago, told of the need to inform other faculty of the advantages of the CFA and persuade them to join the organization.

Crist said the CFA, affiliated with the National Education Association, the American Association of University Professors and the California College and University Faculty Association, has more to offer because of the common interests shared by the affiliates.

The CFA has objectives firmly based in its affiliate associations and is more closely tied to those associations than the UPC and its affiliates, said Crist.

Before the election is held, the Public Employment Relations Board will designate in what manner the CSUC employees will be represented. While the UPC would like to represent all the employees as one large unit, the CFA has filed a petition seeking division of the employees into three units.

The first unit would consist of faculty, librarians, department chairmen and managerial positions. The second unit would be comprised of "academic support people," such as health center employees, nurses and technicians not directly related to academic functions. The third unit would be made up of all part-time employees in either of the first two categories.

In this manner, three different contracts would be negotiated to meet the specific interests of each group, Crist said.

Seeking broad-based faculty input, the CFA favors the system of department chairs, who are selected by department colleagues instead of department heads, who are appointed by the university president, said Crist. Department chairs are considered faculty and would be allowed to participate in faculty union, while department heads, under the system at Cal Poly, are considered administrators and could not take part in collective bargaining.

A new faculty salary schedule drawn up by the California State University and Colleges chancellor and campus presidents has spawned an unfair labor practice suit and a call for the Chancellor's dismissal.

The salary proposal, conceived by Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke and the campus presidents, will be presented as an information item at the November meeting of the CSUC Board of Trustees. It would increase the number of steps to reach full professor at maximum pay.

The proposal calls for a revision of the current salary plan to attract faculty from competing businesses and industry fields and to provide an incentive to maintain and improve the quality of teaching.

While starting pay for assistant professors would remain at $17,964, under the new plan maximum pay for full professors would jump to $59,712—$8,000 more than now is paid to the top-earning professors.

According to the plan, all faculty who move up a step toward full professor would receive a 5.5 percent pay hike. Advancement would be based on merit and subject to the approval of the campus president.

But the proposal also calls for three additional steps above the highest paid full professor to be reserved for "distinguished professors," defined as faculty of national or international reputation in their field and comparable to those earning the same title at major universities.

The proposed top salary for distinguished professors is $42,672. There would be only a few faculty members in the entire CSUC system who qualify for this rank, according to the proposal.

Funding for the subsequent steps is requested as an additional sum from the governor as well as through a decrease in across-the-board raises, which essentially results in the same amount of scheduled additional funds for the 1981-82 fiscal year, even if the proposal is not implemented.

An alternative request would be the usual across-the-board increase with an additional sum exclusively for the steps above present salary ranges, limiting advancement in the lower steps according to available funds.

Is UPC strongest?

The UPC is competing with the Congress of Faculty Associations to become the exclusive bargaining agent of the CSUC employees. An election, most likely this spring, will determine whether the UPC or the CFA will stand for the CSUC employees at the bargaining table or whether the employees will forego collective bargaining and choose no representation.

One bargaining unit including all 20,000 employees of the California State University and Colleges is the manner in which the United Professors of California would like to see those employees represented in collective bargaining, according to Dr. Lloyd "Bud" Beecher, president of the Cal Poly chapter of the UPC.

But before the election, the Public Employment Relations Board will determine how those employees are to be represented.

While the UPC and its affiliate associations have more to offer because of the common interests shared by the affiliates, the CFA has objectives firmly based in its affiliate associations and is more closely tied to those associations than the UPC and its affiliates, said Crist.

Author Cynthia Barakatt is a junior journalism major and Mustang Daily staff writer.
Ethnics may play presidential spoiler

EDITOR'S NOTE: Black and Hispanic voters could well prove the turning point in this year's presidential election. More than ever before, both groups are politically organized and turned on to local issues and candidates. PN's political correspondent Mary Ellen Leary reports on how minority leaders see the election shaping up, and their view that the presidential candidates will have to ride local coattails to the White House. Leary also reports on politics for the London-based Economist magazine.

BY MARY ELLEN LEARY

Pacific News Service

The evident concern in both the Republican and Democratic Presidential campaigns over the outcome of this year's black and Hispanic vote is a telling reminder that Jimmy Carter's 1976 victory was incontestably a "minority" victory. The President's huge margin among Third World voters was the one clear factor that sent him to the White House.

