Devenenzi said Friday he and others at the conference felt Watt had rein­
troduced the tracts "to see how hard California would bite." Watt took over
his post from Cecil Andrus, who before leaving office, had deleted the four nor­
thern tracts from Lease Sale 53. Those tracts are located in offshore areas of
Santa Cruz, Bodega, Point Arena and Humboldt basins.
Watt's rationale for reintroducing the four northern tracts, as written to Gov.
Jerry Brown in a letter Feb. 10, is that Brown was "never provided the oppor­
tunity to comment officially on the deleted basins." Brown's initial
response in a telegram the next day told Watt his proposal "to lease the four nor­
thern basins of Lease Sale 53 is contrary to every recommendation my ad-
ministration has made over the past six years to the Department of Interior."

Brown reminded Watt that of the 137,000 unissued oil and gas leases in the
state, "only about six million, or 6 per­
cent, are in production" and "75 to 80
percent of those leases will expire
without preliminary exploratory drill­
ing.

"The oil companies don't truly need these leases now," claimed Devenenzi,
calling the lease expansion a "land
grab."

Devenenzi and the others who at­
tended the conference in San Francisco believe the reintroduction is a move to
mitigate opposition to leasing the Santa
Barbara and Santa Cruz basins.

"It makes the issue much larger," said
Devenenzi, "and easier to override our
opposition." Devenenzi suspects Watt is holding the four northern tracts as a
security with which to acquire the
Santa Maria basin unchanged.

Please see page 6
Salvador leftists given amnesty

SAN SALVADOR, El Salvador (AP) — Junta leader Jose Napoleon Duarte said Wednesday he is extending his offer of amnesty to anti-junta guerrillas and has ordered the arrest of a retired major who called on the military to take over the government.

Gummen fired six shots at the U.S. Embassy from a speeding car, but no one was injured and Marine guards did not return fire, an embassy spokesman reported. There was no immediate claim of responsibility.

It was the first reported attack on the embassy since the Reagan administration announced a tripling of military aid to the military-civilian junta and the provision of 20 advisers to train Salvadoran security forces to deal with the guerrilla insurgency.

Duarte, in an interview with the Associated Press, renewed his plea for up to $300 million in economic aid, vowed he would not tolerate foreign military interven·

tion in the civil crisis and said he has no immediate plans to meet with intermediaries offering to bring an end to the violence.

On Feb. 11, Duarte announced that leftist insurgents who turned themselves in would be given amnesty. Duarte told the AP that 1,500 have surrendered in three weeks, enough to encourage him to extend the amnesty offer one more month to April 11.

Since the New Year, the leftist guerrillas have pro·

claimed two "final offensives." But they did not receive popular support for general strike calls.

Government joins in medfly fight

WASHINGTON (AP) — The U.S. government

became an ally with California on Wednesday when the Justice Department joined the state in opposing the block the Texas quarantine and the Justice Department

of the Mediterranean fruit fly, or "Medfly", a highly

99 percent of the state's fruit and vegetable production.

unless it is fumigated or chilled to kill eggs and larvae

of fruit and vegetables.

But it says no quarantine is needed against the other

plans to meet with intermediaries offering to bring an

to the teaching of evolution, only to its presentation as absolute fact.

Food-as-weapon plan criticized

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — President Arturo R. Tan·

cio Jr. of the United Nations World Food Council

criticized President Reagan on Wednesday for using food as a political weapon and urged the administration instead to lead a humanitarian global food strategy.

"I'm taking the position of supporting those who would not use food for any political use whatsoever because to me this is a very dangerous procedure," Tan·
cio said.

He said the United States should focus efforts on en·
ding hunger in Third World nations to prevent political, economic and military conflict in the 1980s.

"I think food aid particularly should go where hunger is, whatever the political color of the government is," Tan·cio said in an interview following an address to an in·
ternational conference on hunger.

Another defense hike requested

WASHINGTON (AP) — Defense Secretary Caspar

Weinberger asked Wednesday for a $32.6 billion surge in the Pentagon's budget as the down payment for a larger navy, a faster bomber and other new weaponry because "the United States cannot allow the military balance to swing further" in favor of Russia.

"I think we've fallen dangerously far behind in a number of vital areas and I think it essential that we ... do something about this as quickly as we can," Weinberger told the Senate Armed Services Commit·

tee. "We are asking for things that we believe are ab·
solutely essential," he added.

