The move to allow fee waivers for enrollment of Senate Bill 24 in December, 1978, which authorizes the board of trustees to establish programs to reduce costs for those over 60 who attend any institution of the California State University and Colleges system.

In November 1978, Punches reported the chancellor asked each of the 19 CSUC campuses if they would like to participate. All but three campuses responded favorably.

Of these three, the state universities at Long Beach and San Jose already had similar programs. The third, Cal Poly, remained the only university in the CSUC system not to have a program to benefit the elderly.

Punches said Cal Poly administrators originally decided not to become involved in the program because the university's curriculum was too impacted.

The Summer Mustang reported a "lower echelon administrator" was responsible for Cal Poly's initial decision not to implement the elderly benefit program. Allegedly, the newspaper reported, top administrators did not have a say in the decision.

After reviewing the situation in November 1978, President Warren Baker sent a letter to the chancellor's office before Cal Poly can initiate a program for seniors by winter quarter, he said. Baker believed Cal Poly should be included in the program. All alleged the "lower echelon administrator" was responsible for the decision.

"We, the chancellor never received the president's letter," Punches said.

This summer Jerald Holley, director of admissions, sent a second letter to the chancellor's office requesting the president's message.

"They didn't receive that one either," the registrar said. The latest message was sent on Oct. 3 by Vice President of Academic Affairs, Hanel Jones and asked the chancellor's office to target a quota of those who will participate at Cal Poly.

Punches said there has not been a response to the latest letter, but "we expect it shortly." Quotas and guidelines must be established before the chancellor's office can initiate a program for seniors by winter quarter he said.

The provisions of Senate Bill 24 dictate that those over 60 who enter the program must be enrolled in at least three quarters of work for credit. Since the Daily now pays Lawler $85 a strip to retain his services.

It may sound like an easy way to make a buck, but the deadlines are no laughing matter, said Lawler, since all cartoons are drawn up a day or two before publication.

This way Lawler feels he can constantly address the issues of feelings on campus.

A self-taught cartoonist, Lawler has had some training in cartoon drawing. He has developed his own style from reading other comic strips.

"Frawls" is not confined to Cal Poly though a friend of Lawler's said he had seen the character jogging on the front of a University of California at Berkley nutrition pamphlet.

Lawler, with the help of his father, researched the strip copyrighted. Success comes in varying degrees for Lawler it means a chance to voice some ideas, and occasionally having a teacher or the first day of class calling role saying, "Hey you're the guy who writes that comic strip in the Daily, huh?"

"He has the right attitude and he can best represent our campus as a whole," said Gambril. "I really respect him as a man." Gambril believes Reagan's other great strengths are his political experience and the people backing him.

Gambril does not believe Reagan's age (69) will hurt him on Election Day. Instead, Gambril feels his age may make a difference because "he's been around longer."

President Carter. Gambril said, will benefit from the power of the incumbency, but has few other advantages over Reagan in the race for the White House. Gambril feels Carter's record is in his greatest weakness, but also believes the president's family problems will hurt him.

To help elect Reagan and other Republicans, Campus Republicans are sponsoring a booth in the University Union plaza on Tuesday's and Thursdays.

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Crandall Pool PE classes now open to disabled

BY MICHAEL WRISLEY

Swimming in Crandall Pool is something Cal Poly students may take for granted, disabled students until recently have never had this opportunity available to them, but through the efforts of the Disabled Students Activities and the PE Department this has changed.

Crandall pool will be open exclusively for disabled students during these hours help will be available to the students who wish to swim. Assistance encompasses everything from lifting wheelchair-bound people in and out of the pool to swimming instruction.

Harriet Clendenen, acting coordinator of the Disabled Students Activities, has been integral in getting the opportunity available to them, but this should no longer be an obstacle, she said. "I don't care if they don't have any arms, we can incorporate them into an activity," said Denny Stone, intramural director. "I think this quarter's activities include swimming, water polo, bowling, racquetball, tennis, volleyball, and has motivated me to take a class for credit, the first time in her life the opportunity has been available."

