Reagan's Threat

The Nebraska Republican primary returns have proved that challenger Ronald Reagan is in a tight race. The returns show that he has won the states that had a high proportion of voters who had hoped a little unity would return to the Republican Party.

Reagan has pushed hard on his allegations that America is number two to Russia militarily. He has forced President Ford to reveal the identity of the man who can fashion a better saber than anyone else in the United States.

Ford has indicated that he is willing to compromise on the issue. Unfortunately, he has been forced to the right in order to meet Reagan's threat and his negotiating power has diminished. He feels it is necessary to prove that he is not as tough as the United States and America's foreign policies have suffered.

Because of these realities the Republican party is being made to look like a figure out of the old war. Reagan is being thrown overboard to appease the right wing and that is illusory news for those who believe in a calm approach to foreign policy.

A party which can claim the allegiance of only 19 per cent of the registered voters can't afford to embrace a man who is a minority of a minority.

Reagan looks and sounds persuasive as long as you don't think about what he says. Once voters begin to analyze his positions, they may see that a former movie actor who wants to play the part of an Indian with nuclear weapons is no man fit for the White House.

"It kind of got me ... Deep in the Throat!"

Kissinger: What He Didn't Tell Us

Despite wide acclaim accorded to Secretary of State Henry Kissinger's recent address in Lusaka, Zambia (the Times of London called it "probably the most important statement of policy on Africa ever made by an American leader"), I find his remarks somewhat disconcerting. The speech was important—yet as much for what he did not say as for what he did say.

Certainly, the most significant spoken portion of his speech was the promise that the United States would support early black majority rule in Rhodesia. Toward that end, Kissinger made a number of "proposals," the most important of which were:

—That the 10-year-old economic and diplomatic sanctions against Rhodesia be tightened.
—That America would give economic aid to those black African nations which have suffered as a result of the sanctions.
—That Kissinger would make a personal effort to secure rebel of the Byrd Amendment in the United States to import Rhodesian chrome in defiance of United Nations sanctions.

Welcome proposals all—but Kissinger went no further. He did not, for example, pledge economic or military aid to Rhodesia's black liberation movement. On the other hand, his silence was a clear signal that the United States would not do what many black African leaders had feared, it might—provide military assistance to Rhodesia's minority white government.

In essence, then, Kissinger's unspoken position is that America will not intervene directly if racial warfare breaks out in the continent's southern region. Obviously, this is a great disappointment to the secretary hopes, as most Africans do, that while Rhodesia's introduced a black break down first. He also seems willing to accept black leaders' assurances that bringing Rhodesia to heel will not invite substantial Soviet or Cuban aid. Unfortunately, Kissinger may be disappointed on both counts.

Warnings from the United States are not going to intimidate the Ian Smith government, which has defied world opinion and economic sanctions for a decade. An inevitable severe pressure from South Africa, Rhodesia's inordinately ally, has failed so far to force Smith into a negotiated settlement. Nor is it likely that black guerrillas will be able to achieve an acceptable rapid victory without significant outside help.

Governs three realities, two consequences are probable: a long and bitter war that can only damage the West's position in Africa, or another massive injection of Soviet and Cuban aid for the insurgents.

Either eventuality presents the United States with a 'now-or-never' situation given the mood of black Africa—and of the post-Vietnam American Congress—the non-vote Kissinger carved out in Lusaka may be the only option he sees.

It need not be so. America might forestall both protracted racial warfare and large-scale Soviet and Cuban intervention by adopting a bold new initiative: persuading Great Britain, which still claims official sovereignty over Rhodesia, to suppress the Smith rebellion.

This course is not as far-fetched as it may initially seem. After all, Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda offered his nation as a mandate that the British intervene through the U.N. Council if necessary.

Rhodesia is, of course, only part of the southern Africa problem. South Africa itself presents a far more formidable challenge, but America still enjoys a large number of options there: There is no imminent war, and white South Africa will enjoy a decisive military advantage over its black neighbors. Thus, there will still be time for evolutionary solutions.

This is important because South Africa's strategic and military significance are mineral wealth and close economic ties with U.S. business interest gives America a vital stake in that nation's future. In 1965 alone the rate of American investment in South Africa increased 20 per cent, bringing the total to $1.6 billion. This has contributed significantly to South Africa's ability to increase economic and military self-sufficiency, particularly in nuclear power.

