‘Champagne’ tickles noses—are bubbles pure?

BY MARY KIRWAN
Staff Writer

Although cocaine costs more than four times the price of gold, it has recently become one of the most popular recreational drugs on the market. But the “champagne of drugs” in many cases may be of a rotten vintage as the use of adulterants has also increased.

Today, the cleanest cocaine available is about 98 percent pure. According to David Ogden of Pharm Chem Laboratories, only one-third of the average 100 cocaine samples the drug research center receives monthly are unadulterated.

The remaining two-thirds of cocaine tested is cut and contains an average of only 25 percent pure cocaine, says Ogden.

Since cocaine is an expensive drug (costing from $700 to $1,400 a gram and $1,800- to $2,400 an ounce), the addition of cheaper substitutes can mean much larger profits for the dealer. Ogden says: “the most common cutting agents used, according to research, are the same synthetic local anesthetics that replaced cocaine in medical usage. These drugs are generally not hazardous if injected, but can be dangerous if injected.”

Anesthetics used for cocaine cutting such lidocaine and benzocaine can cause heart damage or cardiac arrest if injected into the blood stream, according to pharmacists at General Hospital.

Both drugs change the electrical impulses of the heart which can produce irregular heart beats.

Propane (inococaine) is another common anesthetic cut. Like benzocaine and lidocaine, propane looks and tastes like cocaine, but is less soluble in water than cocaine. Ogden says that “fat-soluble cutting agents have a tendency to clog the veins if injected.”

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Sample from leaking light 98% PCB

BY RALPH THOMAS
Staff Writer

A sample of the leakage from a fluorescent light ballast in a dorm bathroom has been tested and found to be 98 percent PCB, according to Cal Poly Health and Safety Officer Don Van Acker. The sample was a portion of the substance which leaked from a ballast onto the floor of a bathroom in Santa Lucia Hall. It was given to Van Acker by students in that dorm and then to the California Occupational Safety and Health Administration. Van Acker said he has received “verbal confirmation” that the sample was 98 percent PCB.

Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCB) is a known cancerogen. Students in Santa Lucia Hall who may have come in contact with the chemical are not told about its possible effect on them, said Mike Flaherty, a resident.

According to the CRC Handbook of Chemistry, if a substance contains more than one milligram of PCB in a cubic meter, protective gear should be worn in its handling. PCB, a fat-soluble, non-soluble chemical, concentrates in the liver, pancreas and body fat.

Flaherty said as many as 40 students may have been exposed to the PCB. He estimated that “most of the three ounces” of the substance contained in the ballast leaked onto the floor.

“God, we don't even know,” what the effect on the students' health will be, commented Flaherty.

A report released Tuesday, Executive Dean Doug Gerard said the university has started a four-part program to guard against any future ballast leakage problems.

Actions to be taken, according to the report, include:

- Survey and replacement of ballasts in residence halls and areas where food is being prepared or eaten
- Establishment of procedures for priority response of defective ballasts
- Counseling and other assistance for students with specific concerns that they may have come in contact with the chemical.

Periodic tests of samples taken from replaced ballasts to determine whether or not toxic material has leaked from them.

The report said the university is in compliance with state and federal environmental health directives. Pre-1977 ballasts which contain PCB were not banned by any agencies in their safety bulletins, the report said.

Cal Poly's campus has about 170 ballasts which would cost approximately $600,000 to replace, according to the report.

"It's unfortunate it happened the way it did," said Gerard, during an interview at which Flaherty was present.

Flaherty expressed to Gerard his concern about the hazards he and other students faced. Flaherty claimed the amount of substance may have been in excess of 10,000 times the amount at which protective clothing is recommended.

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Student gets reward

BY ROBIN LEWIS
Staff Writer

The University Union will install high-pressure sodium lamps to light dangerously dark areas around the outside of the building, to discourage possible attacks on students, UU governing board member Cathy White said last week.

“Now one's been attacked yet,” she said, “but we like to make sure nothing like that could happen.”

White, who chairs the UUBG Building Expansion and Improvement Committee, said the high-pressure sodium lamps were chosen for their electrical efficiency. Ed Hareto, director of Cal Poly Plant Operations, said in January that a 150-watt high-pressure sodium bulb gives off 33 percent more light than a 250-watt incandescent lamp. “That’s a 33 percent increase in light in a hundred-watt decrease” of electrical use, he said.