This year it is equally incontestable that a wholesale minority turnoff on election day could send the President packing back to Georgia. So could a significant minority shift to the Republican column, a possibility that cannot be ruled out, given the demonstrated appeal of Ronald Reagan's positions on such issues as family and economic revitalization among black and Hispanic voters.

But the growing clout of minority voters appears to have changed focus this year. More than ever before, key leaders in the minority communities, voters from those communities will be drawn to the polls both on election day not by the presidential candidates, but by their own self-interest in local issues and local minority candidates.

There are enough blacks on the ballot to pull our community into the voting booths," said the popular San Francisco state legislator, Willie Brown. "They'll vote for a Democrat for Congress, and then they'll reach up and cast a vote at the top of the ticket. That's how the minority vote is going to go this year.

If Brown is right, then the dilemma for Carter and Reagan is not how to get minority voters to turn out on election day, but how to position themselves on the coat-tails of black and Hispanic cityeaders, state legislators and school board candidates. It is an historic tropy turf in traditional voting patterns.

Though it is too early to project voter turnout, there are already some signs that the minorities will not at all this election, as some experts have predicted. In heavily Hispanic Los Angeles, registrar Leonard Panish notes that a "normal" 100,000 new registrations have occurred since June, "not a big growth, but not a decline either."

Since any growth normally tends to favor the Democratic Party, this fact alone could be crucially important to Jimmy Carter, who lost California, for instance, by a mere one percent in 1976. In fact, 10 states with a total of 139 electoral votes were in Republican columns in 1976 by margins of less than two percent of the state vote. Another seven states, including such key blocks as Ohio, Pennsylvania and Texas, were in the Democratic column by equally slim margins.

Since the New York Liberal Party's endorsement of John Anderson threatens to put that key state into Republican columns this year, President Carter is concentrating on the South, the Southwest and the West to find minority support—especially California's 45 electoral votes. The Democratic vote hunters are keenly aware of the 17 million legally eligible blacks and 11 million Hispanics. And so, of course, are the Republicans.

Consequently, both parties are expending tremendous effort toward getting their man aboard the increasingly independent minority bandwagons.

In California, Sen. Ted Kennedy has promised a visit on behalf of the President, and Gov. Jerry Brown, who is "number one" among his state's Hispanic voters, has committed his own political aides to work directly in the key D.C. areas. Among his state's 417 Hispanics to state posts, and Wally McQuire, a recent Brown aide, is mustering Brown supporters among the minorities to set up a strong volunteer corps for election day.

These operatives are certainly aware of the traditional—though sometimes incomplete—minority vote. In the Nixon era, is suddenly getting strong support from the Republican National Committee in a major drive to expand. It includes virtually every Hispanic who held office prior to the Carter era, and is out to double its present 4,000 members this year.

Led by Los Angeles businessman Fernando Oaxaca, who served in the Ford Administration, its vitality can be judged by the fact that three out of the seven new Hispanic candidates for the California legislature are Republicans.

The Democratic counterforce is called Hispanic American Democrats (HAD), which now has chapters in 22 states. It is made up of the Hispanic members of Congress and Hispanics chosen as delegates to the Democratic Convention this year. Four years ago they numbered only 46, this year there were 310.

Said HAD leader David Lizarraga, a Los Angeles community developer, "We realized political power would not be given to us, so we set out to penetrate the Democratic Party system. We are organizing, block by block, in city districts, legislative districts and congressional districts, to make ourselves felt. We will get Hispanics to the polls this year."

Other Hispanic leaders credit the recent census with fueling the sense of political clout among qualified voters. The campaign to persuade Hispanics to participate in the census stressed political issues pertinent to low-income people: Government funding of services, unemployment benefits, urban assistance. "Basiclly Hispanics will be guided by bread and butter issues in their votes," said Esther Estrada, a San Francisco official of the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund. "They may be disenfranchised. A few may turn to Reagan or Anderson, but the majority," she predicted, "will stay Democratic. And I think they are turned on to voting.

The census count made them recognize they can have power."

Such views have fueled the skepticism of the Congressional Black Caucus toward Carter. Said Don Hopkins, an aide to Caucus member Rep. Ron Dellums (D-Cal.), "A large number are going to show up to pull the lever for the Presidency. They'll be interested in the lower part of the ticket: local offices and local issues like rent control."

