EL MUSTANG
CALIFORNIA STATE POLYTECHNIC
San Jose, California, November 4, 1958
No. 2

CAL POLY PUBLISHES FIRST PAPER IN SIX YEARS

GOVERNOR TO VISIT CAMPUS

State Chamber Sponsors Dinner at Cal Poly

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State Chamber Sponsors Dinner at Cal Poly

The Chief

Poly Campus Boasts Excellent Additions, Improved Facilities

C O R R E S P O N D E N C E

The National F.F.A. President, F. F. A. Holds Silver Anniversary Dinner at Calpoly

A wonderful institution that I have had the opportunity to visit is the California State Polytechnic College. It has made many advances over the years, including the publication of a student newspaper. The newspaper has been an important part of the student body, covering events and news from the campus. It has been a platform for students to express their voices and ideas, contributing to the vibrant campus community.

News of the Week

Poly Royal was held by the student body at California State Polytechnic College. Officers were elected and the future of the Poly Royal was discussed. The event was attended by many students and was a great success.

Silver Anniversary, 1938-1963
By ALLAN SIFE

The gray-haired, smiling man turned in his seat, took off his glasses and closed his eyes for a moment. His thoughts were back to the old days when the Cal Poly Printing Department was rightly called a "School for Country Printers."

Sitting in his office adjacent to a $750,000 complex of presses and printing equipment, A. M. Fellows knows for sure the truth of the phrase "Progress is the key to expansion."

"Bert" Fellows came to Cal Poly 17 years ago to restore a dilapidated, ailing Whitlock press in the basement of the old Ag Ed building. Fellows organized his "School for Country Printers." At this time, the printing equipment consisted of a few type cases, a Whitlock press and other pieces of antiquated equipment with a total value of $2,000.

Fellows equipped his expanding base­ ment shop by visiting old friends: legislators, business men and the excellent instructional staff was doubled with the addition of new presses and gift equipment.

In 1946, Cal Poly President Julian A. McPhee began searching for a man to head the Printing Department, to organize a two-year technical course. Fellows, a man who although possessing only a high school degree, had worked 11 years in the business, was the man the school's president had in mind.

Starting with six students and a one room 300 square-foot shop" in the old Ag Ed Building, Fellows organized his "School for Country Printers." At this time, the printing equipment consisted of a few type cases, a Whitlock press and other pieces of antiquated equipment with a total value of $2,000.

Fellows equipped his expanding base­ment shop by visiting old friends: legislators, business men and the excellent instructional staff was doubled with the addition of new presses and gift equipment. Fellows moved his printing shop to the basement of the old Administration Building, worked there for a few years, then moved into the American Press Company "Kl Mustang" building in 1951.

The biggest change was to come six years later. In the winter quarter of 1952, the Printing Department moved into the new facilities of the Graphic Arts Building. The "School for Country Printers" had taken a giant step towards making it the best department of its kind in the United States.

Beginning with 900 feet of working space in 1946, the Printing Department now has 6,000 feet in which to carry on its excellent program. Many new pieces of equipment, including a Goss Code-O-Type Press, increased the replaceable value of the machinery to $750,000.

This new press has made it possible to increase the size of "Kl Mustang" to its present eight columns, 15-inch pages to five columns by 10 inches. The first advertisements appeared in the weekly paper in 1947. In that same year, Fellows and his "Country Printers" put out the first and only "Kl Rodeo" that has ever been produced by Cal Poly students.

Printed on the Whitlock, the "Kl Mus­ tang" had to be folded by hand. Circula­ tion reached a high of 800 per issue in 1948.

About this time the two-year technical printing course became a four-year pro­ gram in Printing Engineering and Man­ agement. The department remained in the Engineering Division until January of 1962 when it became a member of the Applied Arts Division.

The department continued to expand and, in facilities, C. R. Greg­ gory was added to the faculty in 1950 and has since been joined by Joseph Trues (1954), Edwin Hover (1955), Larry Erb­ rick (1955), and Wesley Dunn and James Hall in 1955. These men comprise the present department faculty. Calbertson had since resigned to accept a partnership in the Blake Printing.

Enrollment reached a high of 155 stu­ dents in 1954 and has leveled off at near­ ly that point since then.

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This new press has made it possible to increase the size of "Kl Mustang" to its present eight columns, 15-inch newspaper. The press is capable of printing a 16-page tabloid or an eight page full size newspaper. Fellows proudly boasts that, "This press is the only one of its kind on any college campus in the United States."