UU director Joe Willis, who is now searching for a supplier and installer of the lamps, said aesthetics is an important factor in the choice. “There are certain things that can’t be sacrificed,” he said.

Before going to outside suppliers, the Union approached Plant Operations for recommendations and estimates for installation. Willis said the lamps Plant Operations wanted to use was “too commercial” for use around the union. He also said Plant Operations wanted to replace all the lamps around the Union with high-pressure sodium lamps as supplemental lighting. He said: “We never talked about eliminating all the lamps.”

Supplemental lighting is needed near the El Corral bookstore, along the stairway over the Burger Bar, and under the balcony around Chumash Auditorium, Willis said. In all, nine lamps will be installed, eleven less than Plant Operations wanted to put in.

Willis has not yet received any bids for the lamps and installation, but said Plant Operations had estimated their 20 lamps and installation would cost the UU around $8,000. “We want less than half of those,” he said.

It is important, said Willis, that he chose lamps “that we’ll be happy with in the years to come.”

“No one who is not happy with the lamps in the future won’t know the UUBG voted on the selection, they’ll look to management.”

By badchange the electrical impulses of the heart which can produce irregular heart beats.

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UU to install outside lights for safety

The UU Plaza at night—sodium lights should soon brighten up the dark spots.

Student gets reward

BY ALAN C. BETTENCOURT, A mechanical engineering student, was presented a certificate of appreciation from District Attorney Money for his assistance in the apprehension and conviction of a burglar.

Bettencourt overheard Oliver talking about the stolen property from the San Luis Obispo County Farm Bureau.

According to District Attorney Money, without Bettencourt's help, Oliver would not have been arrested or convicted.

In presenting the Farm Bureau check, that group's president, Paul Madonna, expressed appreciation for Bettencourt's help.

Please see page 4

BY MARY KIRWAN
Staff Writer

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Poland holds military exercises

WARSAW, Poland (AP) — The Soviet Union and Poland Tuesday announced joint Warsaw Pact military exercises will begin in Poland later this month. The announcement followed a one-hour strike in Lodz, the first major work stoppage in more than a month in this Communist nation beset by economic and labor troubles.

The announcement said the aim of the exercises was to "coordinate and improve cooperation of senior staffs of military armies and navies during joint military operations." The exercises were also announced in Moscow.

Western analysts here said a large area of the Baltic coast between Szczecin on the East German border and Kolobrzeg, 90 miles to the east, were closed to commercial ships earlier this month, indicating that amphibious exercises may be conducted there.

Meanwhile, in Poland, the official Communist organ in East Germany, and the Czechoslovak news agency CTK warned against political exploitation of labor troubles in Poland. Neues Deutschland said some forces were trying to use the "difficult situation in Poland for counter-revolutionary and anti-detente goals."

The paper quoted East German Foreign Minister Oskar Fischer as saying the situation in Poland has "all friends of the Polish people filled with concern."

Fischer, in Poland, met Tuesday with Polish Premier Wojciech Jaruzelski and Communist party leader Stanislaw Kania.

The stoppage was carried out against the wishes of the top command of the independent union, Solidarity, whose leader, Lech Walesa, prepared for his first meeting with Jaruzelski.

Buses and trains ground to a halt at 10 a.m. in the city of 840,000 residents that is the heart of Poland's textile industry.

Five workers, four of them union organizers, won reinstatement to their jobs in a state hospital during talks Monday night, eliminating the initial cause of the strike. But the interior ministry refused to agree to a new union demand that its organizers be allowed to operate freely among civilian workers at the facility and the talks deadlocked, Kropiwinski said.
They don't want your name...just your ID number

BY MARY KIRWAN
Staff Writer

License number
Phone number
Bank account number
Weight
Social Security number
Measurements

"We don't want your name, just your number. And it's not a seemingly meaningless series of digits flung out of the average American's ballpark pool of stacks of forms which are monotonously filled out, again and again."

Many forms seem to "require" numerical responses. But legally, all citizens have the right to privacy and do not have to submit to many of the frequent unnecessary inquisitions demanded of them.

Cal Poly's identification system operates with Social Security numbers. But according to the Social Security Act, the only two agencies legally justified in requiring the nine-digit number are the Social Security Administration and the Internal Revenue Service. Even military draft forms, which ask for the Social Security number, are not legally justified in doing so.