At the same time, the defense secretary warned that "this is not a one-year program for summer soldiers," signaling that the Reagan administration plans a long-term and costly buildup of the nation's conventional and strategic military power.

Taking note of Reagan administration plans for deep cuts in domestic programs, Weinberger told a news con·
fÂ©rence that "some sacrifices are going to be required" to compensate for essential increases in U.S. military strength.

The administration called for a $6.8 billion addition to the Carter administration's final proposals for this fiscal year, bringing the total to $178 billion for fiscal 1981.

Labor criticizes economic plan

WASHINGTON (AP) — AFL-CIO President Lane

Kirkland offered Congress some of the harshest criticisms so far of President Reagan's economic recovery plan, prompting some congressmen to ask whether he is out of step with the nation's millions of blue-collar workers.

"The budget cuts, tax cuts, regulatory cuts and money supply cuts add up to more inflation and more unemployment," Kirkland told the House Budget Com·

mittee. "We do not believe that the nation has been too generous in helping the poor, the disadvantaged and the unemployed," he said.

Rep. Delbert Latta, R-Ohio, the committee's top Republican, said, "I am not surprised by this individual attack on President Reagan's proposals, but I wonder whether you speak for the rank-and-file members of your unions in doing so."

Rep. W.P. Hefner, D-N.C., asked: "Are we really get·
ing an overall view of what the blue-collar worker is thinking out there?"
Studies show mixed results on vitamin C research.

BY MARY KIRWAN
Staff Writer

One of the biggest drips caused by winter’s drizzle—costing a $19 billion winter’s drizzle—costing a $19 billion—have been the chills and sniffles about a decade ago, after Nobel Prize-winning chemist Dr. Linus Pauling published a study claiming that increasing the 60-millisecond daily minimum dose (the greater need to regenerate collagen) to 1,000 milligrams would cause a person to catch 45 percent fewer colds or flu. The Clotting Broker has made a special purchase of fashion denims and women’s sportswear at huge discounts everyday.

The best-selling book claimed that increasing the 60-millisecond daily minimum dose (the greater need to regenerate collagen) to 1,000 milligrams would cause a person to catch 45 percent fewer colds or flu. The Clotting Broker has made a special purchase of fashion denims and women’s sportswear at huge discounts everyday.

But, there is no concrete scientific evidence that large doses of ascorbic acid prevents colds. Also unknown are the potential health hazards associated with excessive doses of the vitamin.

Vitamin C became a popular remedy for the chills and sniffles about a decade ago, after Nobel Prize-winning chemist Dr. Linus Pauling published a study claiming that increasing the 60-millisecond daily minimum dose (the greater need to regenerate collagen) to 1,000 milligrams would cause a person to catch 45 percent fewer colds or flu. The Clotting Broker has made a special purchase of fashion denims and women’s sportswear at huge discounts everyday.

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Special Olympics in Mustang Lounge at 6 p.m. Monday.

Free concert
A free concert featuring Erick Nelson and Michelle Pillar will be held in the San Luis Obispo Oddfellows Hall on Sunday night at 7:30. For more information, call 543-3162.

Craft instructors
The Craft Center is now taking applications for craft instructors at the Activities Planning Center, UU 217. Deadline is Friday. For more information, call 544-8797 or 546-2476.

Winter Concert
The Cal Poly Symphonic, Studio, and Brass Bands will present the annual Winter Band Concert on Saturday at 8 p.m. in Chumash. Cost is $1.50 for students and $3 for the public.

Parvo-virus speech
Dr. Steven Jefferson will speak at the Veterinary Science club meeting at 6 p.m. March 11 in Room 202 of Science North on canine parvo-virus.

Pat Jackson
Two performances of “After Dark” will be given by Pat Jackson’s American Dancers. Showtimes are 8 p.m. on Friday and 2 and 8 p.m. on Saturday. Cost is $3.50 for adults and $2.50 for children, and the show will be in the Cuesta College Auditorium.

“The Brute”
The Cal Poly Student Theatre and Alpha Psi Omega, the national honorary dramatic fraternity, will present the one-act play “The Brute,” by Anton Chekhov. The performance will begin at 8 p.m. March 6 in Room 213 of the H.P. Davidson Music Center. Admission is $1.

Bible study
The Cal Poly Pilgrims will meet for a Bible study Friday night at 8 in Fisher Science 287. All are welcome.