Nonetheless, President Carter is certain to benefit by the increased minority turnout as he is receiving from California's two big city black mayors, Tom Bradley of Los Angeles and Lionel Wilson of Oakland. He can also count on considerable support from the 332 other black elected officials in California and the 328 black officials appointed by Gov. Brown.

Join us...

at the John Fluke Mfg. Co., Inc.

We're looking for engineers with the qualifications and the desire to contribute to the growth of the test and measurement industry.

Fluke designs, manufactures and sells precision electronic instruments. Our annual sales exceed $125 million, making us one of the leading suppliers in the test and measurement field.

Join us as we move into the '80's and into our new Everett, Washington facility, just minutes north of Seattle on I-5. We'll be on campus Monday, October 13, 1980. Contact your job placement office for the exact time and location.

Equal Employment Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer

Get yours before you need it.

Annual Card - $54.00 Fall Quarter Card - $23.00

On sale at the Health Center until Oct. 17, 1980

Student Health Services Student Affairs Division

Campus Monday, October 13, 1980.

Join us...
The first of the four organization changes took effect July 1, when an intercollegiate department of aeronautical and mechanical engineering departments, which also took effect on July 1, as did the much-publicized merging of the physical education department and child development departments.

Heading the new child development—home economics department is Dr. Prince J. Parker, formerly of New York State University. She began as the department head at the beginning of fall quarter.

The final change was the absorption of the sociology and political science departments into the School of Communicative Arts and Humanities. The departments previously made up the Division of Social Sciences. The former head of the division, Associate Dean Dr. Warren De Ley, has returned to teaching full time at Poly, said Jones.

No other changes are planned at this time, said Jones, unless departments want them. However, she said, some of the newly created departments may request that their names be changed. "In order to include the different disciplines within the department, said Jones."

"The changes were kind of a natural thing to do," she pointed out. "The grouping makes sense."

Any changes in the future, said Jones, would only come after study and consultation.

### Bus fare to be on Open Channel

Cal Poly students will have the chance to voice their opinion on a proposed bus fare hike on KCPR's Open Channel program, Thursday Oct. 2 at 6 p.m. Dave Romero, director of Public Service, and Sylvia Drucker, member of the City Planning Commission and Mass Transit Committe will be the featured guests. Susan Mee will be the host.

Both Romero and Drucker will discuss the proposed 15 cent increase and the possibility of San Luis Obispo and Sylvia Drucker, member of the City Planning Commission and Mass Transit Committe will be the featured guests. Susan Mee will be the host.

Both Romero and Drucker will discuss the proposed 15 cent increase and the possibility of San Luis Obispo and Sylvia Drucker, member of the City Planning Commission and Mass Transit Committe will be the featured guests. Susan Mee will be the host.

Both Romero and Drucker will discuss the proposed 15 cent increase and the possibility of San Luis Obispo and Sylvia Drucker, member of the City Planning Commission and Mass Transit Committe will be the featured guests. Susan Mee will be the host.

### In One Step

...you can set your feet on six paths to career advancement!

When Burroughs recyclers come to your campus, you will be able to discuss career paths with six different divisions, all of Burroughs Corporation. Use this form to request an appointment for a representative to visit your campus.

#### COMPUTER SYSTEMS GROUP

- in Santa Barbara, Mission Viejo and Pasadena

- in Carlsbad

#### COMPONENTS GROUP — in Carlsbad

#### MICRO-COMPONENTS ORGANIZATION — in Rancho Bernardo

#### PERIPHERAL PRODUCTS GROUP — in Westlake Village

#### PROGRAM PRODUCTS DIVISION — in Irvine

#### TERMINAL SYSTEMS GROUP — in San Diego

By dividing our company into groups, we are able to offer the resources of a major corporation and the visibility of a small creative group. We are involved in every phase of information processing, from electronic calculators to large scale computer systems. To maintain our place in this highly competitive field, we are looking for talented men and women who are interested in challenging opportunities.

Our six Southern California groups have openings for graduates in:

**COMPUTER SCIENCE**

**ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING**

**MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**

**ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY**

**INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING** - Mfg. Systems

**PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY**

**GRAPHICS COMMUNICATIONS**

We offer you an excellent salary with merit increases based on performance.

