Referendum divides growth/no-growth supporters

BY LORI ANDERSON

Recent city council amendments designed to ease restrictions on land development have generated considerable controversy among those who see further city development as beneficial and those who do not.

A referendum supported by the signatures of about 4,600 San Luis Obispo residents will be submitted today to the city clerk.

If passed, the referendum—which was introduced by City Councilmember Melanie Billig and city council candidates Allen Settle and Gema Deana Doney—would require the council to reconsider its actions.

The referendum required 2,176 signatures to register the San Luis Obispo voters and represents one view of the controversial amendments.

City councilman Alan Bond said the amendments to the San Luis Obispo General Plan permit tourist-commercial and residential use of land near San Luis Mountains and commercial and industrial development near the airport. Bond said he believes the amendments would be economically beneficial to the city.

Poly science professor Allen Settle disagrees, saying the zoning changes would cause problems with the city’s ability to provide adequate water and sewer services to its residents and would be inconsistent with the city’s General Plan to keep annual population growth at 2 percent.

The General Plan went into effect in 1977 to direct city growth and development and to emphasize preserving the San Luis Obispo small-town image.

In passing the land use amendments, Settle said, “The council majority is simply disregarding and ignoring the general plan.”

Pete Evans, a member of ECOSLO, a local volunteer group exploring environmental causes and concerns, said, “It’s our (the group’s attitude) that the General Plan is a carefully selected and thought-out document, changed in a quick and frivolous manner.”

Please see page 9

Health insurance group that covered personnel folds

BY RALPH THOMAS

A health insurance program which covered nearly 25 percent of Cal Poly's faculty and staff has announced it will close in March.

Los Padres Group Health is folding because its "expenditures exceeded its income," according to Donald Stilwell, a member of the health programs board.

Stilwell, the county government's chief administrator, said Los Padres Group Health is the only local health insurance program of Cal Poly's 2,000 employees.

According to Robert Negranti, a Cal Poly staff personnel officer, the staff members who were on the Los Padres program will automatically be transferred to a corporate program.

"No employees at Cal Poly will be without insurance," Negranti assured. He said the transfer will take place at the end of this month. Some staff persons might not want to go with First Far West, said Negranti. To aid them he said the personnel office has conducted two "question-answer" sessions with staff members.

He said the Los Padres closure will leave Cal Poly staff members on four other health insurance plans, including First Far West.

The health insurance program's Director Gary Gannaway said he attributed the closure to rising costs and guaranteed premium rates, in a recent Telegram Tribune interview.

The board members of the non-profit Los Padres corporation voted unanimously to close on March 17, according to Gannaway. He said the program will go into receivership for three months. Those deficits will not affect the program's 9,000 members.

Gannaway noted the high health care costs, especially daily hospital charges, in San Luis Obispo County. One board member specialized that locally high hospital charges is due to the same corporate ownership of three of the four private hospitals in the county.

He said some of the problem was caused by a rate error for 3,000 state employees—including the Cal Poly staff members who were charged less than they should have been.

Stilwell, who has been on the group's board for eight months, said the program had been in trouble for months. He assured that program members will receive coverage until the closure.

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SLO council "Kept good father's word"

BY DAVE BRACKNEY

City councilman Ron Dunin reflected recently that when he was a young man, his father advised him to get involved and be a servant to his home community because he owed something to it. Dunin believes he has kept good on his father's word, and that his service to San Luis Obispo merits his election to a second term on city council.

The 63-year-old Polish immigrant feels his record of community involvement has shown a concern for fellow residents. In reviewing his career, Dunin feels he has shown a strong concern for Cal Poly. Dunin said he has worked side by side with Cal Poly students on numerous community improvement projects and said he considers them important citizens.

Dunin also pointed out that he helped form a city-university advisory committee which he currently serves on.

Dunin became involved in community affairs soon after he arrived here in 1955, when he founded the city's hotel and motel association.

Since then, Dunin has served in a long list of civic organizations and chaired several community-improvement projects.

Dunin was honored by his community involvement in 1975 when he was named Citizen of the Year. At present, he is president of the Downtown Association and chairs the Obispo Beautiful Association.

As Dunin runs for re-election, he believes he has brought a common sense approach to city council and tries to take middle ground on most issues.

"I'm a binding factor," Dunin said. "I try to bring all people and philosophies together and unify them."

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SLO Candidates Forum

'House needed'

BY VICKI WIGGINGTON

A need for more housing and improved transportation systems in San Luis Obispo were the key issues addressed by candidates for city council and mayor Tuesday in the University Union Plaza.

The ASI-sponsored Candidates Forum allowed six city council and four mayoral candidates three minutes each to state their platforms to the student audience.

Many of the candidates for city council stressed a need for more housing in San Luis Obispo. Ronald Bearce was concerned with more affordable housing. Ron Dunin stressed the need for a middle-income housing. Allen Settle said there is a need for more on-campus housing, suggesting that Cal Poly should offer needed accommodations for married students, a group he claims is overlooked when it comes to housing. Melanie Billig, city council member and candidate for mayor, said she thought Cal Poly could do more, faster, to add on-campus housing.

Transportation improvement in San Luis Obispo was another popular issue of the day. Bearce said this was the key issue in his campaign. — Bearce would like to see more bike trails in San Luis Obispo.

"I would like to see more people on bikes, and the city supporting them," said Bearce.