The department now has 18 Linotypes and Intertypes and 21 interpressers. Offset facilties now include nine presses and five cameras.

Circulation of the present twice-a-week newspaper has risen from 800 in 1948 to 7,000 per week. To print this many copies, about 150 laborers are used each year.

In the past 17 years, "Bert" Fellows and his Printing Department have expanded to the point of being the largest and finest school of printing in the industry. No longer can it be called the little "School for Country Printers."
A S B President Wineroth Revived Student Newspaper

By MITCH HIDER

A newspaper begins like a child. Both are born and grow strong with careful nurture. Both can speak the truth, practice honesty, and fairness and serve others.

"El Mustang" grew from hard work and courage of several Cal Poly students of 1938. One of the most instrumental was the student body president of that year, Harry Wineroth.

Now manager of the Spartan Bookstore at San Jose State College, Wineroth took time from his busy schedule to recall some memories of "El Mustang" 25 years later.

In his platform for student body president, Wineroth promised the revival of a student newspaper and also the permanent large "P" on the hill above the campus.

"We managed to build the "P" on the hill above the campus," Wineroth wrote in a letter to this reporter. "We both lived in Chase Hall and in its hallowed halls many a plot was hatched.

"We worked out our plans for starting the paper. They all took money and it was hard to come by in those days."

Wineroth went on to say, "I finally formed a committee and we went to work in earnest. We hoped to print the paper on the press they had in the basement of the old Ag Education Building. There were no printing courses offered at the time and this room was used as storage as well as housing a collection of printing equipment--a little old and out-of-date but it was a challenge."

Describing the printing equipment, Wineroth reminisces, "The galley rolls on the large press had been chewed by rats and spiders and other vermin had established squatters rights. We had visions of using this equipment, however, there wasn't enough knowledge or ability among us to handle the job."

"We had a SAC meeting and voted to try getting the paper printed in town. Tom and a group of the other fellows made up the dummy, sold advertising locally and were ready to go!"

Wineroth remembers, "We called a SAC meeting again and invited President McPhee, outlined our plans and requested permission to operate. Mr. McPhee said we could go ahead if we could finance it completely. One hour later we brought the first copy of the new "El Mustang.""

Problems were plenty in the days of the old "El Mustang," according to Wineroth. He recalls that the staff never exceeded 10 men and "sometimes two or three fellows spent a lot of time cutting the sheets to bed. We couldn't afford many pictures in the early issues," he added.

The former ASB president listed many people as key figures in the early adventures of "El Mustang." Among those were Tom McGrath, Art Tansky, Joel Cohen, Chuck Biggs, Glass "Frenchy" Liegendor, Jim Powers and Faculty Advisor George Cooper who is still a staff member and editor of California Farmer.

Wineroth cited Robert Kennedy, the college vice-president, as "very instrumental in firming the shaky foundations in the early years." Kennedy is responsible for formation of the Technical Journalism Department in 1960.

A letterman in three sports at college, Wineroth spent three and a half years in the Navy as an athletic instructor and graduated from Cal Poly in 1946. He taught agriculture for three years before returning to the college in student personnel work.

After five years as graduate manager and bookstore manager, Wineroth went to San Jose to manage the campus bookstore.

Wineroth lists hobbies of camping, fishing and refereeing college and high school football games. He displays a not-forgetful journalistic flair for words in describing his family, "I am married to Carrie, have three sons, Barry, Gary and Larry."

GUTENBERG

As far as known, the first work of Gutenberg was the 31-line "Indulgence" of November 12, 1454, issued by Pope Nicholas V. This document granted privileges to those who assisted in financing the campaign of the King of Cyprus against the Turks.

COLOR PRINTING

Color printing on rotary presses became necessary for the larger metropolitan papers in the 1890's. Full color presses were first used in the United States with the printing of the "Chicago Inter Ocean" in 1893.

College Square Barber Shop

892 FOOTHILL BLVD.

FLAT

TOP

EXPERTS

No Extra Charge

APPOINTMENT CHAIR

LI 3-8253

Tom Tanski on duty
Journalism Program Trains Specialists

By MITCH HIDER

A journalist used to be stereotyped as a haggard guy with a crumpled hat on the back of his head, his tie all, pulled down, and a cigarette dangling from his lips. He was pictured hurrying in the newsroom with an "extra" that would for sure stop the presses.