According to Cal Poly's Registrar Gerald Punches, the "handful" of students during the last couple of years who have exercised their right by refusing to divulge their Social Security numbers. In these rare cases, "dummy" numbers have been issued. Cal Poly chose to use the Social Security identification system for convenience. According to Punches, most other state universities issue a "local" number.

Punches said social security dissidents are advised to cooperate with the system because numbers other than Social Security numbers tend to be a basic human fault. "These are the people that have difficulty in setting goals for themselves and following through," he said.

Disatisfaction with a senior project may have its advantages as well. Stuart Bockman, a graduate student in business got his bachelor's degree from Cal Poly in biology. While doing his senior project he found out just how much he didn't want to work in his field. Bockman did a survey of fish and crabs caught off a local pier, an idea he got from the local Fish and Game Department. "My project gave me a feel for typical fish and game field work. That's when I decided I didn't want a job with Fish and Game."

"We're all a bunch of sheep and do what we are told," commented political science instructor John Culver, a pre-law advisor. "If you want a new ID number you can get one but it's just another number to remember...But you should not have to give your social security number to make their bookkeeping easier. It was never intended to be used for that purpose."

BY VICKI WIGGINTON
Staff Writer

Try telling someone who's up at three in the morning slaving over his senior project that school is good for him. They may be a drag, but senior projects 'pay off' for many students.

Donna Brown, recruiting coordinator for the on-campus employment program, said "employers like the idea of people who know how to do something on their own."

Cal Poly is the only university left in the California system that requires senior projects of all departments.

"It is definitely the most common reason for non-graduation," said Darline Lindsey, graduation clerk. No statistics are kept by Records on exactly how many students have not received diplomas because they never finished their project. But it seems to be a major problem.

Lindsey said the problem changes with each major. Some said some majors require the student to sign a contract stating when they will finish, and if the project is not done by that time, the student gets an F. These departments have an almost 100 percent completion rate, said Lindsey.

A common reason for non-completion in some majors can be financial, said Lindsey. Students in departments such as engineering, who actually build their project, often find themselves low on funds halfway through the project. She said students who stick to a strictly written project may have a higher rate of completion.

"The student projects help them become independent and self-reliant," he said. Students at other colleges, not required to do senior projects, "don't gain the advantage of having a problem to solve in their field."

Waddell sees in students who don't finish their projects a basic human fault. "These are the people that have difficulty in setting goals for themselves and following through," he said.

"I was all ready to go out into the work force," he said. He felt cheated when he found he still hadn't satisfied his many major requirements for graduation. "If you really graduated, it has been now been eight months, not six months, required to do projects, and his project is still un-completed."

"It may be difficult to preach the good points of the project to those graduates who still don't have one simply because they haven't finished their senior projects."

Greeks conserve energy

The first months' results of the Greek Conservation Contest are in. Kappa Delta Sorority and Alpha Tau Omicron Fraternity post early leads in the competition.

During January, in the security category, Kappa Delta reduced its electrical use 28 percent over the same period last year. Alpha Phi placed second with a 12.5 percent savings. Zeta Tau Alpha followed closely with a 12.1 percent savings.

In the fraternity category, Alpha Tau Omicron worked to save nearly 25 percent on its electric consumption. Alpha Upsilon, 18 percent, and Theta Chi, 17 percent, followed. Phi Kappa Psi reduced its usage 6 percent, Delta Sigma Phi and Delta Tau, 5 percent, and Alpha Sigma and Alpha Epsilon Pi, 5 percent.

Barbie Clifton and Joe Berton, P.G.A.E Campus Representatives and sponsors of the competition, said they were happy with the first of the four-month-long event and all houses are still very much in the running for the prize money.

They may enter the social security service as if you were reading it naturally.
Cocaine adulterant use rises

Phenylnpropanolamine, a drug commonly used in over-the-counter nasal decongestants, is another means of stretching cocaine profits, Ogden says. This drug, according to hospital pharmacists, acts as a stimulant by increasing heart rate and blood pressure and as a blood vessel constrictor which may reduce the amount of blood transferred to the heart. This drug, according to Margaret Cardosa, who worked at the California Employment and Training Advisory Office in Sacramento for approximately 1.5 years before assuming her position at Cal Poly, according to Cardosa, who has been recently added to the research office to identify potential members for research, and to assist faculty in the preparation of research proposals, is another means of stretching cocaine profits, Ogden says. This drug, according to hospital pharmacists, acts as a stimulant by increasing heart rate and blood pressure and as a blood vessel constrictor which may reduce the amount of blood transferred to the heart. According to Cardosa, this information will be used to set up a card file in the fields where women education programs have been particularly successful. According to Cardosa, who has been recently added to the research office to identify potential members for research, and to assist faculty in the preparation of research proposals, is another means of stretching cocaine profits, Ogden says. This drug, according to hospital pharmacists, acts as a stimulant by increasing heart rate and blood pressure and as a blood vessel constrictor which may reduce the amount of blood transferred to the heart. According to Cardosa, this information will be used to set up a card file in the fields where women education programs have been particularly successful.