### New and continuing programs in engineering and agriculture are invited to the first general meeting of ASES-ASE at 7:30 p.m. Oct. 2 in room 122 of the Agricultural Engineering Building.

### Get 7 days supply of Therapeutic Multivitamin and Minerals

### Los Padres Group Health Accepted and Delivered

### Free MyaDek with this ad

### Franci French

### Pharmacy

1941 Johnson Ave., SLO • 541-5900

### Mustang Daily • Wednesday, October 1, 1980

**Page 11**
Hollywood comes to SLO

The hot lights and glitter of Hollywood have been brought to San Luis Obispo, as San Pedro Productions is currently filming the movie "Personal Best."

Mariel Hemingway, granddaughter of renowned author Ernest Hemingway, will star in this tale of an athlete striving to win a space on the Olympic team.

Caught in action at the movie's shooting were (clockwise): Mariel searching through her wardrobe to find a comfortable pair of running shorts; Director of Photography Mike Chapman points out a lighting problem to a concerned director Robert Towne; two set hands take a break between shootings; Scott Glenn, recently featured in "Urban Cowboy," irons out difficulties with one of the crew; and Judy Anderson, Olympic pentathlon qualifier, takes it easy until her next scene comes up.

Photos by

Rich Christie

Story by

Tom Johnson
New salary plan spawns suit

From page 9

An original draft of the proposal marked “confidential” released two weeks ago has prompted the Congress of Faculty Associations to file an unfair labor practice suit with the Public Employment Relations Board, according to CFA President William Crist.

The suit charges that the CSUC failed to consult the state academic senate before drafting the proposal which violates a past practices and traditions clause in the Berman Act governing collective bargaining.

Although the faculty has no collective bargaining agent to negotiate salaries, the academic senate has the right to be consulted and discuss major changes in CSUC policy before they are presented to the Trustees.

An election, possibly this spring, will decide whether the CFA or the United Professors of California will represent CSUC employees in collective bargaining or whether the employees will forsake collective bargaining and choose no representation.

In a press release issued late last week, Crist said, “Trying to ramrod this new merit pay plan before the election without any of the traditional prior consultation is not in the best interest of the CSUC and will only detract from any effort to reach agreement on solutions to the problems outlined in the administration’s proposal.”

The salary proposal also triggered a call for the dismissal of Chancellor Dumke by the UPC. UPC President Warren Kessler accused the Chancellor of being an obstacle to collective bargaining and said he felt the salary proposal violated the spirit of collective bargaining before the election.

Although the salary proposal sparked the call for Dumke’s dismissal, the UPC’s dissatisfaction with the Chancellor has deeper roots.

In an open letter to the Board of Trustees, the UPC requested a review of the Chancellor’s performance over the past several years.

“He has failed to advocate the needs and the mission of the state universities. He has contributed to enrollment decline and dragged his feet on affirmative action. He is not the type of chancellor that the largest system of education in the nation needs or desires,” said Kessler.

“Chancellor Dumke has held the system back when it could have been growing and will be an obstacle to progress in the ’80s,” Kessler said.
The Cal Poly water polo team, which is still looking to reach the 500 mark, is excited about this season following its best start ever.

The team is idle this weekend as it makes its first visit to Cuesta College next Wednesday at 6:30 p.m. "This is the brightest season that we have ever had," said the team's assistant coach, Matt Cutino. "We have won twice as many games as last year and we still have 15 more games to go.

Defensive has been the team's strongest aspect as it has only given up 15 goals out of 51 tries when it was in a penalty situation, which gives the attacking team a 6-on-5 advantage.

"Not even the outstanding national champion teams can post as good a 6-on-5 statistics as we have so far," Cutino said. "It has been just the little mistakes that have killed." 

A little mistake eliminated Cal Poly from entering the championship round of the Whitler Invitational last weekend. Long Beach State ousted Cal Poly from the tournament with a 56-26 win in the game when the Mustangs failed to make the defensive switch.

The team opened the invitational with a 4-3 loss to Pomona-Pitzer. Poly came back and racked up back-to-back wins over Claremont, 8-3, and the Santa Barbara JV team, 10-5.

The Trojan replaced Oklahoma, which lost to Stanford 31-14 and tumbled from fourth to 12th.

Texas, a 3-0 victor over Oregon State, went from seventh to fifth with 1,004 points while Pitt remained No. 6 with 992 points after routing Temple 36-2.