Except in an occasional movie or a 10 cent novel, this journalist is as obsolete today as a nickel phone call.

Modern journalists record history every day. Today—there is a demand for journalism "specialists" to deal with the many facets of this complex world.

Specialists are being trained in the Technical Journalism Department. As you read this article, a Cal Poly journalist might be reading galley proofs for the next edition of "El Mustang," another might be interviewing an instructor, and still another might be taking or developing a news photograph.

The department's philosophy is based on a program of journalism courses with a specialty in one of four fields: agriculture, community, business-industry or home economics.

Students are required to take courses which range from reporting and feature writing to advertising, radio news or public relations.

There are journalism courses in photography, magazine layout and production, copy editing, typography, and newspaper-magazine management.

Practical application of journalism studies is paramount. An important part of the program is an off-campus internship which students usually serve in the summer. Working with a professional firm, such as a newspaper, magazine or radio station, gives students valuable on-the-job training.

Campus publications pass through the hands of student journalists. The "El Mustang," a bi-weekly full-size newspaper, is written, edited, printed and distributed by students of the Technical Journalism and Printing Departments.

The yearbook, "El Rodeo," is supervised by the journalism department; although many staff members are from other departments on campus.

The Journalism Department is located in the spacious Graphic Arts Building. This is referred to as the core of campus communications and publications.

The department is fully equipped with modern tools of the trade for both instructional and production purposes. The newsroom and adjacent areas are the main purview of the department.

From the advertising offices come attractive display ads for both the paper and other campus publications.

A growing field of journalism is photography. The photographic facilities of the journalism department are up-to-date, both educational and production wise. Many photos for the college public relations service come through the journalism darkrooms.

There are more than 40 cameras, ranging from the popular 35 mm to motion picture type, available for students who can take, develop and print, including the motion picture film.

The recent purchase of a Fairchild Newsgraver provides experience in using that device which electronically engraves a photo for immediate use on the press.

In the area of audio-journalism, a complete radio production complex includes a control room with tape recorder and an intra-building hookup, two sound studios and auxiliary equipment.

Here, students produce documentaries for both classroom and college use and gain skill in radio news gathering and broadcasting, and radio program production.

Heading the journalism staff is Robert V. McKnight, who joined the department in January 1953. McKnight is a former newspaper reporter and editor, and a newspaper advertising consultant. He is the "El Mustang" and "El Rodeo" adviser.

He worked as a reporter, editor and photographer before coming to Cal Poly.

Other staff members include Clyde Hostetter, John Healey, and Loren Nicholson practicing what they preach as they try to beat their deadlines. The Journalism Department boasts an enrollment of over 700 students.

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Special Paper:
25 Years Of Progress

The school year 1933-34 marks the 25th anniversary of EL MUSTANG. A special edition has been written, edited and assembled by four members of the Junior Technical Journalism class: Mitch Hider, Karen Jergensen, Allan Sipe and Sue Tebbe, with assistance from advisor John Hesley.

Special thanks should be given to A.M. "Fellow", head of the Printing Department, the instructors in that department, the printing students, and Robert V. McKnight, head of the Technical Journalism Department for their cooperation.

Editor
Karen Jergensen
Allan Sipe
Sue Tebbe

Associate Editors
John Healey
Mitch Hider

Associate Editor
Sue Tebbe

Production Manager
John Moran

Columns Featured In Early Papers

A variety of short columns from comment on personalities and sports to market place on crops and livestock filled the pages of the early half-sheet EL MUSTANG. Familiar columns such as " installment", "Talk in Conference", "Talk" High Voltage", and "Hot Stuff" were the Herb Caen's of yesterday.

The pages of the edition were not only filled with news, but also with poetry and prose. In 1934, Mark Helbling published a book which was apparently act in movable type. Although another Chinese, PI Sheng, first used movable type around 1045, this work was certainly of great importance to the art of printing. In A.D. 1090, the German fanatic aigned a "Peace Declaration" which called for the destruction of movable type. This move was apparently act in movable type, although another Chinese, PI Sheng, first used movable type around 1045.

As International tension grew, the L. R. government increased spending. FDR signed the "Second Agriculture Adjustment Act..." with Roosevelt on Sept. 30 and by the end of his administration, the country's growing economy had resulted in a 2.5 million property loss.