Disabled students can now take swimming classes, a seven-acre ranch, as well as studying for a degree in recreation. This quarter's activities include swimming instruction, a seven-acre ranch, and has motived the office for several years.

THURSDAY NIGHT SANTA MARIA STYLE BAR-B-QUE AND ENTERTAINMENT

garlic bread • ranch-style beans and sausages • fresh marinated Rock Cod MrYed: 5-9pm only $3.50

Entertainment: "Double or Nothing" Band • 7:30-11:30 PM • Pier A • Arila Beach • 1595-2515

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ASi Rec & Tournament presents
TOUCH FOR HEALTH

Oct. 17: 6-10 p.m. • Oct. 18: 10 a.m.-6 p.m.

Instructor: Jan Morrow

For more details, call 544-8797
Republicans will canvass neighborhoods in San Luis Obispo and conduct a telephone poll on the behalf of Reagan.

In addition, Eric Searstrang, the local Republican candidate for State Senator, will tour dorms and apartments on and off campus with members of his campaign group in search of student votes.

Perhaps the best known political group on campus this fall has been Californians for Anderson. With some 75 volunteers involved at Cal Poly, it is also the largest such group (Campus Republicans has about 25 members at present).

Denys Davidson, the group's public relations director believes Anderson is the best candidate because of his experience in Congress. "Carter and Reagan have both had their boots at leadership, but look at how good they were. Anderson was a leader for 20 Years in the House of Representatives," Davidson said.

Social issues, Davidson said, are another important reason Davidson and his group support Anderson. "Social issues is the biggest question of our lives. Anderson is the most liberal, but also the most understanding candidate of our world needs."

In this area, Anderson has supported the Equal Rights Amendment and federally funded abortions and fifty-cent per gallon tax on gasoline.

Although the latest surveys show Anderson has little chance of winning the election, Davidson said he believes Anderson could still emerge as the victor. "I think Anderson will do a lot better than the polls show because people will just realize it's not worth voting for the other candidates," said Davidson.

Davidson does not believe Anderson will win an electoral majority, but is hopeful he can run second in votes to Reagan and throw the election in the House of Representatives.

Davidson believes that if the election were thrown to the House Carter would be more of a contender and since the heavily Democratic House could not support Reagan, it would vote for Anderson instead. Davidson said he believes it is possible for Anderson to win as much as 35 percent of the popular vote.

In San Luis Obispo, Davidson said, Californians for Anderson will concentrate on working in precincts to convince voters Anderson is the best candidate. In past activities, Davidson said the group has sponsored a voter registration drive and political film festival.

Jimmie Carter, the third major candidate, has no formal organization at Cal Poly, but is still supported by Democrats in San Luis Obispo. Heading the Carter forces is Dominic Perello, the Democratic Committee Chairman for the Central Coast.

Perello, a Cal Poly economics professor, said the Democrats are focusing on the media as the means to reach voters across the country and are less concerned with grassroots organizations.

In San Luis Obispo, Perello said, "Our big job is getting out the vote." To get the vote out, Perello said campaign workers will telephone local Democrats shortly before election day to inform them of their polling place and encourage them to vote.

Perello, who has been involved in local politics for 26 years, does not feel Carter should take the blame for all the nation's problems. He called 1980 "just one of those years when the problems are so difficult that nobody (as president) looks good."

Perello also considers the president "an extremely conscientious, hard nose detail man..." Perello also feels Carter has made a good start at solving the nation's serious economic problems and has made "huge steps forward in improving America's relations with the third world."
Uranium assembly class temporarily suspended

BY CREOLA MILLER

'put into mothballs and the class temporarily discontinued until further notice,' said Cal Poly physics professor Arthur Rosen. The assembly, in operation for 15 years, was last used in fall, 1978 and the laboratory area the assembly occupied is now needed for other uses, said Rosen.

The physics class, which was offered every two quarters from September 1976, will be discontinued until there a sufficient number of students interested in taking the course when it is offered again. It was offered under the nuclear engineering option.

