Venerable:  This Young Upstart Has Got A Few Pointers For Teaching Chem

Photo by Bill Faulkner
Hayden For Senate

An opportunity is being offered to California voters to say "no more" to politicians who are swayed by powerful special interest groups and who vote with an eye on the wallet rather than the interests of the people. Tom Hayden is running for the Democratic Senate seat held by Joe Tunney but Tunney offers an alternative for those fed up with Tunney's lack of concern on social issues.

Tunney came into office with a pocketful of promises six years ago and now stands stripped of all his elitist liberal rhetoric. He presented himself as a champion of the people and the underprivileged. His record shows him to be a friend of the oil companies and big business.

What Tunney has said and what he does are mismatched. If only those who volunteer to campaign for him, his record in the Senate shows that he has refused to support Cesar Chaves and the deregulation of natural gas prices, higher taxes, higher costs for federal job creation. At the same time, he has pushed for inflationary military spending such as the B-1 bomber, which has cost billions in cost over-runs and may never be functional.

Tunney's record of disregard for the welfare of the common man's problems runs on and on. His last showmanship and political capital was destroyed last summer when he reversed his position favoring a national health insurance bill. Hayden believes in such a bill that would implement that needed plan.

In contrast to Tunney's elitist stance, Tom Hayden emphasizes the need to mobilize the people for action to protect their interests. He does not seek solutions which go to the core of our social ill. Hayden supports the Health Security Act of 1975, which says that health care is a right for all Americans, not a privilege for the few. He has never before been published in a candidate running for office. His people have said that solutions do not come down easily from a Senator's office in Washington. Hayden places his faith with the people, not with corporate officers.

Tunney has fooled the people of California long enough. Tom Hayden offers "choices for those who want to go more" to government run by special interest. Make your voice heard and vote for Tom Hayden for Senator on June 8.

Primaries: Storm Warnings Are Up

With the latest round in the unending presidential primary battle, it is both tempting and erroneous to exaggerate the importance of the Republican returns and to misinterpret the message from the Democratic results.

Presidential candidates in handout victories in Michigan and Maryland saved the dinner party, although Ford left with a chilly shiver. Exit polls showed 5,000 in the always shaky theory that the "cross-over vote" was the source of Ford's problem. But they did not do much else.

Maryland and Michigan are states with well-established habits of nominating moderates in Republican primaries, and the fact that Ford won there should have surprised no one—even after five losses in the previous six tries. They imply that he should survive the challenge from Ronald Reagan in Oregon Tuesday, in Rhode Island on June 1 and in New Jersey and Ohio June 7.

But that says nothing about the odds in the other eight states that are still in play, including California, where the makings of the Republican Party are more conservative and the odds for Reagan more favorable.

The promised shift of some 150 New York delegates from the uncommitted column to Ford's support Monday will restore the President in the lead in the delegates race for the first time since his Texas sweep by Reagan on May 1. But unless he can deal Reagan in Reagan's home state of California, he may still wind up the primary season with fewer delegates than his challenger.

And that is an interesting question: Would the Republican convention in which the conservative candidates had the largest number of elected delegates permit the nomination of an alternative candidate whose support was furnished by Nelson Rockefeller and his allies? Ford might be able to stage an arrangement, but not without incurring conservative disapproval.

By winning Michigan and Maryland, Ford preserved his own premature extinction. But he left himself with huge political problems, so the headlines greening his revival are premature exaggerated.

On the other hand, less attention than it deserves has been paid to what has happened in the Democratic race. The warning flags are flying high for frontrunner Jimmy Carter. He has simply not been able to consolidate his position in the way that a genuinely strong candidate should, and his failure suggests that a fundamental revaluation of his position may be imminent.

When Carter came roaring out of his "breakthrough week," the week in which he won Pennsylvania, Texas, Georgia and Indiana and eliminated Henry Jackson and Hubert Humphrey as active opponents in the primaries, he seemed on the verge of nomination. Since then, however, his record shows defeat by newcomers Frank Church in Nebraska and Jerry Brown in Maryland, and close escapes from Morris Udall in Connecticut and Michigan.

The lesson of Carter's early days is that the voters seeking a new face in the White House can be beguiled by others than Carter, and whose concerns are brand-and-buster issues will have serious doubts about him.

To me, the second finding is even more significant than the first. Both the Church and Brown campaigns play off the same theme of disillusionment with big spending, bureaucratic Washington that Carter exploited so effectively himself earlier in the spring. If the Democrats choose so nominate such a candidate, Carter, with his big delegate lead, is still likely to be their man.