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BY KATHLEEN RILEY
Staff Writer

The times have changed since the dawn of man, but the landscape remains the same. The Morros, the Pan­ ros, or the numerically in­ correct "Seven Sisters" all refer to the group of moun­ tains that run northwest through San Luis Obispo County. According to Dr. L.H. Baitt haser, Cal Poly physics professor, the volcanic rocks that can be seen are the same rocks formed by volcanoes about 25 million years ago. There are nine visible peaks and one submerged under the ocean's surface.

Starting with Islay Peak and continuing to the Davidson Seamount off the coast, the peaks rise and fall over the valley floor. The peaks were not all named until the mid 1960s, when Lousiana Dart, then curator of the San Luis Obispo County Historical Museum, submitted papers to the U.S. Depart­ ment of Interior to officially name two of the peaks. The two peaks she is responsible for naming are Chumash Peak and Cerro Cabrillo. These were named in honor of the Chumash Indians who once lived throughout the area, and the Spanish explorer Cabrillo who discovered California for Spain.

The first of Islay Peak, located near the county air­ port, and it rises 775 feet above surrounding fields. The name "islay" means wild cherry in the Chumash Indian language. This peak can be seen at night because of the airport beacon located on its sum­ mit.

San Luis Mountain, or Cerro San Luis, is owned by Alex Madonna who ac­ quired it in the early 1970s. Madonna caused a com­ munity controversy by car­ rying a road up the peak's side which can still be seen today. The peak is 1,392 feet tall and is distinguish­ ed by the large "M" displayed on its face.

San Luis Mountain, like its neighbor Bishop's Peak, was named by Fr. Junipero Serra after the San Luis Obispo mission which was named for St. Louis, bishop of Tolouse, France. Bishop's Peak is the tallest of the chain at 1,559 feet. It can be readily climbed in about an hour.

The summit and some acreage around was recently donated to the public. Rocks quarried from Bishop's Peak were used to build Dur structures in the downtown section of San Luis Obispo in the early 1900s. Three are still stand­ ing. They are the old city library built by Andrew Carnegie in 1904, the Presbyterian church on the corner of Martoh and Morro, and a house on Choro St. The south building was the old Senior High School which was demolished in this century.

The next peak to the nor­ thwest, Chumash Peak, is 1,397 feet tall. Next is Cerro Romaualdo, named for a Chumash Indian. Romaualdo was the only Chumash Indian to receive a Mexican land grant. The peak is 1,306 feet tall and surrounded by Camp San Luis.

Cerro Alto was the original name for Hollister Peak. Hollister was the name of the pioneer family who once owned the 1,404 foot peak guarding the en­ trance to Morro Bay State Park.

Cerro Cabrillo stands on private land but the top and southwest face are public property. The 911-foot-­ tall peak slopes gently toward Jack Hill, 665 feet tall, and both part of Morro Bay State Park.

Morro Rock is the most visited of the peaks, attrac­ ting many tourists each year. The "rock" is also a sanctuary for the rare peregrine falcon and has been designated State Historical Landmark No. 821. The federal descrip­ tion of the landmark reads:

"An important mariner's navigational landmark for over 300 years. Chronicled in the diaries of Portola, Fr. Crespi, and Constanzo were accounts of its sighting in the San Luis Obispo." Morro Rock was named by Cabrillo in 1543 as he sailed up the coast of California, and he was the first white man to set foot on the San Luis Obispo county coast. It was reduc­ ed to its present size of 581 feet as a result of quarry­ ing by the Army Corps of Engineers between 1942 and 1969. The quarried rock can be seen in its new position as the Morro Bay breakwater.