Environmental pros
The Association of Environmental Professionals will speak at the Society of Environmental Professionals meeting at 11 a.m. today in Ag Engineering 110.

WOW counselor
The WOW counselor for next fall will be in the Cuesta College Village at 5:30 p.m. March 6 at Crest Pizza. Applications will be ready now, and that enrollment is free.

Craft instructors
Craft instructors at the Activities Planning Center, UU 217. The center also reminds those who want to get their work into the Poly Royal Craft sale to get ready now, and that enrollment is free.

“After Dark”
“After Dark” will be given by Pat Jackson’s American Dancers. Showtimes are 8 p.m. on Friday and 2 and 8 p.m. on Saturday. Cost is $3.50 for adults and $2.50 for children, and the show will be in the Cuesta College Auditorium.

Environmental pros
The Association of Environmental Professionals will meet in Ag 231 today at 11 a.m.

Poly Pyrotechnics
The Pyrotechnics will have a special general meeting in Science A-12 tomorrow at 4 p.m.

Baptist Union
A multi-media presentation entitled “Everybody Needs A Friend” will be shown at 7:30 p.m. Saturday in the Baptist Union. The free show is sponsored by the Baptist Student Union.

SAF speaker
Dean Malcolm Wilson will speak at the Society of American Foresters Meeting at 11 a.m. today in room B-5 of the Science Building. All members are welcome to attend.

Rec administration
The Rec Administration Club will meet in Science E-47 today at 11 a.m.

Melodrama trip
ARS and AASAE members will be going to the Melodrama on March 8. Tickets are available from Ag Engineering 119 or call 544-1473 for details. Cost is $4 for members, $5 for nonmembers.

Last Coffeehouse
The final Coffeehouse of the quarter will be tonight in Mustang Lounge at 8. Cost is 50 cents.

Construction seminar
The Construction Specification Institute will hold a guideline seminar on drawing production techniques. The free seminar will be in the Architecture Gallery, Rm. 105, at 7 tonight.

Toolbrush exchange
There will be a toolbrush exchange and oral health program by the Health Center in the Poultry Unit. There is no charge.

CASA meeting
CASA members should bring designs for the Poly Royal booth and names of speakers for Cinco De Mayo. The meeting in UU 219 today at 4 p.m.

POLYGROM
Yesterday...
The Polygrom was first published April 25, 1916 at California Polytechnic College and died May 5.

Today...
The Mustang Daily is published four days a week and maintains a circulation of 7000. It is one of the only student-produced and published newspapers in the country.

LITE BEER FROM MILLER.
EVERYTHING YOU ALWAYS WANTED, IN A BEER, AND LESS.

Mustang Daily Thursday, March 5, 1981
No longer drab, architecture lab 207 displays its dummies

Communications mixup caused incident

From page 1

The floor janitor said he reported the leak by telephone to Residence Hall Services as soon as the students drew his attention to it on approximately Jan. 12. He said he placed another call a few days later after there was no response from maintenance, and he said it was still a few days after that before anyone was sent to make the repair.

Margery Walters, the clerk in Residence Hall Services who received the call, said that records show the first call was not received until Jan. 27. A second call and a maintenance worker were sent to the lab, but they returned without finding a leak. A third call was placed on Jan. 29, and no one was sent out until Jan. 30, when the janitor reported the leak by telephone to Residence Hall Services again.

There are no records of a complaint reporting a leak·ing ballast in the Santa Lucia bathroom before Jan. 27, said Jones.

IT'S called “stuffy your character dummy” with it and then hang the dummy from the ceiling in the most precarious position possible.

Architecture Lab 207 was known among the third year lab students as “Dread Lab" because of its lack of interior decoration in comparison to other labs.

The students of Lab 207 decided to do something about that.

Among the third year labs, there is an unofficial but deeply serious competition to decorate the interior of the lab in the most outrageous way possible.

It all started two weeks ago on a Friday afternoon, explained Cindy Bar, a third-year architecture student. “We were not satisfied with the lab—just walls and cubicles.”

Michael McKee, the originator, said that the idea was for everyone to be in a character of themselves. All 15 students made fantasy dummies of themselves. “But most people’s fantasies were too loud,” said McKee, “so we toned them down.”

When the professor returned on Monday to collect a project which was due that day, he became so ecstatic over the new appointments he gave the students an extra day on their project.