Although ideal, Notre Dame moved from eighth to seventh with 895 points when Georgia, a 3-3 winner over Texas Christian, jumped from 10th to eighth with 864 points.

Missouri advanced from 12th to ninth with 755 points for a 3-17 triumph over San Diego State, and Arizona, a 3-3 victor over Vanderbilt last Saturday, made the Top Twenty for the first time when it does we will be proud of his budding pack.

The meet will be a testing ground for the four top spots in Regional 8 national qualifying races that has shaped up to be the toughest region in the nation.

Harter is pleased with the performance of his team. "As far as our program stands for this year, we are way ahead of schedule," Harter said. "Keyes and Eileen Kraemer ran very close to their personal bests at Penn State. Kraemer, the only senior on Harter's squad and a three-time winner, also finished third behind Kim Schuppert of Pennsylvania State and Joan Hansen of Arizona. Kraemer finished fourth in the 12th to ninth with 755 points for a 3-17 triumph over San Diego State, and Arizona, a 3-3 victor over Vanderbilt last Saturday, made the Top Twenty for the first time when it does we will be proud of his budding pack.

The meet will be a testing ground for the four top spots in Regional 8 national qualifying races that has shaped up to be the toughest region in the nation.

Harter is pleased with the performance of his team. "As far as our program stands for this year, we are way ahead of schedule," Harter said. "Keyes and Eileen Kraemer ran very close to their personal bests at Penn State. Kraemer, the only senior on Harter's squad and a three-time winner, also finished third behind Kim Schuppert of Pennsylvania State and Joan Hansen of Arizona. Kraemer finished fourth in the top spots in Regional 8 national qualifying races that has shaped up to be the toughest region in the nation.

Harter is pleased with the performance of his team. "As far as our program stands for this year, we are way ahead of schedule," Harter said. "Keyes and Eileen Kraemer ran very close to their personal bests at Penn State. Kraemer, the only senior on Harter's squad and a three-time winner, also finished third behind Kim Schuppert of Pennsylvania State and Joan Hansen of Arizona. Kraemer finished fourth in the top spots in Regional 8 national qualifying races that has shaped up to be the toughest region in the nation.

Harter is pleased with the performance of his team. "As far as our program stands for this year, we are way ahead of schedule," Harter said. "Keyes and Eileen Kraemer ran very close to their personal bests at Penn State. Kraemer, the only senior on Harter's squad and a three-time winner, also finished third behind Kim Schuppert of Pennsylvania State and Joan Hansen of Arizona. Kraemer finished fourth in the top spots in Regional 8 national qualifying races that has shaped up to be the toughest region in the nation.

Harter is pleased with the performance of his team. "As far as our program stands for this year, we are way ahead of schedule," Harter said. "Keyes and Eileen Kraemer ran very close to their personal bests at Penn State. Kraemer, the only senior on Harter's squad and a three-time winner, also finished third behind Kim Schuppert of Pennsylvania State and Joan Hansen of Arizona. Kraemer finished fourth in the top spots in Regional 8 national qualifying races that has shaped up to be the toughest region in the nation.

Harter is pleased with the performance of his team. "As far as our program stands for this year, we are way ahead of schedule," Harter said. "Keyes and Eileen Kraemer ran very close to their personal bests at Penn State. Kraemer, the only senior on Harter's squad and a three-time winner, also finished third behind Kim Schuppert of Pennsylvania State and Joan Hansen of Arizona. Kraemer finished fourth in the top spots in Regional 8 national qualifying races that has shaped up to be the toughest region in the nation.

Harter is pleased with the performance of his team. "As far as our program stands for this year, we are way ahead of schedule," Harter said. "Keyes and Eileen Kraemer ran very close to their personal bests at Penn State. Kraemer, the only senior on Harter's squad and a three-time winner, also finished third behind Kim Schuppert of Pennsylvania State and Joan Hansen of Arizona. Kraemer finished fourth in the top spots in Regional 8 national qualifying races that has shaped up to be the toughest region in the nation.

Harter is pleased with the performance of his team. "As far as our program stands for this year, we are way ahead of schedule," Harter said. "Keyes and Eileen Kraemer ran very close to their personal bests at Penn State. Kraemer, the only senior on Harter's squad and a three-time winner, also finished third behind Kim Schuppert of Pennsylvania State and Joan Hansen of Arizona. Kraemer finished fourth in the top spots in Regional 8 national qualifying races that has shaped up to be the toughest region in the nation.