Billig also saw transportation as a problem in San Luis Obispo, and advocated mixed-use zoning as a way to solve the transportation and housing needs of the city. Sylvia Drucker, city council candidate, stressed a need for numerous modes of transportation, such as improved biking and bike lanes.

"Transportation is more than an automobile," she said.

City growth was another big issue at the forum, with Jerry Munger, city council candidate, as the biggest growth advocate. Munger said he sees a need for "clean, light industry" in San Luis Obispo, and supports well-maintained and planned growth. Munger said he has a lot of support from the real estate and development community in San Luis Obispo.

Please see page 9
Brown forming committee

LOS ANGELES (AP) — California Gov. Edmund Brown Jr. will probably form a campaign committee "within the next few weeks" to raise money for a race for the U.S. Senate in 1982, a top Brown political aide said Tuesday.

Jodie Krajewski, treasurer of Brown's 1980 presidential campaign, said she expected that papers creating a Brown for Senate "exploratory committee" would be filed with the Federal Elections Commission so that Brown can start raising campaign funds.

In Washington, the Democratic governor told reporters he was "not prepared to announce the formation of a committee," but he hinted that such a committee would be created soon.

Krajewski said an earlier story quoting her as saying the committee would be formed immediately after Brown returns this week from the National Governors' Conference in Washington was incorrect, "the governor will probably form a Senate exploratory committee within the next few weeks," she said.

That filing allows Brown to raise campaign funds, but it is short of a formal declaration. Federal law would prohibit Brown from using any funds raised by a Senate exploratory committee for any other race.

Brown's second four-year term as governor ends next year at the same time as Republican incumbent S.I. Hayakawa's Senate term.

Although Hayakawa, 74, says he will seek re-election next year, a large number of potential challengers in both parties have been floating trial balloons, attracted to the race by Hayakawa's week standing in polls, and his age.


In addition to Brown, other prospective Democratic candidates include activist Tom Hayden, Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley, Secretary of State March Fong Eu and state schools superintendent Willson Biles.

Senator proposes tax increase

SACRAMENTO (AP) — Californians should be asked to pay an additional sales tax to beef up local police and fire departments in the face of a "violent crime wave," a state senator said Tuesday.

Sen. Dan Boatwright, D-Concord, said his proposed state constitutional amendment, SCA16, would raise $1.9 billion for police and fire services in its first year.

The measure, introduced Tuesday, would go on the 1982 state ballot in approved by two-thirds of each house of the Legislature.

Out of the current six-cent sales tax, revenue from 11 cents is returned to local governments and the rest goes to the state.

But Boatwright, a possible candidate for statewide office next year, said more money is needed.

Newsline

Thief picks wrong car

RED BLUFF (AP) — A police officer starting his early-morning shift Tuesday foiled an apparent auto theft in progress — of his own pickup truck.

Authorities said traffic patrolman Jim Wills, 28, was leaving the police parking lot in his patrol car about 1 a.m. when he spotted a parked vehicle with its headlights off.

Wills, thinking another officer had forgotten to turn the lights off, approached the vehicle and discovered it was his own pickup.

Prince Charles taking a bride

LONDON (AP) — Prince Charles, heir to Britain's throne, will end his bachelorhood this summer, marrying "girl next door" Lady Diana Spencer — 13 years his junior and whose older sister was one of his girlfriends.

The Buckingham palace announcement of the couple's engagement was issued through the Press Association, Britain's domestic news agency, Tuesday.

It ended months of speculation that the discreet and demure 19-year-old kindergarten teacher — his 16th cousin once removed and herself of royal descent — had captured the 32-year-old prince's heart and would eventually become the Princess of Wales.

The couple made their appearance after the announcement in the palace gardens, laughing, strolling arm-in-arm. Prince Charles hugged Lady Diana as she showed off her engagement ring to photographers.

Lady Diana, dubbed "Shy Di" by the popular press, first caught Charles' eye as "a splendid 16-year-old," in 1977, Press Association reporter Granua Forbes quoted him as saying during a palace interview Tuesday with the couple.

Although Lady Diana grew up on the Spencer family estate in Norfolk county next to the royal family's Sandringham residence, neither she or Charles remembered really meeting until 1977, Mr. Forbes said she was told.

"Charles came for a pleasant shoot. He was really a friend of my sister, Lady Sara, then," the bride-to-be was quoted saying.

"I remember thinking what fun she was," Prince Charles was reported to have added.

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Rebels give up takeover

MADRID, Spain (AP) — Denounced by their king and most military commanders, rebel soldiers surrendered Tuesday after holding government leaders and members of Parliament hostage for 18 hours in a dramatic attempt to overthrow Spain's fledgling democracy.

Lt. Col. Antonio Tejerio Molina of the paramilitary Civil Guard gave up the coup attempt at noon after a night-long standoff. Deserted by many of the 200 men who had stormed the ornate Spanish Cortes parliament, he agreed to formally surrender — symbolically in the former office of Spain's late dictator Generalísimo Francisco Franco.

There were no casualties, although Tejerio Molina fired his heavy army pistol six times into the air during the takeover and other rebels sprayed the rotunda of the Cortes with submachine gun fire, raze dome planters on the lawmakers who dove for cover.

It was not immediately clear whether Tejerio Molina was promised the safe conduct out of the country that army negotiators offered him during the siege.

He was quoted as saying just before giving up, "I will have to pay with 30 or 40 years in prison."