But Udall stopped Carter in Connecticut and Michigan not by springing his message but by challenging it. Despite the strong support that local political and labor leaders throw to Carter, despite the national fund raising of his own organization, Udall achieved unexpected success by his persistence in asking: What do you really know about Jimmy Carter that makes you so sure you want to nominate him?

That less than half the voters in those two industrial states could find something rational to support the presumed nominee is a story as underplayed as the Ford victories in Michigan and Maryland may be exaggerated.

Reprinted from the L.A. Times

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Fair but patchy, low clouds and fog night and mornings. Little temperature change. Highs mostly in the upper 60s at the beaches and the 60s to 70s inland.

Mustang Daily welcomes letters from all our readers. Length of letters should be limited to 150 words—typed and double spaced. Letters will not be published without a signature and at the editor's discretion. We reserve the rights to edit and accept letters. Bring letters to Graphic Arts, Room 218.
Meland And Davis Prepare Their Game Plans

by JIM SWEENEY
Daily Associate Editor
Associated Students, Inc., president-elect Ole Meland and vice-president-elect Ray Davis plan to use a team effort to accomplish a few major goals next year rather than a divide-and-conquer approach to a flurry of student issues.

The two easy victories in the recent ASI elections both claim they are the first executive duo in recent ASI history to be able to agree on issues and work together instead of individually.

"I feel that we will be able to affect students in a greater degree than the last term," said Davis. "because you will have a team up there in that office instead of two individuals."

Meland, a 23-year-old senior dairy science major from Redding, backed up the very, near unanimously agreed on numerous committees and basically agree on the priority of issues and possible solutions.

The two have agreed on four major issues—housing, parking, restructuring ASI committees and student services.

Ole Meland

and providing increased tangible student services.

HOUSING— Meland plans to encourage students to "make sure their feelings are left" by the administration of San Luis Obispo: urging the administration to hold full-time enrolments suitable until housing in the city opens up, and the city to reach housing.

Meland said students are "the largest economic factor in the campus and should be able to organize and exert some influence on decisions concerning housing and enrollment.

PARKING—Davis, the senior transportation engineering major, plans to apply his specialty to this problem.

A tentative plan involves around increased outer perimeter parking—like using the condemned airport along the northern end of campus—some type of tram-like transportation into campus.

"We are going to try and look into the feasibility of a tram on campus," Davis said. "Then students wouldn't have to mind parking at the airport or Yosmiere parking lot if they knew they could catch a bus which would bring them into campus."

Meland said what they hope for is something similar to the successful Cal Poly Pomona system—little red train type passenger cars pulled by something in the small garden tractor class. Davis said various tram-like systems also have been successful at Long Beach State and Cal State Los Angeles.

Any costs of the system would be more speculative at this point, Davis said. But, Meland said monies could be skimmed from funds no longer needed for supporting the bus system, which he said is "dubious on its feet."

Meland said they might also look into redesigning and sealing some of the potholes which led to the failure of car pooling for parking relief at Cal Poly a few years ago.

ASI RESTRUCTURING—The confident ASI president-elect said a plan to take the existing student government structure and restructure it to make it more effective is about 80 percent complete. He said the plan should be ready to go before the student body in a special election next fall.

 basically, Meland said the plan should cut down overlapping committees and jurisdiction in ASI and specifically, reduce the massive judicial body to a single board.

"We are hoping to restructure," Meland said, "so that we have to deal with less red tape and can get down to the bare student problems."

He also wants to restructure the office he was elected to, hiring two administrative aides as part of a federally subsidized work study program so he won't have to attend the burden of meetings—10 to 20 a week—now required of the ASI president.

STUDENT SERVICES—Here, Meland's approach is simple. He plans to work—through the CSU lobby—for increased state support for instructional-related services. Through increased state support for these programs, some of their funds could be rebudgeted for non-instructional-related programs like concerts or other type of student entertainment.

Meland said $9,000 or $10,000 was the most that could be hoped for in state funds.

WHY WORK FOR GENERAL DYNAMICS? 

Since 1965 the cost of living has increased 76 percent, while the General Dynamics, Convair division engineering salary grades have increased only 40 to 55 percent. Meanwhile, draftsmen and technician wages have increased by 90 percent during the same period.

In 1965 top technicians and draftsmen were earning $2,300 per year below the maximum of the Associate Engineers classification. Today, all of Convair's Associate Engineers and 75 percent of those in the next higher engineering classification earn lower salaries than technical personnel.

Engineers of other aerospace companies have been more fortunate. While the average engineering salary at Convair is $19,980 per year, Lockheed (Burbank) engineers average over $24,000 per year, while Boeing (Seattle) Company engineers average over $22,700 per year.