These people aren’t out to make “That’s Incredible,” or “Those Amazing Animals” — no, these students who claim they are “high on design, not drugs” just wanted to make those all-nighters a little more tolerable.
Devericenzi said all the work needed on the lease sale had been done for An­
drus, and there was little but rechecking to do for Watt.

"We got down to ad­
dressing each individual tract grid," said Devericenzi. "We got that specific. Besides this, explained Devericenzi, more study is not what is needed to answer Watt's move. "This has a lot more to do with politics, and less to do with facts," he said. Watt's move was political, "and requires a political response. Watt's saying to Brown. 'Look, we're nice guys. We'll give you the resigned to the fact that we

"Watt will make his final de­
cision May 1 as to which tracts will be deleted. He will announce he is accep­
ing bids for an offshore oil drilling for those areas he approves. Between now and then, said Devericenzi, California must make the state's position clear and

"The students on the floor said a maintenance worker
detected, he said. After the third ballast had been replaced and the fix­
ture cleaned, Head of maintenance Gerry Gentilucci responded to

"Watt's saying to planner, said in January

"This has a lot more to do there will be no drilling in

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Newcomers and potent offense spark Cal Poly baseball victory

BY TOM CONLON

The Mustang baseball team used a trio of new pitchers to ground the UC Santa Barbara Gauchos, 7-3, Tuesday afternoon at Poly Field.

Left-hander Steve Compagno started the game for the Mustangs and picked up three perfect innings. He was brought home when titles with no pitching or slipping or sliding ended with a double and a single to give the Mustangs a one-run lead.

The third baseman Bill White got into the offensive action in the fifth inning with a line drive down the third baseline and a first base hit. White then slid into second for a lead-off double. He came home to score Poly's fifth run of the game when first baseman Dennis Ferdi hit a two-out RBI single.

The eighth inning proved to be the most exciting for the sparse crowd of Poly fans to date. Ferdi got a leadoff hit. He reached second when the Gauchos' defense couldn't handle the ball. The Mustangs added three runs in the bottom half of the inning when Dowell gave Poly's best event was the Poly men's tennis team battles.

At-large Poly debuts in regional baseball tournament

The Cal Poly Mustang men's basketball team has faced this season's toughest challenge — a team not only difficult to defeat but one that has been the opponent across the net but the foe above it— the rain.

The weather threatens to wash out Poly's sixth match of the season when it was scheduled to take on Sacramento State on Saturday. The weather court elections that the Gauchos mistakes with a double and a single to give the Mustangs a one-run lead.

The Gauchos produced nine runs in the bottom half of the first inning when Dowell gave up a wild pitch that advanced Ferdi to third. He scored on catcher Larry Pott's flyout.

The Gauchos' defense faltered with a man on base, to tie, a third baseline back and end with a double.

The Gauchos started the game for the Mustangs and picked up three perfect innings. He was brought home when titles with no pitching or slipping or sliding ended with a double and a single to give the Mustangs a one-run lead.

The third baseman Bill White got into the offensive action in the fifth inning with a line drive down the third baseline and a first base hit. White then slid into second for a lead-off double. He came home to score Poly's fifth run of the game when first baseman Dennis Ferdi hit a two-out RBI single.

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The American public as a whole rarely gets riled at environmental problems, but in 1970 it was outraged. Sulfur dioxide which belched from gigantic factory smokestacks and plumes of carbon monoxide exuded from exhaust pipes irritated people’s eyes and throats. These pollutants cost homeowners $200-$500 in cleanup cost and farmers $500 million in crop damage per year. Worse, people were dying from it. In 1958, deaths in the United States could at least partly be blamed on the crippling effects of air pollution. Deaths from emphysema, for instance, had increased an astounding 500 percent over the preceding 15 years.

Little wonder that a 1970 Gallup Poll listed air and water pollution as the most serious problems facing this country with the exception of crime.

In response to the outcry, congress passed the Clean Air Act of 1970. Amended in 1977, the Clean Air Act established the maximum parts per million of particulate matter, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, photochemical iodides (those which can harm the ozone layer) and other harmful pollutants. It established a Pollutant Standards Index to be used by the media to inform local residents of air conditions and it set deadlines for compliance with the regulations for industries and cities for 1982 and 1987.