Government ministers and the 350 members of Parliament forced at gunpoint to sit at their desks through the night, filed out of the building to cheers of "democracy, democracy" from a crowd of thousands of jubilant Spaniards.

The end really came 11 hours earlier when King Juan Carlos went on national television and ordered military commanders to "take all necessary measures to keep the constitutional order."

The army obeyed and Juan Carlos had passed the most crucial test of his five-year reign. The army's capitulation removed the only obstacle to Juan Carlos completing Spain's five-year-old democracy.

Appearing on television in his uniform of commander in chief of the armed forces, the 43-year-old monarch declared, "The crown cannot tolerate in any form actions or attitudes of persons who try to interrupt the democratic process of the country.

The king's intervention cracked what little military backing the rebels had secured. All but one of the commanders of 221,000-man army had proclaimed unconditional loyalty to Juan Carlos.

The husky Tejerio Molina, 49, was convicted last year of conspiring to set up a military dictatorship and had spent a year under house arrest. But he received a surprisingly mild sentence of seven months imprisonment.

Spain's five-year-old democracy has been under increasing pressure from the Basque terrorist gang ETA, which last week kidnapped the honorary consuls of Austria, Uruguay and El Salvador in its most daring attack in recent years. They were still held Tuesday.
Poly students must battle self and eating disorders

BY THERESA LUKENAS

Eating disorders are directly related to serious psychological and physical problems. The disorders can range from a complete suppression of the appetite to one which is inestimable. But these disorders are not uncommon to many college-aged women and to some college-aged men.

Nan (not her real name) is a 20-year-old sophomore at Cal Poly. Still recovering from a battle with herself, she centered around food and weight issues which could have destroyed her. She is one of the many college women who suffer from some type of eating disorder.

According to Nan, her eating problems began during her junior year in high school with her decision to lose weight. Yet this one decision changed many things for Nan, and the simple diet turned into an obsession which shriveled her down to a 45-pound walking skeleton. "I didn't just decide one day not to eat," she said. "I had been cutting out all breads, and then all starches. I went from categorically categorizing all I was living on was a spoonful of cottage cheese and an ounce of dietary ice cream."

"After a while you just don't have hunger pains any more. You can just block it out of your mind."

Nan continued, "I would pick at my dinner, my lunch, and dinner, and it would just go on and on. So many people would think I was eating three or four times, but all I was living on was a couple of eggs. "I went from being an 85-pound walking skeleton. It was a gradual thing; it was an obsession which shriveled me down to a 45-pound walking skeleton."

"It was a gradual thing; I really didn't even realize it was happening until I came out of it," said Nan.

"I was furious, but I still wouldn't go to the IV said Glucose. "I never even realized it until I came out of it," said Nan."

"I wanted to show them that I could do something and I wanted to be perfect in everything," she added.

Nan experienced many physical and psychological problems as a result of the eating disorder. She said that many of her personal relationships were severely strained, especially those with her mother and her best friend. "Nan's metabolism was so distorted that after about two years now it's still not normal yet. I took her real nails off, and 20, a junior at Cal Poly, is another college co-ed who has suffered from an eating disorder. Her eating problems began spring quarter of her freshman year at Cal Poly.

"I started drinking a lot of coffee and keeping waking up at five in the morning, and I never stood up," said Jane. "I was down to 10 pounds by Christmas, she was down to 108 pounds; her blood pressure was low, as was her heart rate, and she had stopped menstruating.

"I never even realized it until I came out of it," said Nan."

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*BY THERESA LUKENAS*
Concrete draws comments

BY MICHAEL WRISELY
Staff Writer

"I really don't know what it is, or how it got there," said Don Koberg, professor of architecture. "Looks like it belongs in a cemetery," mused Mary Newman, sophomore history major.

"The shape of things to come," predicted Steve Munlethaler, junior business major.

What on earth, or at least at Cal Poly campus, could provoke such profound comments—the answer lies in a mass of concrete on the Dexter library lawn.

Paul Pieri, a senior architectural engineering major, decided he didn't want to build a bench like most students in the lab for his concrete project. "I wanted to do something fundamental," he said. The concrete work, described by one student as "a concrete meatball sandwich," has been in its present location for about three weeks.

Pieri explained that the sphere, said Pieri. Members of Pieri's lab liked his project so much that they decided to put it on display on the lawn. The seven-hundred-pound chunk of concrete will remain in its present location until the end of the quarter, when it will be moved to the west campus plaza between the architecture building and the business building, said Pieri.

Pieri explained that most people seemed to like his concrete project. Tom McNair, a senior architecture major said, "It's a profound act of defiance in the middle of the library lawn—a defiance of open space. I think it's great and should be left there for eons of time."

Llama Basaulia, a third-year architectural engineering major, explained, "It is the new hub of social interaction on the library lawn."

Some students, like Mary Newman, were not so impressed. "It's ugly. I think it is kind of dangerous, and not very interesting at all."

Professor Koberg said, "How it moves around the library lawn is amazing; I think it is an expression of Cal Poly's architectural prowess."

This object on the Dexter Library lawn, which has mystified students for the past three weeks, is actually student Paul Pieri's project for an architectural engineering concrete lab.
Summertime temperatures over the past weekend evoked summertime thoughts, and the urge to get out and enjoy the outdoors effected many Central Coast residents, judging from the crowds at the beaches and parks.