The trend is the same among Associate Engineers, whose average earnings at Convair are $12,554 per year while the Lockheed (Burbank) Associate Engineers earn more than $14,900 per year and the Boeing (Seattle) Company Associate Engineers earn more than $13,700 per year.

A recent study by Banker's Trust Company revealed that the General Dynamics Solarized Employees Retirement Plan is inferior to the plans at least nine other aerospace companies including Lockheed, McDonnell-Douglas, Boeing, and Hughes.

While technicians and draftsmen at General Dynamics collect time and one-half for any overtime hours worked, salaried employees, if they are paid for overtime, are subjected to a maximum overtime rate limit and other restrictions. In the near future, Convair's technicians and draftsmen will have to work overtime rates than any of Convair's salaried employees.

It was to correct such inequities at General Dynamics, that the Convair division salaried employees decided, in 1972, to form the National Engineers and Professional Association (NEPA) in San Diego. NEPA petitioned the National Labor Relations Board for an NLRB election to be held, so that Convair professional employees could determine by election whether they wanted to be represented by NEPA. General Dynamics bitterly fought this. Consequently, although NLRB elections are normally held within a few months of the time a petition is filed, ours took two and one-half years to arrive. Even after NEPA won the election, General Dynamics refused to bargain in good faith, until threatened with legal action by NEPA and summary judgement by the National Labor Relations Board. It is now nearly a year since bargaining began and no agreement is in sight. General Dynamics is proposing reductions in present benefits, including the Savings & Stock Investment Plan. Although NEPA has held out the hand of cooperation, General Dynamics has determined to wage war against its professional employees. Morale is at an all time low, while resignations are reaching new highs.

As you seek a career in your profession consider General Dynamics carefully...very carefully.

NATIONAL ENGINEERS & PROFESSIONALS ASSOCIATION

Affiliated with the, International Union, UAW

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This ed paid for by the members and friends of NEPA
At Least, It Is For Del
Venerable Whose
Innovative Chem
Techniques Are
Well Received

There's a new method of teaching basic chemistry at Cal Poly. It sounds good. But don't take our word for it.

The results of professor Del Venerable's innovative instruction is an emphasis on thinking patterns—not formulas. This is what brings up a lot of students, according to Venerable.

"The students who don't like my course seem to say, 'Don't interrupt my education here so that I have to think, just give me the formulas so I can pass the course,'" he said.

Venerable teaches general inorganic chemistry classes. The past two quarters, nothing in the class schedule has demoted the difference in instruction method. Next year, the schedule will again differentiate his classes with the word innovative. This way, students will be aware of what they're getting into.

"I get a more cohesive group this way," Venerable said, "when innovative" is listed in the schedule. "I also end up with more students than I can take."

Venerable described his teaching techniques: "My particular method isn't so much a method as the way I think. All my teaching has this intuitive thinking to it. The facts are treated relative to everything else."

Parts, for Venerable, are the traditional steps in teaching chemistry. For example, one of the first steps taught is the definition of terms such as the molar scale. "I scramble everything up and then try some crystal ball to this kettle of pars," Venerable said. "Firs I hit the kids with the abstraction, then I put in the nitty gritty. It's a functional approach. I call it the Venerable Outline of Chemistry."

"Students tell me 'I was a personalized experiential' when they work their problems with this style. They can relate it to their career, their mother, boyfriend or girlfriend. This personalized experience is what no one else can see in the department. My purpose is to develop minds through chemistry."

"Venerable is big on innovation. People get in their heads that usually innovations can be seen with the eye. This is superficial and the usual kind. The faculty accepts this. I think deep-seated innovation is impossible to teach without the coordination of the students. Innovation of this kind is harder to measure. It's the kind society in general is resistant to the change."

"Tests are not of the usual type in Venerable's classes. They're mental forced marches," Venerable said. "I don't believe in self-testing. I set the pace. I don't think the relaxation is experienced for the prime reason of comfort."

Venerable's teaching methods are something new to the students. Del's approach to chemistry sometimes reach the personal experience level, and this is in the minds and very lives of the students.

"There is some criticism of Venerable's methods by the chemistry faculty. Del's approach to chemistry sometimes reaches the personal experience level, and this is in the minds and very lives of the students," he continued. "The students seem to react to this method. The drop out rate is fairly high when first experienced. But those students that stay with it are very loyal. I'd like to have students as loyal as Del's."

"More and more faculty members are trying to find ways to make their courses more interesting, more student oriented. That's what Del is doing," Venerable said.

"Some students drop Venerable's classes that do their work not realized what they were signing up for. The first quarter you began teaching, about a third of us class dropped. "Now the people seem to be open to it," Venerable said.