Harter is pleased with the performance of his team. "As far as our program stands for this year, we are way ahead of schedule," Harter said. "Keyes and Eileen Kraemer ran very close to their personal bests at Penn State. Kraemer, the only senior on Harter's squad and a three-time winner, also finished third behind Kim Schuppert of Pennsylvania State and Joan Hansen of Arizona. Kraemer finished fourth in the top spots in Regional 8 national qualifying races that has shaped up to be the toughest region in the nation.

Harter is pleased with the performance of his team. "As far as our program stands for this year, we are way ahead of schedule," Harter said. "Keyes and Eileen Kraemer ran very close to their personal bests at Penn State. Kraemer, the only senior on Harter's squad and a three-time winner, also finished third behind Kim Schuppert of Pennsylvania State and Joan Hansen of Arizona. Kraemer finished fourth in the top spots in Regional 8 national qualifying races that has shaped up to be the toughest region in the nation.
The Ship is your Classroom
The World is your Campus

Earn a full semester of credit. Sponsored by the University of Pittsburgh, Sail from Ft. Lauderdale, Florida, and visit 12 countries in 4 continents. Africa, South Asia and the Orient (around the world). More than 60 university courses. With instruction from accredited universities. Faculty from University of Pittsburgh and other leading institutions. Special courses and lectures by leading experts.

Participation is open to qualified students from all accredited colleges and universities. Semester at Sea students who have earned a B average or better during the spring or fall semester of the current year are eligible to participate. Applications are currently being accepted for the Fall 1980 Semester at Sea aboard the S.S. Universe

Contact Office: 331 Archer S.L.O., University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15260.

Phone: (412) 644-1921

Call 546-1144

Classified

Help Wanted

WANTED: EXPERIENCED, RESPONSIBLE NURSES needed to work in the Department of Home Health. Excellent benefits. Immediate openings. Please apply in person at 4731 N. Pittsburgh Ave.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

JUNIOR-SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL TUTION

The Park GArage Restaurant
Dinner everyday except Monday. Call 441-0566.

The World is your Classroom
The National League faces now or never decision

BY VERN AREHENSE
Sports Editor

A baseball takes a funny hop or try this one on for size. Baseball is truly an odd game. In a strange turn of events the National League rejected a motion to add the designated hitter rule in meetings during the summer. The rejection of the proposal is not what is odd but what is doing the rejecting is what is odd.

The designated hitter, which has been used by the American League since 1973, enables a team to use a replacement batter for a pitcher each time the pitcher is scheduled to hit. The vote by the National League representatives was the closest that the vote has ever been. The official tally of the August vote was four in favor of the proposal, five against and three abstentions.

A 7-5 majority is needed to pass the proposal. The teams voting against the proposal were Los Angeles, San Francisco, Chicago, Montreal and Cincinnati with abstentions turned in by Houston, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

Reports following the meeting said Philadelphia was in favor of the proposal but when it was disclosed that the rule would not be in effect until 1981, they decided to wait until the winter meetings to make its decision.

But stop and think, who in the National League could better benefit from the designated hitter rule than Los Angeles, Montreal, Cincinnati, Houston, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia? The rule could only add more potency to each of these club's offenses especially with the talent that each of these clubs possess.

It is best to have both leagues using two separate systems of offenses but the longer that such a dichotomy exists, the more polarized each league will become. The two leagues will have to learn to handle rule a compromise during World Series competition by altering the rules.

The die-hard National Leaguers insist that their game will be poisoned by such a proposal when in all reality the game could only be improved. The strongest argument against the proposal that I have heard is that the rule detracts from the ational League's strategy and fair play. Against the proposal that I have heard is that the rule would not be in effect until 1981, they decided to wait until the winter meetings to make its decision.

The vote by the National League representatives was the closest that the vote has ever been. The official tally of the August vote was four in favor of the proposal, five against and three abstentions.

In the teams favor of the designated hitter rule, St. Louis, San Diego, Atlanta and New York, with the exception of Atlanta could all be crucified by the designated hitter rule. New York, St. Louis and San Diego are all looking for a spark to get them out of the cellar of their respective divisions and the designated hitter rule could keep them in the cellar because of the advantage gained by the division leading clubs.