One of the warmer spots in San Luis County was up on Cuesta Ridge, the narrow mountain backbone separating the city of San Luis Obispo from the north county. From the 2,000 foot plus ridge the eye can see from Cayucos south to the dunes of Pismo State Beach and Point Sal. A four and one half-mile paved road leaves Highway 101 from the southbound land just at the Cuesta Grade sign. If conditions are right, one may see hang gliding enthusiasts alighting from one of their favorite spots. The indigenous birds of prey and vultures are always riding the thermals that spill over the ridge.

The road at the ridge top winds through the Cuesta Ridge Botanical Preserve, a grove of rare dwarf cypress standing 15-20 feet at full growth. Turning east, the Salinas River Valley unfolds toward the North, and Santa Margarita and Atascadero stick out among the greening hills. In the far eastern distance, the first glimpse of the arid hills east of Paso Robles along Highway 41 show their golden slopes.

For the big picture of local topography, the view from Cuesta Ridge is unsurpassable.

Cerro San Luis Obispo, left, and Bishop's Peak from Cuesta Ridge

A bird's eye view of Central Coast splendor...

The view east

A harbinger of spring plies his trade on a ridge-top manzanita flower.

Story and photos
by
Jim Malone

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Salmon Creek backpacking ............................ see page 7
Bald Eagle watch ......................................... see page 8
Outdoors

The thrill of the catch hooks student on fly fishing

BY MIKE TRACHOTIS
Staff Writer

Fly fishing—the phrase brings thoughts of wild white water rivers crashing over smooth rocks and alpine streams converging down a beautiful Sierra mountain. The figure of a lone fisherman stands erect in the middle of the river mapping his rod back forth and forth like a whip.

For John Sexton, a junior environmental and systematic biology major, this scene is reality. "I have been fly fishing for six years. I used to live in a horse farm in North Carolina and I did a lot of bass fishing. One day I was loading down with three tackle boxes full of bass paraphernalia when I saw this little old man fishing out of a old wooden canoe. Well, I hadn’t caught a thing and he was putting out fish left and right.

"I must have watched him for 30 minutes or so, when he came over talked with me-and showed me how to do it. The next day and bought a fly reel and rod," said John. Every time I go fishing now, I have been hooked.

He taught himself on the horsefarm because there was a pond stocked with plenty of bass and bass (the local name for Bluegill). "I got a lot of practice. Soon, I learned to know all about my own equipment," he said literally. "I’ve hooked just about every part of anatomy, everything, I mean.

"John said laughing through his bristly brown moustache.

Fly fishing has been an obsession since the 1990’s and is the oldest sport fishing around. It evolved from England and France and the basic principles have not changed from those early days — only the equipment.

The appeal of fly fishing is one that hasn’t changed either for the fisherman themselves. "Before I moved out here to the Central Coast I was buying my flies, but a man who has been fishing for several years taught me how to tie my own," explained Sexton.

Fly lines are hand tied. I can tie a fly from a simple pattern in about five minutes and a difficult pattern can take me up to 30 minutes," he said. "Professional anglers can turn ‘em out in three minutes," he added.

"It takes a lot of time (to learn the sport) — one has to be a devotee or a nut," John exclaimed.

Flies are made from 4 cents worth of material which includes hooks, feathers, and thread. Patterns used today are 200 years old. As John points it, "it’s cheaper to make flies than to buy them because they usually run in the $1 range. "But don’t last a day, and a lot of times they are left hanging from trees," he also said.

Since John has lived on the Central Coast, he has been a member of the Santa Lucia Fly Fishers Club. The club draws members from King City to Lompoc and has 70 participants. "We go on outings once a month and the most recent trip was to Pyramid Lake in Nevada. The fish here were about the size of a 30 lb. range in the 1930’s. We are also an environmentally consciousness group. Through the pursuit of the sport we see a need to preserve the natural, wild habitat of trout. We actively pursue our beliefs through politics and with money," said Sexton.

The club spokesman, in its full landscape along the path of Garpe de Porto’s expedition returning back to the land of Spain now as it was in 1769. In fact, some of the oaks are 500 years old. The ancient roots in the preserve were the first witnesses to the European to set foot in what is now San Luis Obispo County, and make up the only landscape of California according to a club spokesman, in its full cycle-like bloom, other plants showing their spring glory from blue evening primroses, miniature poppies and other flora that has adapted to life along the dunes south of Pismo Beach. The walk is open to everyone. Bring a lunch, jacket and water, warns the Sierra Club the city of Glenn, and meet at the corner of Highway 1 and Pismo Beach Road, about 12 miles south of Pismo Beach at 10 a.m. The walk will cover about four miles.

Shannon of California.

No restrictions.

Science association recruits Poly prof

Cal Poly associate professor Elizabeth Perryman has been elected a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The largest general scientific organization representing all fields of science, AAAS has over 130,000 members.

In electing Dr. Perryman, the group cited her work which includes comparative endocrinology, in particular studies on one of ultrastucture of the pituitary gland.

Dr. Perryman is a member of the American Society for Endocrinology, the American Society for Zoology, and the Endocrine Society. Her publications include 30 articles in professional journals

She received her Bachelor of Science degree from Memphis State University in Tennessee, her Master of Science degree from Texas Tech, and her doctorate in zoology, from University of Arizona.

ANNOUNCING THE END OF WAMMBURG.