Venerable is teaching this first advanced course, Nuclear Chemistry.

"There's a new method of teaching basic chemistry at Cal Poly. It sounds good. But don't take our word for it."

Venerable was one of the first chemistry instructors to make an appointment that for an outdoor portrait you'll always remember. For $30 he'll meet you anywhere or he'll give you a ride. (You can keep the proofs, too!)
Health Director Speaks Against Insurance Pool

Two state Senate candidates for this district spoke Friday to a handful of students in a meeting sponsored by the history department.

Phil Harry and Margaret Van Deren, two of the three candidates for state senate from this district, came out in support of Prop. 15.

Harry said he supports Prop. 15 because Californians should be able to make their decisions about nuclear power. He also says the proposition will place demands on the state legislature.

"The problem is not whether nuclear power is safe," says Harry. "It is not doing its job right now.

Harry said an attempt must be made to look for alternative forms of energy while also preserving present energy.

"We must increase our use of solar and geothermal power while implementing better conservation methods of present supplies," Van Deren stressed "political, economic and social equality for women and all persons," she said.

"There is no woman state senator now and she would like to be a representative for equality for women and minorities."

"I believe strong, decisive women should be involved in the decision making process of government," says Van Deren. "It is time for equal representation."

Van Deren explained her view on economic and social problems in the state:

"There should be jobs for all persons. Without this, we cannot be productive."

Harry says the state has the necessary money to employ everyone full-time. He says the problem is "realizing the needs.

Van Deren says she wants a national health care program and feels Californians should become more involved in the medical field. "There is no medical malpractice insurance problem," Van Deren said.

Van Deren and Harry both said lobbyists and special interest groups have too much power over the legislature. They support unicameral legislature (a single legislative chamber).

"With this system, lobbyists and interest groups will have less power," Van Deren says.

Harry, an attorney and a California Coastal Commissioner, says he is seeking the senate seat because he is interested in working for the people in the district. He says his experience and background in dealing with the government would help him learn the detailed operation of the system faster.

Van Deren, a teacher and communications consultant, says her experience in education qualifies her to make programs and legislation suitable for the people of the 17th district.

Roger Fryer, the third candidate for the senate seat, did not attend the meeting.

Fryer is a supervisor for Monterey County.

KCPR Takes 12 Hours of News

KCPR 91.3 RADIO and college broadcasting will take a giant step today because the public radio station initiates a one day experiment involving an all-news format, from 8 a.m. until 8 p.m.

The 24-hour-a-day student-run operation which normally features public affairs programming, classical music and contemporary rock music, will idle its stereo turntables for 12 straight hours.

Emphasis for the project known as "News-91," is placed upon the 85 student volunteers who are assuming positions as field reporters, rewrite editors and anchorman,s, engineers, and news directors.

Opponents Favor Prop. 15

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Yuba City Tragedy

YUBA CITY, Calif. (UPI)—With personal condolences from Pope Paul VI and the head of the Mormon church, this anguish-laden farming community today began burying the 27 torn from Pope Paul VI and their godfather, this Mormon church, this morning. Catherine Rebella Mudgr, 10, was the first of the 2,400 students in the school to lay to rest in funeral services on a gentle tumbling

Yuba City Tragedy

Amid fruit orchards and open fields five miles east of the small town, Catherine Rebella Mudgr, 10, was the first of the 2,400 students in the school to lay to rest in funeral services on a gentle tumbling...
Budget Tug-O-War Results: SAC $3000, Sports 0

by EDDIE IBARDOLASA
Daily Staff Writer

A college coach is oftentimes asked to play many parts. He must be a leader, a strategist, a teacher and sometimes even a father figure.

But one of his most important roles is one which is not usually associated with sports at all. It is a chore usually relegated to economists, efficiency experts or businessmen.

Simply stated, one of his main responsibilities is to take a budget and try to make ends meet.

This is not as easy as it looks considering the economic climate of today's world and the consequent trimming of athletic appropriations in many schools across the country.

"Here at Cal Poly things are no different, at the traditional tug-of-war between the athletic department and other organizations on campus was again waged."

Last week, men's athletics lost another campaign in the battle for ASI funds when the Student Affairs Council voted to cut men's athletics by $98,000.

The decision to reduce the men's athletic budget was due largely to an ASI survey conducted over the winter quarter.

This survey, a senior project in statistics, indicated that students favored a $35,000 cut in men's athletics and a $63,000 increase for the women.