"The Sierra Club feels a lot better with this Enduro course," said Geunther. "They are still not in favor of the competition in the prairie, but the route is favorable for both." During the filing period for ap­ plications has passed, so the Sierra Club is now aiming for an event at this time next year.
Kelly Quiros, President of the Gay Students Union, said the GSU is attempting to build members self-confidence and increase community acceptance.

There also were problems of keeping flyers that publicized events up on bulletin boards. This quarter most flyers have not been torn down soon after they were put up, Quiros explained.

The GSU has been receiving more attention in recent weeks. This is due mainly to the increase in social event sponsored by the club, said treasurer Matthew Shankel. He sees the club as a special interest group, just like any other club, seeking out people with similar lifestyles.

A strong campus base is essential before any club can reach out to the community. The GSU is building up membership, said Quiros, so that it can become more involved off-campus. The club now works with Atascadero Gay Encounter and G.A.L.A. (Gay and Lesbian Alliance), and also speaks before classes at Cal Poly and Hancock College in San Maria, Shankel said.

The club serves each member individually. It is a social club, a discussion group, and an advocate of gay rights, he said. The meetings are every first and third Monday night at 7:30 in Science E 28.

I would like the gay-students to know that there is a GSU, and hopefully gain acceptance among the rest of the students,” he concluded.

RESUME SERVICE STARTED

BY LORI ANDERSON

Their business is students and their product is resumes.

Robert Harris said he and Ken Rini have established a fast and efficient business to provide students with attractive resumes.

Harris, a junior graphic communications major, said he and Rini began the service when they observed the difficulties their friends were having putting together resumes.

“We just thought wouldn’t it be neat if there was someone that could get it all together and present the finished project,” Harris said.

So far, Harris and Rini have taken the information the students present them, and organize it in resume form. Then, if the student desires an added touch, graphic designs may be added. Finally the resume is taken to a typist and the finished product is delivered.

After about a month of business, Harris said the resume service has seen about 20 clients. Each resume is guaranteed to satisfy, Harris said. “Our $20 in the hole proves that.”

Costs for a resume depends on cost of production, plus “a little more for our time,” said Harris.

He said recent problems with typists required that two resumes be redone and the result—the $20 deficit. But Harris said the business will be out of the red by the end of the week. Both he and Rini work about 10-15 hours each week working on resumes. So far, Harris, said our customers have been very satisfied.

“We seem to appeal to the students who are in a hurry or don’t care,” said Harris, who added he hopes for a more varied clientele in the future. “We’re just getting off the ground now.”

“We started out really slow, but we’re getting up there,” he said.
Hitchcock conservatively hopes to finish in top 15 at nationals

It has been a dismal season for the Cal Poly wrestling team, but as six Mustangs prepare to travel to the NCAA Division I National Championships this weekend at Princeton University, coach Vaughn

SPEAKERS' sights on Northridge

The big one lies ahead for the Cal Poly men's volleyball team. Extra troops and supplies are being shipped in preparation for the expected war.

The Northridge Matadors visit the main gym Friday night in a showdown for the Western Collegiate Volleyball Conference. The Mustangs are 1-0 in the WVC and 10-6 overall. The two teams have met twice this season and both meetings have been wars.


"Northridge is the one that we have been gearing our strategy for," said third year coach Linda Crow. "It is the one match that we will need the biggest and rowdiest crowd for and it is the one match for which we have been wars.

The Key match will start in the main gym at 7:30 p.m.

Poly swimmers bid for nationals

Five long, hard months of daily work outs will hopefully pay off when members of Cal Poly women's swim team compete in the AIAW Division II Swimming and Diving Nationals this week at Northern Michigan University. The meet will be staged Thursday through Saturday in Marquette, MI.

The Mustangs have qualified 10 competitors in 14 events, with a total of 28 entries. At last year's nationals, Cal Poly tied for second with Cal State Northridge with 232 points. Clarion State, the host school, won the meet by a narrow margin of four points.

"We should do well," said third year coach Kathy Bartels. "I'm pretty confident that we are going to be in the top three.

But Bartels cautions that most of the Mustangs points will come in the third day of competition, when Cal Poly's depth is the strongest.

Clarion State should be one of the favorites in the three-day meet, along with the University of Nebraska-Revere.

Cal Poly holds four Division II national records.

Heather Davis holds the marks in the 100 (1:05.81) and 50-yard (30.76) breaststroke events. The national marks in both the 200 and 400-yard medley relays belong to the Mustangs, 1:50.13 and 4:00.82 respectively.