Indeed, there still exists a possibility that America's huge investments in South Africa may some day be used to justify an expanded military presence. That would be most unfortunate. American capital has a role to play in South Africa—but only if the leadership recognizes the evolution of racial justice a goal that conforms to modern Africa realities and our own national spirit.

Nurturing that evolution will require more than the calculated ambiguities of Kissinger's Lusaka speech. For the United States, Southern Africa poses a moral and political challenge that cannot be met by purposeful silence or vague platitudes.
Meland, Davis Easy ASI Victors

By PETE KING
Daily Goodwill

The Meland and Davis slate has swept to easy first-place victories in the race for the two top positions in Cal Poly's 1976-77 student government. Meland centered 4,424 votes during the two-day election period which ended at 4:00 p.m. Tuesday to become the Associated Students President-elect for the coming academic year. He easily outdistanced his two opponents Steve Everest and Fred Hanson, who managed only 787 and 306 votes, respectively. Davis, meanwhile, received 1,880 votes to win the ballot for Vice President-elect with John Kramer, with 508 votes, and Larry West, with 508, lagging behind. A fifteen-student Affairs Affairs and Projects organization also were revealed when the counting ended and the election results were posted in the University Union at 8 p.m. last night.

Neither Meland nor Davis seemed surprised with the final outcome of the election. But the ease with which they won was a bit unexpected.

"I thought it would be a bit closer," said Meland, between congratulations hugs and handshakes in the University Union, "and I wasn't sure it would be decided on a first ballot. But I knew I had a good chance of winning.

"Davis did say he would be good," the incumbent President-elect said. "I felt confident in my ability to win the election but I thought I would have a good chance of losing. I was happy to come out on top.

Meland, whose chief function will be to sit as chairman of SAC, admitted there were "a lot of new faces elected in the election.

"But," he said, "there are some good people who were elected. I just hope they all stick with it and don't start quitting like they did this year.

Elected to SAC were:

Pete King, Bill McDowell, Jim Bono and Barry Fitzgerald (Ag and Natural Resources); John Chasuk and the Cal Poly Architecture and Design; Robert Bernhard and William Chappell (Business and Social Sciences); Ramona Williamsson and Larry Robinson (Communicative Arts and Humanities); Joe Parada, Dan Crosby, Steve Haslam and Carl Kring (Engineering); Katherine Loran, Maria Vicente, Janice Albertoni and a tie to be run-off Paul Furberg and J. B. Biederman (Human Development and Education); Robert Biederman and Brian Spear (Science and Math).

All newly elected ASI officers and SAC representatives will take office on midnight, June 17.

Nuclear Safeguards To Be Discussed

In a technical meeting on May 21 open to the public, more information concerning nuclear power safeguards will be discussed. The meeting will be held by a subcommittee of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards. The subcommittee will continue to review the current technical status of the safeguards concerning nuclear power. Steve Goodwin, manager of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Office of Nuclear Safety, will discuss that a subcommittee will meet with the representatives of the NRC staff and PG and E to discuss the safety designs and the plans of the plant. The meeting will be held at 7:30 p.m. at the University Union. The meeting will be open to anyone interested in the subject.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is a purely advisory group with the mission to conduct independent technical reviews of the safety considerations associated with the operation of nuclear facilities. If you plan on attending the meeting, please call the Nuclear Regulatory Commission at 524-3112 to register.

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Sick As A Senior

By BETSY MUSMAN
Daily Staff Writer

There is a disease at Cal Poly that doesn't receive much publicity. Epidemics occur each spring and scattered cases are reported throughout the year.

The disease? Senioritis. Senioritis strikes students of any age, race or sex. The only qualifications for infection are that you be a senior, within throwing distance of graduation.

A case of senioritis in the spring months may be incorrectly diagnosed as spring fever:

"At first, I thought I had spring fever," says Peggy Newell, "but it could be senioritis. It has the same symptoms." Newell has been at Cal Poly four years as a journalism major.

Actually, spring fever is just a complication of senioritis, which goes much deeper than a change in the weather.

Senioritis is caused by a longing to get out of school, and reluctance to leave the safe routine.

Joan Citrone, a nurse practitioner at the Health Center, says a few seniors often come in "(with) knox in the stomach" thinking they have a medical problem.

"Some seniors get a vague anxiety in leaving the school environment," she says. Sometimes the only thing the seniors need is a counselling board, says Citrone, and after a talk they feel better.

What are the symptoms of senioritis? "Not being required to do your homework," says Ross Breed, a mechanical engineering major.

"I find myself daydreaming a lot," says Mary Reilly, a city and regional planning major.