The assembly was financed as part of a grant from the Atomic Energy Commission and at first cost it loaned the university the natural uranium for its operation. The assembly was used to study the distribution of neutrons. It was not power-operated, but was run on natural uranium sealed in aluminum and installed in long rods.

People who handled the assembly wore badges to measure exposure, but no radiation was ever recorded, according to Rosen.

The difference between the assembly and a reactor is that a reactor is a conductor of small resistance and large inductance used in alternating current to throttle the current or to change its phase.

Eventually the university will ask the Department of Energy to take back the unused uranium, but as far as the tank is concerned, said Rosen. "Maybe we’ll turn it into a hot tub.'

Test Schedule

The Counseling Center has announced the schedule of special testing for this quarter. Details of what applications need to be made for the tests, costs, registration deadlines and other information may be obtained from the Testing Office, Administration 211, extension 2511.

Oct. 17: College Level Examination Program (CLEP).
Oct. 18: Graduate Record Examination (GRE).
Oct. 26: Graduate Management Admissions Test (GMAT), English Placement Test (EPT).
Nov. 8: National Teacher Examination (NTE).
Dec. 6: Law School Admission Test (LSAT).
Dec. 13: Graduate Record Examination (GRE).

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offer good until November 15, 1980

Greg Zito, from Berkey Film Processing, will be at El Corral Bookstore to answer any questions you may have about photo processing. Thursday, Oct. 16 10 am-2 pm
Grand Central Station releases far more radiation than a nuclear plant.

Alexander von Graevenitz, M.D.
Professor of Laboratory Medicine
Yale University

In the routine operation of a nuclear generating station, the release of radioactivity is negligible, far less than the normal levels around us all the time. In fact, the granite in Grand Central Station releases far more radiation than a nuclear plant is allowed to under current regulations.

The American Medical Society also tells us that an equivalent number of coal-burning plants release more natural radioactivity in smoke than do nuclear plants.

One unit of measure to indicate the effect of radiation on man is the millirem (1/1000 of a rem). People in the Diablo Canyon area get about 115 millirems a year of natural background radiation, including cosmic rays. During the Three Mile Island plant accident in Pennsylvania, which was far from routine, the population living within 50 miles of the plant got an average individual dose of 1.5 millirems. That’s less than you get from watching TV, or taking a coast to coast airplane flight.

The nuclear industry is seriously concerned about the Three Mile Island accident, but it wants you to know that the radiation risks there were minuscule compared with other risks routinely accepted by society, such as driving a car.

“I think we should keep these facts in mind in order to view nuclear energy in proper perspective.”

Formed in 1976, Scientists and Engineers for Secure Energy (SE) is a society concerned about incorrect, confusing and untrue info being spread by organized groups against nuclear technology. The efforts of these groups are designed to scare, bewilder and frighten Americans still abandoning a domestically available nuclear resource that’s been thoroughly tested and proven over the past thirty years. Nuclear energy has kept the lights on in much of the country during coal strikes, oil embargoes and natural gas shortages. The society does not claim that technologies, including nuclear energy, are free of faults. It also encourages frank and vigorous debates in search of better understanding. The society hopes this series of statements 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 suggests the musings of our best thoughts—not our worst fears—to continue to utilize this potential wisely and safely.
Cal Poly cross country team claims rodeo win

BY VERN AHRENDTS Sports Editor

The Cal Poly women’s cross country team is leaving a calling card at each invitational meet that they compete in this year and that they are to be reckoned with when November rounds around.

Coach Lance Harte gave the Cal Poly franchise, Maggie Reyes, the week off to rest up for the NCAA regional and national meet in November but the mainstay of the team turned in a brilliant performance in a crucial race to finish 11th overall in the U.S. by the end of the season.


Cal Poly scored 49 points in the event and they scored 165 points in the event.

Pac-10's Karen Mccabe finished second and third in the Pac-10 race and she improved 25 seconds over the same course from last year, "I feel that..."

Eilen is right on schedule to be in the top 30 in the U.S. by the end of the season.

Cal Poly defeated both Maria and Santa Rita by the score of 5-2 to give them a 2-0 league mark.