The college was smaller, the state was better, and the country was healthier. Most of them in the future. Most of them in the future.

Southern California had headlines in 1934. The H. S. department took off with the college. The college was smaller, the state was better, and the country was healthier. Most of them in the future. Most of them in the future.

The college was smaller, the state was better, and the country was healthier. Most of them in the future. Most of them in the future.

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Did You Know?

The Chinese first made important contributions to the art of printing. In A.D. 868, Wang Chih published a book which was apparently act in movable type, although another Chinese, PI Sheng, first used movable type around 1045.

The first printing in America was done by Stephen Daye who set up a press in 1639. He called it the "New England's Oath". The first printing in America was done by Stephen Daye who set up a press in 1639. He called it the "New England's Oath". The first printing in America was done by Stephen Daye who set up a press in 1639. He called it the "New England's Oath".

The point is a unit of measure. The time units are the minute, hour, and day. The point is a unit of measure. The time units are the minute, hour, and day. The point is a unit of measure. The time units are the minute, hour, and day.
O'Daniels Recalls Events During Teaching Tenure

By ALLAN NPIE
In his third decade of teaching at Cal Poly, Howard (Howie) O'Daniels vividly recalls many events and changes that have come about during his tenure.

Presently an accounting instructor and assistant football coach, O'Daniels was once part of the three-man Physical Education staff. "Big O," as he has been called for many years, coached the football and basketball teams while Don De Rosa handled the track squad and Major Deuel was the baseball coach.

At that time, Cal Poly was a two-year vocational school specializing in agriculture. Yet "Big O" fondly remembers his great football teams of the late 1930s. "During this time, Cal Poly was a closer knit school than it is now," he recalls. Because of its physical size and enrollment, more enthusiasm was generated.

The athletes were more well-rounded in those days. Showing their versatility, many men lettered in more than one sport during the year. "Many of the fellows were student-leaders, both in government and in extra-curricular activities," boasted O'Daniels.

Then, as now, the athletes worked in campus jobs to pay for their educations. Only then, the pay was a modest 30 cents-per-hour.

As long as he can remember, Coach O'Daniels says football games have been played in Mustang Stadium. "It has been through many battles over the years," replied the coach. "Many fine teams have trodden on that field."

When he speaks of fun teams, "Big O" modestly includes many of the squads he coached or assisted during the past 30 years.

Included in this list are: 11 seasons of duty as Mustang head mentor (1933-41 and 1946-47). His teams compiled a composite 88-53-2 loss record.

O'Daniels remembers his 1939 team, one that achieved a 7-3 record. The Mustangs posted victories over such teams as Humboldt State, San Francisco State and University of Idaho, while losing only to Arizona State in Tempe and the San Diego Marines.

Remembering back to the "good old days," O'Daniels recalls Mustang banquet when Cal Poly President Julian A. McPhee would award the various letters to the year's athletes. The men recollect the 1939 banquet at which the President McPhee and one of the football players, Ed Schwander, engaged in a piano playing contest. President McPhee won hands down.

"Big O" reminisces when the annual Associated Student Body Office was in cafeteria. "It was here," he says "that students gathered for rallies before each big game."

Coach O'Daniels has seen these "good old days," change first, by war and automation, and more recently, by new expansion and enrollment. To all the many, many people Howie O'Daniels has known and coached throughout his 30 years, he will always be affectionately called simply "Big O."
What happened in the last 25 years? Cynics say the atomic age should come with nuclear mushroom clouds and radioactivity. Perhaps, but the past two and a half decades have seen the emergence of a college ideal into a reality with the "El Mustang." 

Back in the early '40s, Poly students realized something was lacking without the campus newspaper. To round out current activities, student leaders fought red tape and brought to Cal Poly its first "El Mustang" on Nov. 4, 1938.

The headline of that first issue read, "Cal Poly Publishes First Paper in Six Years," and was followed by the editor's statement: "With growth there are growing pains and "El Mustang" and its policy to fulfill the canons of journalism are adopted by the American Society of Newspaper Editors that include responsibility, freedom of expression, independence, accuracy, truthfulness, accuracy, impartiality, fair play and decency."

Editors quoted their assignments from various surveys on a variety of subjects ranging from coeds to the rationing of food. Reporters questioned students and printed their findings that tallied 41 out of 20 students in favor of the voluntary food rationing. One student commented: "I think it is a noble idea."