Sophomores Valerie Young and Lori Bottom, along with juniors Jody Jenness and Pam Miao, will be hoping to earn their second All-American status. This is the third trip to nationals for Davis, and she has been honored as an All-American on the previous two trips.

Hitchcock realizes that even at its worst, Cal Poly still has one of the best wrestling squads in the nation.

"I feel that if we can finish among the top 15, teams in the nation," Hitchcock said, "it will indeed have been a successful season.

"I'm being conservative in my estimate this year," he said. "We were very optimistic and did not perform very well last year.

The six wrestlers Poly will send to Princeton include Chris Delong (146), Chris Cain (142), Louis Jennison and Pam Miao.

"We should do well," said assistant coach Kathy Barthels. "I'm pretty confident that we are going to be in the top three.

But Barthels cautions that we will need the biggest and rowdiest crowd for and it is the one match for which we have been wars.

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Poly ruggers host game

BY MIKEY TRACHOTIS
Staff Writer

The Cal Poly rugby club plays host to the University of California, a Canadian team traveling through the western United States, today at 4 p.m. The game will either be played on the rugby field behind the library or in Mustang Stadium.

Last weekend, the Mustangs lost a cliffhanger to Claremont, 6-4. Cal Poly got on the scoreboard first, when coach of the forwards John Watanosh scored on a power drive with the help of his forwards. The two forwards missed, but Cal Poly had the lead midway through the first half 4-0.

Claremont kept up the pressure, though, and eventually crossed the touch line late in the first half on an extended wing run. The backs fared wide, stringing out the defense and leaving the field open. The boot after was perfect giving Claremont a 6-4 lead.

We were handling the ball, but we were unorganized the forwards dominated the game winning most of the scrums and lineouts. Our loose play was horrible which didn't help matters," said Rick Troxler, president of the club.

This weekend, the Mustangs travel to Santa Barbara for a crucial league match. The Mustangs will be trying to even their record at 5-2.
In 1972, 400 Iraqis died suddenly and 5,000 had to be hospitalized. They were not the victims of a natural disaster nor of a lethal disease. They were the victims of a coldly calculated—A murder perpetrated—a crime committed by some of the biggest corporations in the United States who sold to Iraq 8,000 tons of an organic mercury fungicide bann- ed in the United States.

Corporate confidence has been entirely dashed when the import of 8 billion dollars of organic mercury fungicide was banned in the United States. The ban was an action taken by the government, not by the corporations themselves. The government has not done a damn thing to stop the export of banned products.

The most common way of "balancing" import of dangerous products is a simple notification process in which the State Department informs a foreign government that a substance which is banned, deregulated, suspended or cancelled by an American regulatory agency. However, the notification is muted by the accompanying statement that the individual governments should establish their own health and safety standards.

Clearly, strong legislation is needed to stop Third World genocide caused by the exportation of unsafe products by unscrupulous industries. But no legislation seems eminently. In fact, the instances of product dumping may increase.

President Ronald Reagan has professed no love affair for the duties of the Consumer Product Safety Commission, the Food and Drug Administration and other agencies which devote much time to testing and studying products to deter- mine if they are safe for use by the American consumer. This can plainly be seen in Reagan's budgetary slashes.

Reagan also came out against placing stricter controls on exports as this might increase the nation's trade deficit. As the government sits idly by, the product dumping horror story continues. 

The injective contraceptive Depo-Provera, which has been found to cause many side effects, including cancer of the breast, nodules, is being shipped to Central America by one of the country's largest pharmaceutical corporations. These carcinogenic pajamas began showing up in Europe with American clothes manufacturers' labels attached to them.

-Dalkon Shields, a interuterine device responsible for over 200,000 cases of serious uterine infections and at least 17 deaths in the United States, went out of business to Third World countries in 1972 by an industrial magnate.

-The injective contraceptive Depo-Provera, which has been found to cause many side effects, including cancer of the reproductive system, was made in several countries and sold to Third World countries in 1972 by an industrial magnate.

The grim litany goes on and on. The American public and the U.S. government have done little to stop the corporation killings abroad. Therefore strong and immediate actions must be undertaken.

Laws need to be written to make sure product dumping a criminal offense and hazardous product exporting must be monitored by the Department of Commerce.

No one denies that corporations have the right to play the game and sell their products abroad. But when the game involves substances which were banned in the United States because they kill or debilitate, the rules of the economic game must be changed.