Shannon or Amsterdam. No restrictions.

Shannon or Amsterdam. No restrictions.

Shannon or Amsterdam. No restrictions.
The view from the trail looking south to Poing Sal. The Coast Range meets the ocean with sheer cliffs in Big Sur country.

Packing has painful rewards

BY ROSEANN WENTZ
Staff Writer

Some say we are masochists. We hike for miles carrying 30 to 70 pounds of food and equipment to stay at a place with no electricity and often no running water. Then we hike back and tell our friends how much we enjoyed a trip which to many would seem torturous.

We backpackers do not enjoy pain. We enjoy a closeness with nature that, in our opinions, can only be achieved by trekking into the wilderness far from the hand of "civilization." The little discomforts that may ensue from a backpacking trip are incomparable to the exhaustion one might suffer from being brought by living with nature and enjoying its beauty.

Over the Washington's Birthday break, a friend and I drove up Highway 1 and continued through Los Padres National Forest, beginning at the Salmon Creek Station, about seven miles north of San Simeon. The drive itself was breathtaking. Rocky headlands provided a spectacular view of the rough ocean washing over the jagged rocks and spewing a white spray into the air. On Friday's trip up we were fortunate to see a beautiful red-gold sunset as we stood on San Simeon State Beach.

We arrived at the trailhead at dusk, a mistake since we had to set up our tent in the eye of an impending storm. Luckily it wasn't too difficult to see because of the bright moonlight. Soon after we were settled for the evening, the storm broke and it rained on and off much of the night, but our tent kept us relatively dry.

The next morning we were encouraged by the rain and our wet equipment. Water had seeped up through the floor of the tent after collecting on the plastic tarp, and our sleeping bags were damp. As we debated whether to continue the trip, the sun came through the clouds. The sky gradually cleared, drying our equipment and lifting our spirits. We decided to go ahead and hike to the first campground on the trail—Buckeye Camp, a supposed four mile trek.

The trails from the Salmon Creek station run in two directions, eventually meeting to form a loop. Beyond Buckeye Camp is Cruickshank, six miles from the trailhead, and Alder Creek, nine miles from the other trail, which parallels Salmon Creek for some distance. In Spruce Camp, Lion's Den and Silver Peak Camp. Lion's Den is the furthest point from either trailhead.

Our trail ran nearly parallel to the coastline and Highway 1. The recent rains had brought up wildflowers, fungi, and countless ferns and mosses. Beautiful waterfalls greeted our eyes as we trekked up the well-marked trail.

We soon realized the distances given for the campsites were "as the crow flies"—straight lines rather than actual mileage on the trail, which winds and has many switchbacks. It is at least six miles to Buckeye from the trailhead. We also discovered the trail is definitely not for beginners, which we fortunately are not. The journey to Buckeye is nearly all at an incline, at times rather steep. The entire Salmon Creek run I would rate as moderate to strenuous. However, the beauty of the hike surpassed the problems of going uphill. After about three miles we could look out toward the ocean and see over the blanket of fog. It looked thick enough to walk on.

In the foreground the green meadows blossomed with bright wildflowers, and range cattle with newborn calves completed the picturesque scene. We stopped occasionally to view the landscape and rest from the uphill hike. Although we had been warned we might run out of water, we did not find this to be a problem. Many creeks and streams made running water abundant. In summer, however, I expect many of the small streams will be dry. At Buckeye we were privileged in having a picnic table to put our gear on and a stone firepit. Unfortunately the abundant wood was too wet still to light a fire that night. We ate lightly and slept soundly, as two owls ducted some distance away.

On Sunday we reveled in the beauty of the surroundings and the sudden lack of responsibilities. It was fantastic! We spent the day playing cards, and taking short hikes to snap pictures and view new-found spots. In between we snacked on food which seemed incredibly tasty, and gathered firewood.

The second night was clear and the stars bright. We sat near our warm fire drinking hot chocolate and gazing in search of the constellations. At last the embers turned to ashes and we crawled in to the tent for another restless night.

The hike back Monday was as easy as the trip up. It was difficult. The downhill trek went quickly, and we reached the trailhead well before noon. We made a leisurely trip back down the coast stopping to sightsee at various places. We ended a perfect weekend with a fish-and-chips lunch in Morro Bay.

Not having much equipment of our own, we rented it from Cal Poly's Escape Route. The equipment, which we rated as good to excellent, included two sleeping bags, a two-man tent, a portable gas stove, and two water bottles. The total cost was $27 for a weekend beginning Thursday and ending Tuesday. We rated this cost as considerably lower than any other San Luis Obispo store providing the same equipment for the same time period.

Melones Dan protesters seized

SONORA (AP) — Two opponents to filling New Melones Reservoir in the Sierra east of here were arrested Monday after refusing to sign a citation trying to block a public road, sheriff's deputies said.

Alexander Gagune, 30, of Berkeley, and Vincent J. Haughey, 28, of Nevada City, were booked into Tuolumne jail in lieu of $50 bail each. They were among 13 people who tried to block the Peoria Flat Road in an attempt to keep trucks from using the route to clear wood from the Stanislaus River banks above the reservoir.

Opponents who want a single water rafting area preserved have been cited previously for similar attempts, but this time Gagune and Haughey refused to sign the citations, deputies said.