Students were also concerned with traffic safety on campus, midterms, football stories, and how the football team would do against their next rival. Familiar faculty members like Gus Beck, Bert Fellows, Harold Davidson and Oscie Daniels were in the limelight and making campus news in those postwar days.

In 1953 the headlines were concerned with the Board of Publications' stand regarding the role of "El Mustang." A quote from that editorial reads: "We will have it understood, in all circles, that "El Mustang" is a paper of students, run by the students and published by them. Decisions of what goes into the paper and what is held out, the way stories are handled and picture play will be decided by the editor and his executive board. "El Mustang" is not an administrative organized sheet."

The Christmas issue of 1960 marked the 25th anniversary of "El Mustang." It was "El Mustang"s gift to the student body from a color process developed by the student printers.

Not long ago, the "El Mustang" office cleared house and picked up paper clips, typewriters, pencils and memos and moved to new quarters in the Graphic Arts Building.

The enlarged "El Mustang" is a preview of what lies ahead; perhaps one day Cal Poly will have a daily "El Mustang"—a greater thing to come.
Students Restore Antique Presses

By MARY ELLIS

"Ye Old Print Shoppe," a collection of antique printing equipment, is being amassed and renovated in the Graphic Arts Building basement, a student project of the Printing Engineering and Management Department.

Some of the items have been gifts to the department. Others have been retrieved from junk piles.

When a piece of equipment is deemed ready for display in "Ye Shoppe," it is in condition to be a curator's dream.

Beautiful in black paint and gold lettering is a Washington hand press reported to have been used in the early days of California. It was patented in 1875 and brought around the horn by ship to San Diego. The press went to the victor of the many battles, thus changing hands frequently. It was given to the department by Charlie Palmer of the Shakespeare Press in Sacramento.

An old composing stone, the oldest in the area, has been a contribution of the Farm Shop and the Welding Department.

The San Luis Obispo Telegraph Tribune has donated a large assortment of wood type, used in 1878 to print posters.

There is a pin perforator, one of the first perforators of its type, patented in 1882, made to the Jewel pattern, "Ye Shoppe," courtesy of Heidelberg Press Company of Los Angeles.

An old Linotype Model 2, dated 1909, is torn down awaiting the return next quarter of Chad Chaplin from military service.

There are many old banks, cases, stones, furniture, type and other equipment on hand.

A good start has been made toward acquiring a library. There are two books with ancient type specimens, old maps and posters.

"Ye Old Print Shoppe" project was begun during the fall quarter of 1962. The students donate their time and their skills. No units of credit result from the work. Loeb says that they work "just for fun." And every Friday evening, the printers gathered for a 2 to 3 hour "work" session.

The students themselves are the first to admit that they have gained knowledge as well as experience in the restoring of the equipment.

In time, the students hope to assemble a complete, typical, late 1800's print shop. This will include at least two Washington presses, two foot-powered platen presses, a Golding platen press, a Campbell cylinder press, a Model 2 Linotype, a paper cutter, a perforator, stones and other equipment found in a print-shop of that period.

Antique students who have put in considerable time on the project are Ernie Brazil, Don Underwood, Gary Naran, John Nussbaumer, Tom Shley, Grant Bume, John Staller, Jack Turner, Dan Jeffries, Merrill Jackson, Bill Hulka, Loeb, Waters, and Turner.

The students of the Printing Department give much credit for success of their accomplishments to Ray Hesse, superintendent of custodians, the Ag Farm Shop and the Welding Department.

One of the difficulties of restoring a Washington press is the inability to get parts. That is where the Welding Department joins the team. Parts are made in the Welding Department machine shop.

Another valuable member of the team, according to Loeb, is Haud Custodian House. Innumerable times he has been able to supply materials.

Future plans for "Ye Old Print Shoppe" are to continue the work already begun toward the establishing of a collection of antique printing equipment. Too, it is planned to maintain the standard of having each piece of equipment in operable condition.

The students themselves are the first to admit that they have gained knowledge as well as experience in the restoring of the equipment.

It is hoped that Poly Royal visitors may receive copies of "El Mustang," or at least one page of printed matter, run off on a hand-operated press in "Ye Old Print Shoppe." This is a goal of Dave Stoddard. The sponsors of "Ye Shoppe" have determined.