This breakdown in concern for coursework is due to increased interest in the world beyond.

Part of the problem is that at the end of your senior year, you start looking for jobs," says Breed. "You spend more time going for jobs than going to class. When the jobs aren't promising, it's easier to keep with it.

Says Reilly: "I'm trying to put together all the minute details of a car, apartment, job and wishing the weather were better so I could go to the beach rather than go to class.

"I'm not worrying about it," says Newell. "I'll think more about it when I get out."

"I want to see what awaits me out there," says Reilly.

The depressed job market often causes students to return to college for further studies. Although most of the seniors interviewed don't have jobs lined up, they did have several offers or possibilities.

Most of the students explained that they had neither the time nor money to participate in senior work activities. A lack of motivation and criticism of the activities was one of the reasons they weren't publicized.

After the last round of finals is over and the flurry of senior week and graduation has settled, what do the seniors look forward to?

"I'm glad school is over," says Gary Begg. "But not having a job makes me want to stay. I'm hoping they have something to do." Begg has two telecommunications majors.

"I feel pressured because I waited to take my senior project," says Newell.

Senior work activities are for seniors to kick back, de-pressure and celebrate graduation. Out of the 10 seniors interviewed, only one had purchased a card for senior work activities.

"It's old hat," says Reilly. "High school stuff.

Those seniors interviewed were taking an average of 13 units during spring and in this it is not a heavy load, but all had waited their last quarter on the senior project, and all wished they had done it sooner:

"Looking for a job with a senior project over your head takes up too much time," says Jack Rothe, a transportation engineering major.

Some senior's manage to avoid the curse of senioritis. Ed Montague, an industrial engineering major says:

"I'm not busy thinking about graduating. It hasn't occurred to me that school will be out.

"I just want to get out," says Ron Thomsen. "I've got a job all lined up."

Thomsen is an industrial arts major.

"Looking back on those years at Poly, the seniors feel that extracurricular activities helped cut down, the pressure of school. They were also pleased to have studied under the Cal Poly motto: learn by doing.

...And One Of The Victims

Although a traditional goal for students is to graduate from college in four years, professional students are becoming well-known fixtures on campuses.

These perennial students return every fall, many still trying to earn a bachelor's degree. Others, unable to find a job, come back to school for graduate studies and a master's or doctorate.

A 1970 student persistence study of 247 first-time freshmen who entered Cal Poly in 1965 showed that only 15 per cent graduated with a bachelor's degree in four years. Twenty per cent had graduated within five years and seven per cent were still attending five years later.

To complete the 100 per cent, 27 per cent transferred to another college, 10 per cent fell to academic dismissal, 15 per cent withdrew in good standing and 8 per cent withdrew with a low grade point average.

"I can finally see the end of the road," says Gary Lawtoning. Lawtoning attended Gusta College for two years before coming to Cal Poly for the last six. He hopes to graduate in the fall with a bachelor's in child development. "He explains some of the reasons for such persistence.

"It could be a financial problem. Students may have to work and can't take army units. A change in major can slow down their progress. A change in major can mean a change in residence hall, all of which can lead to a change in department."

A change in major means a change in department. Being involved with a student affairs group is a skill that lasts for an entire lifetime.

"I'm glad school is over," says Reilly.

Knee Breed, who will graduate this June after a five-year struggle at Poly in mechanical engineering says:

"The only wish is not to do old things."

Breed says he spent his time working on a senior project that wasn't needed for graduation. "I'm glad school is over," says Reilly.

Lwinang: I can finally see the end...

(Photos by Bill Faulkner)
Pottery 6 Entries On Show

by KATIE KEEFEL
Daily Staff Writer

Entries in Pottery 6, a statewide pottery contest were on display in the University Union Gallery Monday night. 950 pieces were submitted in both student and professional categories and 92 were chosen as entries, according to Roger Bailey, the art faculty.

This is the sixth year for the show which was originated in 1971 by Bailey and members of Poly’s Pottery club. The exhibit has been held at Poly every year, and is sponsored by the Art Fine Arts Committee and the art department.

“I started it in a selfish way,” says Bailey. “I brought it here because this is the greatest exposure for our own work.”

Bailey feels Poly students have done well in the contest.

“We’re competing with some of the best schools in the state. Although I don’t consider the competition the most important thing, students from Cal Poly and graduates have done as well as those schools.”

Seven pieces by Poly students and graduates are among the entries in the show. Pieces by Paola Trapol and Stanley exhibit have been judged at Poly every year, and are sponsored by Heap will be chosen for juror’s award.