Because of the arrest, other protesters left the area, deputies added.
Antarctica show set

A Cal Poly student who spent 11 months at the coldest place on earth will talk about his experiences in an illustrated lecture at 7 p.m. March 4 in the Cal Poly Theatre.

Jay Morrison, a 26-year-old mechanical engineering senior, plied his trade in the Amundsen-Scott South Pole Station from January through November of 1980, repairing and maintaining heavy equipment. The Amundsen-Scott station sits at 90 degrees south latitude near the bottom of the planet.

During his Antarctic stint, Morrison was exposed to temperatures that averaged minus 57 degrees Fahrenheit. A few days saw the mercury sink to minus 106 degrees.

Morrison lived in the American scientific colony with 16 other brave souls. His presentation, "Antarctica: The Last Frontier," will discuss the aesthetic and psychological affects of the Antarctic condition, which features six months of pitch-black skies, extreme isolation, and being at the bottom of the planet.

The free showing is open to the public, and is presented by the Cal Poly chapter of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

Wildlife Club bald eagle search proves successful

BY KATHLEEN RILEY

"The Eagle has landed." These historic words were repeated at Santa Margarita Lake by members of the Cal Poly Wildlife Club, only this eagle was coyly hiding behind a weathered wooden pine tree. The spotting of the bald eagle was one of the highlights of an all-day bird watch led by biology professor Eric Johnson.

There have never been many bald eagles in California, said Johnson. Eagles have a low reproductive rate as well as a 90 percent mortality rate, so only about one out of every four young survive each year, he added. According to Johnson, bald eagles are endangered because of man changing the eagle's natural habitat. Human disturbances to the environment by development and by the use of pesticides, especially DDT, has diminished its numbers.

The search for the bald eagle led the 20 "birders" to Santa Margarita Lake. The lake had been the winter refuge for three adult birds, last sighted in January. After an hour of futile bird watching a cry went out. "I see the bald eagle," he said, perched behind that tree," shouted Martha Arnold.

A Bald eagle count is held each year to determine the number of eagles in the area. The count is usually held in January, but was moved to November this year due to a request by多位 eagles to the area.

Three bald eagles were spotted in the sky and one was perched in a tree.

"In 1972, a pair of bald eagles built a nest near Nacimiento, but the nest dropped out of the tree," Johnson said. "This is unusual since bald eagles have historically nested only in Northern California.

Male bald eagles have the same problem as male students at Cal Poly. "The eagles mate for life, because it takes so long to raise a family, and there are so few around," Johnson chuckled.

This area is on the southern migration route of the bald eagle. They come here, probably from Oregon, Washington, or British Columbia, and stay from about November to March. This winter was mild so many have already started to head north, explained Johnson.

As more people encroach on the eagle's habitat, the birds retreat further into the wilderness, said Arnold. Since 90 percent of Alaska is wilderness, the situation is just opposite of California's. "There are so many bald eagles in Alaska, they are referred to as 'garbage birds,'" she said.

"After a few hours only occasional glimpses of the great bird was had. His majestic white head would peak out and then retreat immediately behind the tree. This, however, was enough to keep the eager birders watching and hoping.

At the same time an equally impressive, but less rare, golden eagle was sighted on the opposite side of the lake. It gave the group a show of its strength. As watched it silently lifted off its perch, as the powerful wings ground at the air, and took of high into the sky. That was to be the best show at Santa Margarita Lake.

Other sightings at the lake included turkey vultures, a blue heron, many crows, red-tailed hawks, and a common silver-winged goshawk pointed out by Johnson.

Moving on the Lopez Lake, the group looked for osprey, but were unsuccessful. However, a rare tufted duck normally only found in Asia and Europe, was sighted. There are only one or two seen in California every year, exclaimed Johnson.

The tufted duck, similar to a ring-necked duck, except for its long flowing mane, or tuft, is even rarer than the bald eagle. It is sometimes seen in the East Coast, said Johnson.

Sunburned, exhausted, but happy over the day's sightings, the content Cal Poly Wildlife Club returned home after a successful day.

ARMS ROTA.
BE ALL YOU CAN BE.

2nd Lt. Frank Quackenbush, major in civil engineering and ROTC, at the University of Arizona and was a member of Army ROTC.
From page 1
Evans said the amendments represented "irresponsible action on the part of our city government for the economic benefit of major developers at the expense of the great majority."

Dr. Richard Kreja, a Cal Poly biology professor and former member of the board of supervisors, said the amendments do not represent the views of the San Luis Obispo citizenry.

"This is obviously an attempt by people backed by large developmental interests," said Kreja.

Keith Dunin, a project planner for a San Luis Obispo development firm, said although he favors freezing nine and a half acres of land along South Street from an agricultural area to low-density residential, he is opposed to the amendments for development in the Madonna and San Luis Mountain areas.

"We all have to look at these things in judgement of their individual merits," said Dunin.

When asked about her stand on growth and in the political science program, Winter said the city cannot provide the services needed to support the increased development approved through the amendments.

In reference to the city council members who voted in favor of the General Plan and approved by the city council by a vote of 6-4.

"That's the only one I'm comfortable taking any kind of stand on," said Winter.

Settle, who has been involved in city government since 1974, said the need for larger water and sewer facilities would be a direct result of the increased development.

"This would increase San Luis Obispo resident taxes," he said.

"Housing needed now"

Dunin believes it is the council's duty to work for the improvement and benefit of the entire community while trying to avoid polarization between council members.