During a student's time at Cal Poly, he frequently comes to know the employees of El Corral in a very personal way. The store is very proud to have a staff team who remains loyal to the college year after year, taking such a special interest in Cal Poly's students.

Like El Mustang, the campus bookstore has also experienced phenomenal growth during the last quarter century. Working to bring students their school needs at low prices, the store takes special pride in the service it offers.
Editor Charles Mendenhall Recalls Early 'El Mustang'

By SUE TERRE

"El Mustang" continued during the formlative years with the help of a handful of dedicated and hard-working men. One of these men was Charles Mendenhall.

Mendenhall, who is now Farm Editor of the Madera Bee, took over the editorship of 'El Mustang' during Winter Quarter of 1941, succeeding Bill Schenk, who was called into the service.

After spending five years on the home-town weekly newspaper, Mendenhall entered Cal Poly on the Fall of 1911, with the intent of setting some special training to enter the field of Agricultural Journalism after noting the work there was so greatly needed. He was placed in the Journalism Department and the 'El Mustang', for which he had applied, was offered to him. He accepted the position and joined the newspaper.

On the second day of my freshman year I was living down in the army barracks and heard an argument through the thin walls over ways to improve the quality of the paper.

"Our newspaper was not as good as it could be," said Mendenhall. "We had a lot of potential, but we needed some improvement." He continued.

Mendenhall remembered using the 'El Mustang' as a platform for his ideas. He would write stories about things Pertinent to the students and the staff, whether to charge for advertising, whether to supplement the small staff, whether to charge for athletic events, and whether to push some of the social activities and departments to the forefront. The ASI structure was questioned, and the duties of the graduate manager was discussed.

After graduation, Pyle joined the Air Force on July 16, 1943. In 1945 he was sports editor of an Air Force newspaper and moved up to editor the next two years. His paper won many high awards against other military papers. After the Air Force Pyle worked as a sportswriter for the San Francisco Chronicle, and then next year moved to the Telegraph-Tribune in San Francisco.

By KAREN JORGENSEN

Only 12 years after his graduation from Cal Poly as a Social Science major and El Mustang editor, Russ Pyle was managing editor of the San Luis Obispo County Telegram-Tribune.

"It was a lot of fun to work on 'El Mustang,'" our work was strictly voluntary and we had to recruit the staff. But I think we didn't have the inclination to draw on," said Pyle. "As a junior I had the good fortune to be put in charge of the paper. My dream was to make it a better paper." He continued.

"In our time we over-emphasized— although they were often humorous, we didn't always cover the coverage of today's 'El Mustang.'" Pyle said. "We were a college newspaper instead of a campus newspaper. The headline in photojournalism was not available, and photo journalism was not available. In my time, photo editing was not available. In my time, photo editing was not available.

The monthly magazine was printed on a special printing press. The monthly magazine was printed on a special printing press. The monthly magazine was printed on a special printing press. The monthly magazine was printed on a special printing press. The monthly magazine was printed on a special printing press. The monthly magazine was printed on a special printing press. The monthly magazine was printed on a special printing press.

On February 13, 1912, "El Mustang" adopted the tabloid format because of lack of staff. At that time there were no photo facilities at the school. Posters were used instead of type, which was due to the high cost of engraving.

The paper was printed each week, the run was finished about 2 a.m. with all the usual breaks. Kennedy's office, six or eight members, was used for hamburgers and coffee breaks at the magazine.

The first editor, Seaton, was from Hawaii, where his father operated a weekly paper. After Pearl Harbor he was unable to return home for a visit because of the war.

In the Fall of 1942, the navy began operation of a post graduate school for fiancée at Cal Poly. By the Spring of 1945, the navy fur transported the civilians at Poly.

In this period we also established the student news bureau to send out publicity for student activities, recalled Mendenhall. "This really was an extension of the 'El Mustang' work, since the same staff manned the student news bureau. I believe our first setting project was publishing the 1946 Poly Royal, the last one held until after the war.

In the Fall of 1942, Mendenhall worked the student news bureau only, preparing a brochure for the football team, and getting out short hometown newspapers on various subjects.

In 1941-42, the journalism classroom and editorial office of 'El Mustang' were located in the basement of the San Luis Obispo County Telegram-Tribune. The present Administration Building was completed in the Summer of 1942, and for a brief time the Journalism Department and 'El Mustang' occupied the small office space of the new building. But the staff was soon moved back to the old Ag Education Building, this time on the first floor, to make room for the navy.