This year we have one of the best known in his field in the United States.”

Junior for this year’s pottery show is Daniel Rhodes, listed on the program as painter, sculptor, decorator, teacher, and author. Bailey says Rhodes, from Denver, Calif., has written three pottery books which are “three of the best books by potter’s today.”

Next year, a student entrant from Mills College in Oakland, feels it was an honor to have two of his pieces chosen for Pottery 6.

“This show has developed quite a reputation,” says Heuman, who is working towards a master’s degree in fine arts. “It’s known as one of the better shows in the state.”

Bailey says the show has been open nationally in the past, but this year is limited to California residents. He feels California has the best potters in the country, and Pottery 6 is a better show than national ones.

“This is a much superior show. In my mind, California is where it’s all happening. Here the people are more progressive in thinking and living. Since pottery is something foreign to tradition, this is more of a fine arts show.”

La Fiesta: The Beauty, Excitement Of Old Spain

Color, costumes and festivities are promised this weekend in La Fiesta de San Luis Obispo. The annual event honors the old mission and the county for the beauty and heritage of Old Spain and Mexico.

Opening ceremonies of the “Heritage of Two Centuries” will begin today at noon to be followed by four days of celebration and entertainment. Festivities will include costume and decoration judging, dances, carnivals and the La Fiesta Del Encanto Parade which will number over 1,000 entries.

Floats, marching bands, drill teams and representative groups from all over the state will color the streets of the town. Special guest personalities serving as parade marshals will be actors John Ireland and James Walewright. Also in the parade will be Roy Dunin, honorary El Presidente; the 1971 Queen of La Fiesta, the mayor and other civic leaders.

La Fiesta goers will have a chance to dress in costume for the two dances during the festival. Western apparel is appropriate for the Western Dance on Friday night at the Veteran’s Memorial Building. The Poro River Bottom Band will provide music for the dance.

Chairman Irene Van Wagner urges everyone to attend the El Presidente Ball in the attire of the people in their favorite era of American history.

A new event at La Fiesta will be an obstacle and game event, which includes three leg races, peanut drumming and wheelbarrow size hopping, will be held from noon to dusk on Saturday and Sunday.

Another happening will be a band contest Friday in the Cigar Factory.

More entertainment will be offered in this year’s talent competition called the “Entertainment Showcase.” The showcase will be comprised of signers from various amateur and professional productions in the county.

The highlight of the burning Zozobra—“Old Man Gloom”—will provide excitement tonight at Madonna Plaza.

The exhibits, arts and crafts and food delicacies will also cross the Mission Plaza for gift shoppers and nibblers. Larger feasts, including the famous chicken barbeque and Cuesta Queen’s Mexican dinner, will also be served during the celebration.

A variety of entertainment at La Fiesta may just be the way for you to “Burn your gloom” this weekend.

Well Day: Terry M. Nelson takes charge in health care packages. (Daily Photo by Dan Courtice)
The search for a Hughes

The search for a Hughes

Brown said that Carter has only

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Women Drop All Junior Varsity Sports

by BETSY LOVELAND

All junior varsity sports for women will be dropped next year due to the lack of funds and facilities, according to Women's Athletic Director Dr. Pellaton in Pellan.

"We had to make some choices and the Women's Recreational Association and women's coaches decided to drop the JV program so the money could be spent farther in varsity programs," said Pellaton.

Another problem is the lack of funding the women's program gets for women who wish to get to school several weeks before the team begins to start athletic training.

"A.S.I. gives more players on the men's football team what this, but most likely the girls will have to pay their own expenses," according to Dr. Pellaton.

The amount of available facilities for women was also a deciding factor in dropping the JV program.

"How could we possibly find two women's basketball teams with only one gym, when other teams need to use it too?" Pellaton said.

"We don't have enough coaches either. Our volleyball and track coach is the same and the basketball coach is also the coach for softball. It shouldn't be this way, but it's a matter of finances and allocation of positions," Pellaton explained.

Title IX, a federal law stating there must be equal opportunity for both men and women, does not affect the decision to drop JV sports for women, although the men will continue to have their JV program at the present time.

"The women themselves decided to drop the program," Pellaton said. "If equal opportunity is there, and the group decides not to take it, then the men shouldn't have to drop their program too."

But there is equal opportunity when, for example, the women's basketball team receives an annual budget of $16,185. According to A.S.I., while the men's basketball team is getting $16,913.