Picking up wins for Cal Poly were Mark Wood and Michael McClell.

Hans Mager, a Cal Poly architecture professor, outlined Santa Ynez’s Bob Borda’s in a five-hour marathon match to lead the San Luis Obispo win, San Luis Obispo dropped Santa Ynez 5-1 and Santa Maria 5-4 and 3.

San Luis Obispo is off to its best start since 1979. Charles Wolf, Barbara McCalib and Ken Kneibisch, all picked up wins for the San Luis Obispo team.

Raychem

A multinational company operating in the technological fields of the manufacturing, petro, and chemical industries.

California Polytechnic State University Engineering Students

Pacific Gas & Electric invites all upper division and graduate engineering students to meet and talk with members of PG&E’s Engineering Staff.

When: Thursday, Oct. 16, at 5 p.m.
Where: Staff Dining Room B

Engineers will be on hand to informally discuss career opportunities at PG&E and to answer your questions. Refreshments will be served.

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• The designer and manufacturer of memory products.
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• The original producer of microelectronic memory products.
• The world leader in Very Large Scale Integration.
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• Chemical Engineering
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• Manufacturing Engineering Technology
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• Plastic Engineering
• Geology/Geophysics
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• Geology/Geophysics

Campus Interviews

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• TI Information Systems Group.
• TI Corporate Research.
• TI Equipment Group.
• TI Materials and Electrical Products Group.
• TI Information Systems Group.

*Only these groups will be interviewing on campus. If you are unable to attend these interviews at the time, or if you wish to speak with another group, send data sheet to:

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Letters and press releases may be submitted to the Editor by bringing them to the Mustang office in Room 226 of the Graphic Arts Building, or by sending them to Editor, Mustang Daily, GRC 226, Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, CA 93407. Letters must include the writer’s signatures 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.

Letters

Crack down on mopeds

Editor

What this University needs is a traffic plan for moving objects and a parking plan for stationary objects. There is a well-known but oft-forgotten fact that much of our live, eat, sleep, work and study in different rooms in various structures throughout the county, community, almost every day. Since the planners have forgotten this, they can di/miss gravel and glass in the bike lane, traffic barrier erected in front of major parking at some arrows that lead in right, and cars parked next to red curb—because of the way the Electoral College works in the United States today.

It’s happened twice before, once in 1876 when Rutherford B. Hayes became President and again in 1888 with Benjamin Harrison. History could repeat itself.

Odds are even more likely when a third party candidate is in the running. Independent John Anderson could carry enough states to prevent an electoral vote majority for Carter or Reagan.

In that case, the House of Representatives, voting by state delegation in a special session, decides who the next President will be.

The Electoral College is a collective name for a group of electors sent by each state according to population and correspond with the number of senators and representatives a state has. This District of Columbia also has three electoral votes.

California has 46 electoral votes. When the American people voted for President and Vice President in November of 1976, they were actually electing a slate of “electors” pledged to their candidates.

The electoral vote of each state is cast as a unit, and even though there may be a slim margin between the two top candidates, the presidential and vice presidential nominees receive the state’s entire slate of votes.

The candidates receiving a majority of the total electoral vote in the United States are elected.

Electors usually vote for their own party’s choice, but it’s not required by law for them to do so. Most states simply depend on custom, traditional, and true for electoral votes.

After the electors have voted at their respective state capitals in December, the votes are sent under special seal to the President of the Senate. In January, at a joint session in the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate opens the sealed certificates.

The candidate who receives the majority of the votes is declared elected.

If no candidate has a majority, the top three vote-getters are candidates in a special election held in the House. Each state votes, and the regulations for such an election.

It could happen this year.

The author is a senior journalism major and Mustang Daily editorial assistant.

Letters

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Editor

If you lose the election, Americans might be separated black from white, Jews from Christians, North from South...!!

Anderson may be an upset

BY KARYN HOUSTON

It is possible for a candidate to become President—even if he receives fewer popular votes than his opponent—because of the way the Electoral College works in the United States today.

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