"It had a large impact on our decision," remarked (continued on page 8)
Tug-O-War: Athletes Tighten Belts

(continued from page 7)

ASU Vice President Phil Bishop, "If it wasn't for the
survey, the budget probably wouldn't have been cut.
Controversy has surrounded the validity of the re-
port. Of the 500 surveys mailed, only 302 were
returned. This represents about two percent of the to-
tal student body.

According to Athletic Director Vic Barcella, "The
survey gave a skewed and biased picture. He added that
because the poll did not give the persons questioned
enough information, people didn't have the knowledge
each to answer it fairly.

Reactions by players and coaches to the poll, as well
as to the idea of cutting the athletic budget, have been
highly negative, as expected.

"People read the poll," remarked track coach Elly
Cadena. "And now everyone's jumping on the
bandwagon."

Lloyd is a transfer student from Cal State Fullerton, a
school which has already cut six sports, including

In response, Bishop remarked, "The survey is
valid," adding, "If the athletic budget gets cut any
more, we won't be getting the kind of athletes that we
would.

Bishop is a transfer student from Cal State Fullerton, a
school which has already cut six sports, including

Xenzo Lloyd, Mustang track team member remarked
that, "I don't think the senior project report was really
valid," adding, "If the athletic budget gets cut any
more, we won't be getting the kind of athletes that we
could.

Grimes indicated in the May 4 issue of the Mustang
Daily that despite the small percentage of students
participating in the survey, it was a statistically sound
representation of the interested student body.

I think this will be a good indication of student
feelings," he said.

Wrestling coach Vaughn Hitchcock feels that ap-
propriations should not have been reduced and in fact
should have been increased.

"If the students want a representative team, worthy of
national recognition, they should be increasing our
budget, not cutting it back," Hitchcock said.

He added, "We run our road trips on an extreme
poverty program. I save my own gas on our trips and a lot
times I'll send the guys into a supermarket to buy food
so that we don't have to spend extra money for a restau-
rant."

"We don't take care of our wrestlers like the other
teams in the top ten do. Cutting our budget isn't just
one step backwards, it's really 20 steps backwards," he
said.

The whole method of appropriations is an odd
one," says water polo coach Dick Anderson. "Why
don't they just increase the student fees from $20 to $40
instead of trying to cut down programs? The price of
everything's gone up, but they still keep trying to hold
student fees at the same level."

What will the cut in funds mean to men's athletics
next year? "Decisions are still to be made," said Dr.
Barcella. "I guess we'll just have to tighten our belts a
little more."

Another successful season of tennis officially came to a
climb for Cal Poly last weekend when the Mustangs took a

In NCAA Top 10

Garden, "And now everyone's jumping on the

Bandwagon.

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Net Team Places
in NCAA Top 10

"Another successful season of tennis officially came to an
end for Cal Poly last weekend when the Mustangs took a

place in the NCAA Division II nationals at

Maryville, Missouri.

Cal Poly and Texas Southern both tallied five points for a
tie for the ninth place finish.

Poly's Tom Zorn made it to the third round before bowing
in Chris Cerio of Florida International, 6-4, 6-4. Along the way
he defeated both Salisbury (Md.)Larry Knopf, 6-4, 6-4 and
Southern Colorado's Don Benavidez, 6-4, 6-2.

Ken Perez and Jeff Magin both drew first round losses in
the singles but later fell prey to some tough competition.

Perez dropped a 6-4, 6-4-decision to 1975 All-American Bob
Cassini of Chattanooga (Tenn.) while Magin lost to Ben
Francisco's Tony Bristow, 6-4, 6-4.

Red Van Solinge reached the second round by upping
Carlos Schavarriso of Nichols (La.) State, 6-1, 6-7, 6-3 but
was then eliminated by Rodney Young of Hampton
Institute, 1-6, 6-7.

In the doubles, Magin and Zorn dropped a first round
match to a team from Old Dominion (Va.), 6-1, 7-5.

Van Solinge and Perez reached the second round of the
doubles before losing to the team of Park Lacroix and Paul
Press, 6-4, 6-4, 6-3, from Charleston.

In the pair's first doubles match, Van Solinge and Perez
were down 1-5 in the first set before storming back to win 12
straight games. They eventually went onto post a 7-5, 6-4
victory over Florida International's Milti Eschen and Juan
Merino.

Resining Coach Ed Jorgensen was proud of his squad's
performance. "Even though we won a tough draw I think we
played really well to stay in the top ten," Jorgensen said.

you're toughest final
is yet to come...

Graduation? Then you'll find the
perfect sportscout or suit for
those job interviews or graduation
festivities at Riely's. We've got a
terrific selection to choose from
by Lee, Brad Whitney, Palm Beach
and Wescott in a variety of
styles and fabrics.

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