Since coming to the council in 1977, Dunin said he has seen a warming of relations between the city and the Cal Poly campus. He also believes the biggest change he has seen during his 16 years in the community has been the growing influence of Cal Poly.

However, Dunin said he believes that past councils have been insensitive to the needs of Cal Poly students, especially with housing. Past councils, Dunin said, have often "buried their heads in the sand" and hoped the housing problem would go away.

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The Mustang wrestling team faces toughest regional in years

The Cal Poly Mustang wrestling team will have a hard time defending its NCAA Division I Western Regional Tournament championship this year.

The Mustang wrestling team, under coach Vaughan Hitchcock, has won the West Regional tournament for the last six years since it moved up from Division II in 1974-75.

Cal Poly will have its strongest challenge this season as it hosts the tournament this Friday and Saturday in the Main Gym.

The reason the regional will be so tough is because the five members of the Western Athletic Conference will be participating this year after losing Utah as a wrestling member. The WAC no longer has enough teams to host its five conference championship events.

The WAC no longer has enough teams to host its first two regional tournaments this year as it hosts the regional this Friday and the tournament on Saturday in the Main Gym.

Also participating in the regionals will be Southern Oregon State and Nevada-Vegas.

"This will be the most difficult Western Regional tournament we've been in to date," predicted Hitchcock. "Over all, the best team we'll have to face will be BYU. They have a good, well-balanced team."

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"This will be the most difficult Western Regional tournament we've been in to date," predicted Hitchcock. "Overall, the best team we'll have to face will be BYU. They have a good, well-balanced team."

Brigham Young will be led by 276-pounder Ed Snook (8-11), 135-pounder Chris Taylor (12-5-1) and 176-pounder Billy Boyd (6-7-1). Snook, however, is recovering from neck problems.

"We wrestled early in the season against BYU," Hitchcock noted, "in the Boise State Tournament, and fared very well. But we've had a lot of injuries since then. We have a good chance of winning it this (Western Regional) as does BYU."

The quarter finals begin at 1:30 p.m. Friday with semifinals and the first round of championships beginning at 7 p.m. Saturday's afternoon session starts at 1:30 with more semifinals and consolations, with the consolation and championship finals, as well as wrestleback matches for true second place determinations, that evening at 7.

The Mustangs have shown a 5-0 record in the Western Collegiate Volleyball Conference, while the Red-Rooster's Gauchos are 10-1 overall and 1-1 in the rugged California Intercollegiate Volleyball Association.

The Gauchos were part of the CIVA conference last year and they finished 4-14 in league with an 8-19 overall mark. Poly met the Gauchos twice last season and were blanked both times (15-5, 15-3, 15-7)."
Mustang takes game in stride

In a game of giants, Jim Schultz stands 10 feet tall. Schultz, a 5-10 point guard from Tuscon, will be playing his final regular season game of the season along with seniors Bob McKenzie, Pete Neumann and Ernie Wheeler as the Mustang basketball team hosts Bakersfield Thursday night.

The Bakersfield game, which is scheduled for an 8 p.m. start in the Main Gym, is the final regular season California Collegiate Athletic Association conference game of the year.

The Mustangs, under head coach Ernie Wheeler, sport a 20-6 overall record and are 10-3 in the CCAA, one game in back of league leading Cal Poly Pomona.

The Bakersfield game will be an important one for Poly as it will weigh heavily in deciding the Mustangs' postseason future. The Mustangs, who are currently tied with Cal State Dominguez Hills for second place in the conference, need a win to assure themselves a spot in the playoffs.

For Schultz, Bakersfield is just another game on the schedule and he knows the job he is expected to do.

"His job is simple—he is the team leader on the floor," Coach Wheeler does not expect the offensive sparkplug to score many points but do just keep the offense running smoothly.

Schultz has been rewriting the records books with each assist he makes. Last season he set the single season assist mark with 257. He broke the career assist mark of Pinky Williams (1971-74) at 497 this season. He has collected 235 total this season.

"It is just my job to run the offense," he said. "I really consider it an accomplishment in a way to have a school record but I don't do it for myself as the Asst King. I can't decide whether it is the good shooters on the team or if I just have a special knack I have for assists. I just haven't figured it out yet..."

Schultz, a 22-year old business administration major, experienced a jekyll-and-hyde transformation when he steps on the basketball court. "On and off of the court, I am two different people," he said. "I am shy and not outspoken, but on the court I get hyped up that no scares me..."

His intensity has made him the focus of several alterations this season.

"I am not an aggressor on the court but my mind is on the game while I am playing," he said. "The other team intensity has sparked senior point guard Jim Schultz (right) to another banner season. Four seniors will be playing their final home game Thursday as they host Cal State Bakersfield at 8 p.m. and was selected as the co-most valuable player in the CCAA. He also has a little guy and they think I can be intimidated. My intensity protects me because if they thought they could be intimidated then they would walk all over me..."

"I am 22 years old but I still feel like a kid inside," he said. "I would love to keep on playing this game for another 10 years..."

"It hasn't hit me yet that this is the last home game of my career," he said. "I probably won't realize it until springtime when the rest of the team starts workouts and running Poly Canyon..."

Schultz has been averaging nine assists a game this season, 7.5 in CCAA action. The bulk of his scoring, 61 of 111 total points, has come from the free throw line.

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Learn lesson

Those who forget the past are doomed to repeat it.