I am one of those who is stuck in the middle of the designated hitter decision and have yet been unable to make a decision either way but the club representatives will have to. After such a close this summer decision, the final decision must be made this winter. If the two leagues are to unite under one system, then this is the year to decide. A prolonging of the debate can only hinder the progress of the game. Guess what one league will be better than another but whether the benefits of the designated hitter rule warrant its adoption. After seven years of National League research, we should know for sure if the designated hitter lives or dies.

San Luis Welding Supply

Authorised Smith Distributor
Oxygen Acetylene - Rare Gases

New & Rebuilt Welding Equipment - Repair Shop

203 Hughes Street - San Luis Obispo, Cali.
Phone 543-3100

Preferred

1966-1973 3% EACH CALL MAK. 543-9433.

Lost & Found

FONDS DE GOLD WATCH OUTSIDE GRAPHIC ARTS BUILDING CALL 54-9304

Help I lost a 14K gold dolphin. Call 543-2407.

Lost & Found

FONDS DE GOLD LADIES WRIST WATCH OUTSIDE GRAPHIC ARTS BUILDING CALL 54-9304

Help I lost a 14K gold watch and chain. Call 543-1042.

Audio Equip.

VISTA UNIVERSITY \ BOO CHURCH \ NEAR YOU TODAY

For Sale

I CHEAP DRESSES - $5 & 20. CALL DAYS 543-2407.
The renters’ dilemma

Thousands of us at Cal Poly rent but look forward to eventually owning our own homes. Home ownership, however, is fast becoming a pipe dream. By the admission of San Luis Obispo’s own mayor and longtime realtor Lynn Cooper, one cannot acquire a house in the city for less than $100,000.

And he says that’s cheap.

It’s a hard pill to swallow. Renting in San Luis Obispo and in the rest of the country is a home experience uncommon in most European countries where renters are close friends of their landlords and occupy small flats for decades.

Attitudes in the United States are different. Homeowners are held in high esteem; renters are not. Landlords discriminate as they please almost to spite federal arbiters of toothless anti-discrimination laws. Many landlords don’t want blacks, poor people, children to occupy the elderly. Landlords can always raise rents to drive out or keep away certain tenants.

And rent control doesn’t work, either. In New York City, landlords are dodging Depression-era rent controls by selling their property to their tenants—for tidy profits. In one documented case, the couple’s rent for their one-bedroom apartment went from $250 to more than $1,000.

That’s depressing. Home ownership once meant security. It meant guaranteed shelter, guaranteed and fixed monthly payments. Now even that’s changing. State-chartered savings and loan institutions have been given the power to offer variable-rate mortgages. So now mortgage payment fluctuate from month-to-month, too. “Owning” your own home (now only the rich have clear title to their homes) now offers no more security than do landlords.

Something is wrong here.

Predictions of doom for the real estate boom have not been borne out. More and more people are spending increasingly larger chunks of their income for housing. In a report released without fanfare recently, the U.S. government said nearly 45 percent of the country’s renters qualify for government assistance and don’t know it.

This is disturbingly un-American and the people who profit from it are the wealthy speculators.

Letters

To paraphrase a statement given in your opinion page on September 30, as a reader, it’s hard to imagine how a member of the journalism profession could have so little understanding of our political process.

While the media may not give the small-party candidates due amount of exposure, it is the responsibility of those “sanctimonious” journalists (other than himself) I presume) to give their opinions to the public in its choice, for it is the job of those journalists to know the issues and candidates and to report on them fairly and accurately. Since it is impossible for everyone to know intimately every candidate and to fully understand each issue, he turns to friends, organizations such as the League of Women Voters, information put out by the candidates, and the Media.

In the process of informing you, they are correct in saying that you should vote for one of the candidates listed (or a qualified write-in candidate) for our political process involves choosing the best person among those on the ballot. I do not agree with the people who would like to see “None of the above” listed on the ballot, because I don’t see how NOTA is going to run our country the next four years.

President Carter keeps telling us that a vote for Anderson is a vote for Reagan, in short he is saying that you are wasting your vote on Anderson. But a vote is a precious thing and cannot be wasted when it is used. For if a vote is “wasted” when it is given to a loser in a contest; by 1 percent of the vote or by 49 percent of the vote, and votes should never be “wasted,” then we should all vote for the winner while we elect him/herself to that office.