"The needs are different for men and women's teams," said Pellaton. "Choral financial needs for travel expenses aren't as great as the men's, but we do need a little bit more." Pellaton said.

The decision to drop the JV program for women will not necessarily affect the men's program, according to Men's Athletic Director, Dr. Vic Buccola.

"Men's athletics is thinking of dropping the JV basketball program for financial reasons. This would go into effect next year," said Dr. Buccola. "Other sports are cutting back the number of JV games played.

"We have two years before athletics have to comply with Title IX. It would be an error to start arbitrarily reducing programs and say that everyone has equal opportunity," Buccola said.

There are more men involved in the JV program and it's necessary to keep JV teams in sports like football and wrestling.

"Basketball will probably drop its JV program, however, We're hoping those athletes not good enough for varsity will go into intramurals instead of junior varsity," Buccola added.

"It's not as simple as saying if women can't have JV sports programs then men can't," said Dave Ciano, campus coordinator of Title IX.

"If equal opportunities are available and there is not sufficient interest in the programs, they can be discontinued as in women's sports," Ciano said.

"Title IX says men and women must have equal opportunity for proportional equality. Just what this means is the biggest problem athletes face in complying with Title IX," Ciano said.

"Athletics has a couple of years to comply with Title IX," Ciano said. "I wouldn't be surprised to see a change in the proportions of money allocated at women's and men's sports. Of course, this is only if there is student interest in these programs.

On the other hand, however, the women's volleyball team was budgeted $2,300 for the current season, while the men's team received only $1,300.

Pottery: Display Open

continued from page 8

Evidence that the pottery can be considered fine art is the value of the pieces. Rudis says, Fountains were awarded $1,720 in prize money and 15 pieces on display are valued at $300.

Not all pieces are on sale but those that are can be brought to the A.U. business office.

Pottery Display will run through June 4. The Galerie is open Monday through Friday 8 a.m. to midnight. Saturday from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and Sunday from noon to midnight.
Athletic Cuts: How?

continued from page 7

finance such entertainment (remember Monti!) will be parked from the pockets of the 11 men's athletic teams on campus.

Such a thieves from an already impoverished program will have the result of droppinhf and or cutting back many sports, the loss of quality opponents, diminished spectator attendance, and ultimately, death of the program as a whole.

The men's program was budgeted at a modest $11,453 for this year. Of that total, $87,094 was for travel alone. Another $10,000 went toward such items as communications, scholarships, dues, recruiting, and salaries.

According to Men's Athletic Director Vic Buccola, there is no room in the existing budget where would allow trimming.

"There isn't room in the existing budget which will allow trimming."

Looking at the mammoth amount of money that goes into travel, the athletic director says that it would "reduce the program as a whole to such an extent that we would not be able to recruit the outstanding high school athletes. We would not receive any national or international recognition: attendance would drop off, and the program would deteriorate."

"We would be reduced to playing a schedule consisting of the local-name schools and junior colleges," he said.

Winning team members (left to right) are Paul Pierangelo, Bruce Welch and Matt Schlotterbeck. (Daily photo by Dan Courrier)

Mechanical Engineering students from Cal Poly were awarded trophies for overall winner of the 1978 Mini-Baja Races at a meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers Tuesday night.

The five member team designed, constructed and raced a recreational vehicle built around a 125 cubic engine McCallum MG 1088 racing engine. Cal Poly finished the competition with 705 out of 1000 possible team points. Following Cal Poly was Northrop Institute of Technology with 605 points. Cal State Los Angeles with 660 points. Loyola Marymount with 645, and Cal Poly Pomona with 645.

There is no room in the existing budget which will allow trimming.

existing money, one or both must be done. We especially don't like to cut back on income sports." An income sport is one such as football, basketball or wrestling, which takes in enough money through spectator admission charges to defray all the costs it incurs during its season.

Wrestling, for example, worked on a budget of $10,510 this year, but had projected income revenues of $10,021. Basketball was budgeted at $18,100 and had projected revenues of $11,700.

The real bread-winner of many years right now we're just paying people for gas money. We're spending as little as we can afford.

Scheduling a preponderance of home contests would thus cutting out the amount of traveling done is out of the question also.

"Other schools wouldn't get it," Buccola explained. "We would have to give such large guarantees on money to themselves and everybody connected or interested in sports at Cal Poly to look intelligently at the needs of athletics, without becoming part of a frenzied whirlwind wish hunt."

Buccola: "I don't like the prospect of having to cut back or drop sports."