In 1973 the United States “achieved peace with honor” by retreating from Vietnam with our tails firmly between our legs. We had lost a war. We had lost for several reasons, but one important one was that the United States propped up a government which didn’t have the support of the people.

Vietnam taught us a lesson, a tragic failure we would be wise not to repeat.

Yet President Ronald Reagan has apparently forgotten the painful lessons learned at Vietnam—he is proposing to send military equipment and military advisers to support a bloody regime which is not supported by its people: El Salvador.

As the first leg in his support-governments-friendly-to-the-United States human-rights-be-damned policy, Reagan will send 100 military advisers, patrol boats, helicopters and radar equipment to the five-man ruling junta of El Salvador which is headed by Jose Duarte.

Reagan claims El Salvador is ripe for a revolution and thus arms must be supplied to the five-man junta before it is overrun by the leftist Democratic Revolutionary Front who are supposedly being given weapons by Ethiopia, Cuba and Vietnam.

Reagan is right, El Salvador is ripe for a revolution and the military sales could be just the thing to set the revolution off.

The El Salvador government at present is about as sturdy as a house of cards as there are three sides fighting for control and too much pressure on any side could send the whole structure tumbling. On the left there is the DRF — an unlikely coalition of the Catholic Church, the urban and rural poor, and four guerrilla armies who are fighting for social reforms such as a more even distribution of land among the people.

On the far right is a military organization popularly known as the Death Squad. Last year the Death Squad killed over 10,000 people — mostly peasants and religious leaders — to maintain the government’s power.

Just to the left of the Death Squad is the Christian Democratic party, the party in power which is trying to keep the fragile nation together. The government has lost the support of the people as it has not delivered its promised social reforms.

If Reagan were to send arms, any semblance of balance between the opposing sides would be lost: Analysts have envisioned an arms race as an encouragement for the death squad to go on another bloody killing spree. The cries for justice from the country’s poor would become inaudible over the sound of gunfire. Fighting may not be reserved for El Salvadorans only as Guatemala, Nicaragua and Cuba might also enter the war.

President Reagan cannot stop a revolution in El Salvador by selling the government military supplies. Revolution can only be stopped by pressuring the junta to adopt major social reforms to satisfy the rebels.

The United States learned a valuable lesson in Vietnam — don’t support a government which doesn’t have the people’s support. Let’s apply that knowledge in El Salvador.

Letters

Vern’s worms?

Editor:

It came to our attention that a recent advertisement in the Daily offering free worms at your staff office was completely false.

We had intended to select a sample of five choice worms, one of which was to eventually serve as mascot in the third year planning Lab. The evaluation process used to eliminate the other four worms was to be based on personality, trainability, and any vague likeness to CRP faculty.

On the other hand, the motivation behind this program intrigues me. In justifying and explaining why a debate on the nuclear issue was not considered “conservation-related,” Mr. Barton is quoted as saying: “Most of us are aware of nuclear power, but how many are aware of geothermal, biomass, generation, tidal, active and passive solar systems, gasification, fuel cells . . . or windpumps?” Only after understanding these and other forms of energy can anyone become a qualified critic of our energy situation.

I’d like to comment on two points. Is this latter the new PG and E gospel, or only Joe Barton’s interpretation of it? If, in fact, one must master all of these forms of energy first, then even PG and E doesn’t qualify as a “qualified critic of our energy situation.” Nor would any of the many “experts” PG and E has speaking for it, e.g., Edward Teller, or any of the several Scien­ tists and Engineers for Secure Energy whose pictures and narrow comments appear in PG and E-sponsored pro-nuclear ads in local newspapers including the Mustang Daily.

Furthermore, I disagree with Barton’s assertion that “Most of us are aware of nuclear power.” Were it so, there would be no need for any debate.

We regret that this incident has generated severe emotional traumas among many of the 3rd year students and have consulted our attorney on this matter.

Since then, we have scuttled our hopes of training an anamnid, and are now checking into the possibility of training a rare species of back-eating tree toad. Does the staff know where one may be found?

Rons Elliot
John Gamlin

Longing for the day

Unfortunately, it seems prudent, if not also profitable, for PG and E to only make us aware of the pro-nuclear side of nuclear power without admitting that there are some seriously unsolved and nasty negative aspects to it.

As for the rationale that a debate on nuclear power is not “conservation-related,” that’s hogwash! Only 8 per­ cent of all current energy end-uses in the U.S. require electricity (i.e., for non-heating purposes), yet 13 percent of our cur­ rently supplied U.S. energy is elec­ trical and its generation consumes approx­imately 29 percent of U.S. fossil fuels, according to Amory Lovins, Electric power stations waste, as heat, two units of energy for every unit of energy produced. Thus, a discussion of nuclear-generated electric power is very much “conservation-related” and very ger­ mane to an energy awareness week sponsored by an electric utility.

Aside from that, the 5 percent of our energy demand, such as heating hot water or homes, now being met by elec­ tricity could be met by other less costly, more energy efficient means. Why fire up more nuclear power plants at temperatures of thousands of degrees to heat water and homes at less than 100°? It’s like ringing a doorbell with a can­ non ball or cutting butter with a chainsaw. Considering the additional risk to health and capital, is it really worth it?

I long for the day when all of us, in­ cluding PG and E and its campus reps, will become truly energy aware and effi­ cient.

Dr. Richard J. Kreska