The Clean Air Act was a text-book example of how democracy should work: the people tell their representatives their needs and they act. And the act worked. When the law was revised in 1977, combined data from the 25 major metropolitan areas showed that the number of unhealthy days (as defined by the Pollutant Standards Index) had decreased 8 percent and the very unhealthy days 32 percent between 1970 and 1977. Another study revealed sulfur monoxide and sulfur dioxide levels had decreased 43 and 52 percent over the same four-year period.

But the Clean Air Act, which has helped clean up this country’s air, is not currently in danger of becoming impotent.

The National Commission on Air Quality released a report to Congress Monday suggesting that restrictions on industrial development in pollution-free areas be loosened and the 1982 and 1987 deadlines to comply with the law be dropped.

Though the pollutant level allowed by the Clean Air Act wouldn’t noticeably rise, the NCAQ’s recommendation to scrap deadlines would render the law meaningless. What industry is going to comply with the law voluntarily? The bottom line in business is not the people’s welfare, but economics.

There is a danger that the Clean Air Act won’t pass through Congress without severe amending, as President Ronald Reagan has criticized the act for slowing down industrial growth and inhibiting industries which use money which can be used for energy research. What industry is going to comply with the law voluntarily? The bottom line in business is not the people’s welfare, but economics.

Pollution controls also have hidden economic benefits. Environmental Protection Agency administrator Douglas Costle estimated that $8 billion a year is saved in workers wages and productivity that would be lost because of pollution related illness and disease. In some instances, the waste products collected by the pollution controls can be a saleable commodity such as sulfur and sulfuric acid removed from hydrogen sulfides in oil refineries.

The National Commission on Air Quality, and probably later Reagan, is asking Congress to compromise the environment in favor of industrial growth. The environment is the manna on which all life on earth feeds; it can’t be compromised.

Editor:

I would like to contend Tom Kimnolov’s fundamental underlying assumption in his editorial of March 3. Specifically Mr. Kimnolov made the assumption that it is the duty and desire of the United States and its inhabitants to defend Western Europe, and/or the “Free World”. He further suggested that because of the American presence in Western Europe, the U.S. is vulnerable to a Russian nuclear attack. He would have the U.S. build up its stockpile of nuclear weapons in response to this threat.

My response is to suggest that we get out of Western Europe as soon as possible. I don’t think it is my job or the U.S.’s to defend Western Europe. I’m not trying to revive isolationism. It should remain dead and buried.

I just think that Western Europeans and the Japanese should do more to defend their own countries. Take the German, for instance their economy is booming, they like to make tanks and submarines and missiles and God knows, they did a good enough job in the last war. Why not let them?

All I’m trying to say is let Germans die for Germany, Russians die for Russia and Americans live for America. If the Russians are willing to sacrifice lives to take over Western Europe then that’s something they’ll have to work out among themselves (i.e. which Russians will be sacrificed).

I’m sorry, but I’m not willing to die for Denmark, even though it is a nice country with very beautiful castles, but I rather die for the United States of America.

Jonathan Pavner

Editor:

I read with interest, and some amusement, the recent letter from Steve Marquis, president of Students for Adequate Energy (S2E). He complains that he has been maligned by the “other side,” People Generating Energy, I don’t blame him for being angry—it sounds as if they’re accusing him of being (be the word I say it?—corrupt)

On the other hand, Mr. Marquis appears to hold a markedly low opinion of anyone who opposes nuclear power. Last quarter he all but characterized them all as being moral degenerates who go around ripping down his organization’s flyers. I could almost hear him, “It were them anti-nukes what did it!”

I suppose I should heap more mud on poor Mr. Marquis—Lord knows he’s covered with it already the price of fame, I’m afraid. Actually, I appreciate his willingness to spend his time and energy bringing to our attention matters which he feels are important. But it strikes me as little ironic that he so amazzed, as he puts it, at the apathy his fellow students seem to show toward nuclear energy. I would suggest to him that perhaps some of us prefer to pursue our interest in the issues of our time without being caught in the crossfire between Mr. Marquis and his arch rivals, the “anti-nukes”. Most of us have quite enough silly bickering in our lives.

Jonathan Pavner

Letters

Let Europeans defend Europe

Editor:

I agree with Mr. Kimnolov’s that it is futile to argue about the U.S. defending Western Europe and/or the “Free World”. He further suggested that because of the American presence in Western Europe, the U.S. is vulnerable to a Russian nuclear attack. He would have the U.S. build up its stockpile of nuclear weapons in response to this threat.

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