The monthly magazine was printed commercially and we closed up the old basement print shop.

Yesteryear's Faculty Recalls First Editions

Today those students are gone (we hope) but several of the staff are still here. But they recall the idea of the old "El Mustang."

Dr. Woodford H. Howell, head of the Agriculture Education Department, was then a chemistry and physics instructor; I remember the mimeograph machines that came out before the regular edition of 'El Mustang.' Of course there weren't many students around then to write a newspaper, and, well, I really thought about the 1908 edition for the past 25 years!

Harold Davidson, head of the Music Department, says: "The paper of today has probably not exactly come a long way from the first editions."

George F. Cooper of the Bureau of Agriculture Education says: "At the time of the 'El Mustang' came out in 1903, I was born down in San Diego, one for that matter and one for the Future Farmers of America and it was a great time."

Mr. Cooper was too young to remember the movies too, so I don't really remember much about the first paper. However, I do remember being very much about the first paper. However, I do remember being very much about the first paper. However, I do remember being very much about the first paper. However, I do remember being very much about the first paper. However, I do remember being very much about the first paper.

"El Mustang" of 1938 came at a time of increased enrollment, and with the new students the paper grew.

Charles Mendenhall
1.1*11 OKI Al, . . .

Upon completion of the story, the reporter brings it back to the editor for corrections and further assignments.

EDITORIAL . . . Editor Dave Kishiya

Makign a story to reporter, Maureen Land, and photographic, Harold Shreve.

MKEUP . . . One of the last tasks in making out a newspaper is makeup.

Printing instructor Joe Trux watches while Dave Bigge, Bill Wearhol, Paul Watterson, and Gary Shave prepare an ad for the press.

ADVERTISING . . . The financial success of an newspaper is determined by the amount of advertising sold to merchants.

Loren Nicholson, advertising advisor, helps staf members Marti Shell and Bud Ross with a layout.

MEEUP . . . Merle Duckett, Hal Glaser, Gary Shave, Reeve Chavez and Lorry Hobbell (L to r) are shown in the stages of setting type and making proof corrections in the composing room of the shop. In the composing room are 18 linotypes, intertypes and quaddies.
Cal Poly’s story is a success story. It’s filled with hardship, pride and accomplishment. The college has always been able to adapt to changing times and has grown from a small technical school to a large, modern university with a variety of educational facilities. The story of the college is long and detailed, but the highlights can be seen in the next paragraphs.

The first eight-man class graduated from Cal Poly in 1906. The student body numbered less than 100. World War II was felt when only 570 reported for classes in 1942-43. Still the college remained. The 1940’s were important years for Cal Poly. The four-year study programs began in 1940 as the college emerged from a two-year technical school. Bachelor of Science degrees were granted to 26 graduates in spring 1942.

Physically the college expanded several hundred acres in 1941 to allow space for student projects and new facilities. Classrooms and laboratories appeared, and in the following years, more than 30 new buildings were added. Cal Poly was growing.

December 1942, one year after Pearl Harbor, the announcement was made that a Naval Flight Preparatory School would be located at the Cal Poly campus. From January 1943 to 1945 the college turned its efforts to the war and more than 3600 cadets were graduated from the school. Naval officers filled the teaching staff as civilian instructors were off to help where they were most needed.

After the war, Cal Poly grew in leaps and bounds to accommodate returning veterans and young people eager for education. Enrollment reached 1889 students by 1956 after huge staff growth from 1947.

The curriculum expanded to meet the needs of the world. Science divisions were formed: Agricultural, Engineering and Humanities which later became Applied Arts and Applied Sciences. The name California Polytechnic School was adopted for the college in 1949.

In 1954, the name California Polytechnic School was changed to California Polytechnic College. "Eighteen years after "El Mustang" began publication, the campus began to look good." A little more than 10 years of all male classes came to an end with the merger that Poly, Royal, queen, homecoming week, football games and campus activities began to thrive and the students were able to bring in their own college friends. Today, women are welcomed in all programs and the college has established itself as a center of constant growth and expansion.

The vast campus now includes educational facilities for 35 majors of study within the four divisions. New buildings include a College dining hall, library addition, gymnasium, science facilities, Theater and Speech Building, Fine Arts Building, engineering facilities and residence halls.