But a vote 11 wasted when the person eligible to vote doesn’t or votes NOTA. For by doing so he is allowing others to decide the issue for him, and does nothing to change how things are. But voting for a small-party candidate is never wasteful, for that can force change even when the candidate isn’t elected. Complaining about the present administration is a privilege of those who participated in the previous election; not those who did nothing.

And to those who feel that one vote doesn’t matter, you can campaign for the person you like, or you can run for an office. That is how to make change, not just complaints.

Finally, I am appalled by Mr. Stein’s statement that only an informed voter has “the right” to vote. For most of our history this nation has limited the franchise for just as bad of reasons: because they were female, or poor, or couldn’t read, or weren’t landowners, or were a member of an ethnic minority.

So now Mr. Stein would like to see a test given before you could vote to see if you are informed enough to have the privilege of voting. A privilege, not a right, because anytime you put restrictions on an act isn’t, and can never be a right.

The right to vote is just that, you may go to the polls and cast your votes however you feel like doing so. You have a responsibility to be informed and to vote to the best of your ability, but we cannot judge a person who wishes to vote by chance, only those who don’t vote by choice.

So on November 4th, vote for the person who YOU decide and also the issues that will be put before you. A right is nothing if you don’t use it.

John M. Peterson

Mustang Daily

Editor

Andrew Jowett
Managing Editor

Tom Johnson
Editorial Assistant

Joe Stein
Sports Editor

Vern Arenas
Photo Director

Julie Archer
Circulation

Jim Linden

Letters and press releases may be submitted to the Editor by bringing them to the Mustang office in Room 226 of the Artic Graphic Arts Building, or by sending them to Mustang Daily, Mustang Express, CR 226, Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, CA 93407. Letters must include the writers names and telephone number.

Editors reserve the right to edit letters for length and style, and to omit libelous statements. Letters should be kept as short as possible. Incompletely long letters will not be printed.

The Mustang encourages readers’ opinions, criticisms and comments on news stories and editorials.

Press releases must be submitted to the Mustang at least a week before they should be run. All releases must include phone numbers and names of the people or organizations involved, in case further information is needed.

Editors reserve the right to limit, condense, rewrite and edit press releases.

Letters

Editor

Vern Ahrendes
Editorial Assistant

Joe Stein
Managing Editor

Tom Johnson
Student Ad Manager

Steve Willard
Printers & Compositors

John Watkins
University Graphics Systems

Publications Manager

Lou Correa
Web Manager

Mike Tillman
Typography Mgr

Dan Parkinson

Daily Policy

Momus Daily

Page 18

Mustang Daily

Wednesday, October 1, 1980

General Manager

Arcis Johnson

Student Ad Manager

Steve Willard

Printers & Compositors

John Watkins

University Graphics Systems

Publications Manager

Lou Correa

Web Manager

Mike Tillman

Typography Mgr

Dan Parkinson

California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, California. Printed by students working in Graphic Communications. Opinions expressed in this paper are those of the student editorial board and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the staff or the views of the Journalism Department nor official university policies. Legal responsibility for the contents of this publication lies with the Editor.

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

Editor

Manuscript

Vern Ahrendes

Editorial Assistant

Joe Stein

Managing Editor

Tom Johnson

Student Ad Manager

Steve Willard

Printers & Compositors

John Watkins

University Graphics Systems

Publications Manager

Lou Correa

Web Manager

Mike Tillman

Typography Mgr

Dan Parkinson

California Polytechnic State University, San Luis Obispo, California. Printed by students working in Graphic Communications. Opinions expressed in this paper are those of the student editorial board and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the staff or the views of the Journalism Department nor official university policies. Legal responsibility for the contents of this publication lies with the Editor.

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

Editor

Your article on rape in Monday’s paper prompted me to read every word in the Madonna piece. In the next to last paragraph reference is made to Madonna’s Mountain. This is an error. I presume that there is a piece of paper in the county records office which notes that Mr. Madonna owns a large portion of San Luis Mountains, including the portions which were insensitively bulldozed. As to the matter of “true ownership”; that is, stewardship of San Luis Peak; that is the responsibility of all of us who look at the peak each day, not Mr. Madonna’s alone.

Charles Quinlan