Avila Beach: Hot Time In The Summer
by Stephanie Flannery
Mustang Staff Writer

In addition to sun and sand, the nation's prettiest newspaper and the world's biggest clam can be found at south county beaches.

The "Avila Beach Courier" proclaims itself the nation's smallest newspaper. According to publisher, editor and writer Dick McDaniel, it is issued "only when the 5 P.M. photo, printing, and postage are available."

Despite the Courier's claim to fame, Avila Beach is better known for its fishing, sunning, and surfing than for its newspaper.

Avila has a year-around population of 400. However, on a warm summer's day, you're likely to find close to 5,000 people blanket-to-blanket on the sand.

Last July 4 not only marked the nation's bicentennial for Avila Beach residents, it also signaled the town's centennial. However, local historian and ex-postmaster Vicente Cartel disputes the 1876 founding date for Avila Beach. He cites Gerald M. Best's book, "Ships and Narrow Gauge Rail," which gives July 18, 1874, as Avila's birthdate.

Cartel knows his history. He has lived in Avila Beach for 56 years. The walls of his home are covered with photographs and clippings of Avila in various stages of its history.

Cartel explained that Avila Beach is part of a land grant given to Don Miguel Avila by the Mexican government in 1839. Avila Beach didn't start booming until 1878, when the Pacific Coast Railroad began laying tracks connecting Arroyo Grande Valley with Port Hartford (now Port San Luis). At first, the train was horse-drawn, but in 1879 it was converted to steam. The Pacific Coast made its last run on May 5, 1904. As part of its centennial celebration, Avila Beach residents dedicated the old Pacific Coast Railroad Bridge as a historical landmark.

Pismo Beach, 10 miles south of San Luis Obispo, is the self-acclaimed "clam capital of the world." The Pismo clam is the dark shelled, seven-inch clam that brought fame and fortune to Pismo Beach. However, many other types of clams can be found, such as the little neck, northern rauner, geoduck, maldonado, and Washington.

Pismo Beach has approximately 5,500 residents. It offers roller skating, billiards, bars, a ferris wheel, and, of course, clam chowder. The year-around average temperature of 74 degrees also promises good sunning and swimming.

According to historians, the word Pismo was borrowed from the Chumash Indians. The name means "beaver," but it could also refer to the beaver dams in the area.

Recreation: See Stories on Pages 4, 5 and 6
Photos by Colleen Combes
Cushman Cruisers on The Prowl

by Mike McClanahan

Wearing a straw hat cowboy-officer Mapes surveys his 70 head of cattle. (Mustang photo by Tom Troetacher)

It is really a parking problem on campus. According to campus parking officer Carlos A. Ramirez, it’s a matter of drivers competing for the prime parking spaces which causes problems.

“During the regular school year, there is sufficient parking available on campus,” said Ramirez, “but most people want prime parking close to school instead of walking a little further to get to class, which I can easily understand. That big parking lot across from Yosemitie Hall was never completely full during the school year.”

Officer Ramirez is one of three parking officers here at Cal Poly. All three officers in those little Cushman three wheeled scooters. His main duties are checking parking permits for proper validation and keeping an eye open for parking meter and soda machines.

“In the past couple of years, the handicapped areas have not been much of a problem and this usually warrants an automatic issuance of a citation,” commented Ramirez. The handicapped areas are considered strictly off limits and if a vehicle is illegally parked, in one case, we could have it towed away.”

Ramirez, originally from Arizona, came to Cal Poly about four and one half years ago after putting in some time with the Grover City Police Department. He says he enjoys the job very much and that very rarely does he receive hostile reactions from students.

“For the great majority of the students are good kids,” says Ramirez, “and must come from good homes,” commented Ramirez. “But of course every so often I will encounter a hostile student driver who naturally doesn’t want a ticket and will usually respond with verbal type insults of a vulgar nature. The large majority of the students I deal with make up for those few.”

Ramirez said that during finals week the parking officers lock up on enacting the campus towing policy. He added that during serrous periods like finals week there is no time limit on storing away vehicles except in the case of handicapped areas where a forty five minute time limit is set. Red cones and ease of space are also considered low away spaces for the campus by law.

“We have absolutely no quotas here,” emphasized stationed Ramirez. “If there is no apparent violation then we don’t write up a citation. As a matter of fact, sometimes an officer will void a ticket after talking to the driver at fault and convinced that the citation is not needed in that situation.”

Whether you want to know about rigging the straps for a six horse team, breaking or shoeing horses, driving heavy construction equipment, or even pepper spray, police officer James A. Mapes of the Campus Police can probably give you some pointers.

“I worked for 46 years looking for a job like this,” he said.

“Who is the man behind the uniform?” asks Officer Mapes. M. was born in Russellville, Arkansas, Texas, and was the son of the deputy sheriff. “I was the youngest kid in the county,” he said.

“When I was growing up I worked behind many a six horse team plowing the field. When I was in high school he spent his summers breaking colts and following the horse trains as at the same time.

In 1956 he followed the harvest north from Texas to Nebraska, he said. Then he and a friend rode freights trains from Sidney, Nebraska, who were also trying to find people and to see what California was like.

While he was away from home he somehow managed to get his drivers license and had tried to get a warrant for the man’s arrest and asked Mapes to identify him. The man had hit someone he lived in town before he turned the money over to the owner. Mapes identified the man who was arrested and went back to Texas to trial, he said.

Mapes stayed in California until a short time before he returned home and rode the Rodeo from Texas to South Dakota, he said.

“Where he was 20 years old he worked construction. I can operate any of the big construction equipment,” he said. He worked driving construction equipment for two years before he joined the Army in 1959, he said.

“I had never even seen an M1 but I fired a perfect score except for one round that jammed,” he said. “The first time I fired a 45 Automatic I scored 23 points above expert.”

The Corps sent him to school, made him a Staff Sergeant in the Military Police and assigned him to a team of men mainly civilian guards at defense plants in Louisiana, Texas, and New Mexico, he said.

While he was in the Army he participated in several pistol matches. “I never lost more than one point in those matches,” he said. His opponent was Mac McCullen, the national pistol champion for six years, he said.

When he got out of the Army in 1965 he started shoeing thoroughbred horses. After a year of showing he got a job managing a thoroughbred breeding farm in Riverside County. He said, “In one day at the ranch I trimmed 46 horses;” he said. “That might not be a record but it’s a lot of work.”

In 1968 he moved to Eunice Luu Osipian County and started managing a 35,000 acre cattle ranch that included land now occupied by the California Valley subdivision, he said. He ran another ranch for about a year. “I was wanted to see and talk to people again,” he said and moved back to Bay, he said.

Within a week he got a job with the County Sheriff’s office. He said: “I was wanted the minimum pay for our first year. After four years, I was treated as a member of the police force and got paid in four hours.”

“Within a week I was all by myself,” he said. In the first year he handled 3 murders, 3 suicides and 11 druggings, he said.

After he had been with the Sheriff’s Office for about three and a half years he was transferred and reassigned to Illinois for five degree murder got paroled and came back to California and shot his best friend, another deputy sheriff, he said.

A couple of months later another similar incident occurred. Mapes had noticed that a Monterey Bay couple had left their three young children alone in the house at night when they would go out drinking. He felt that they shouldn’t leave the children unattended and had talked to them about it, he said. They said to him mind his own business and continued the practice he said. At 9:00 a.m. one day he talked to the judge about taking the children from the parents, but they couldn’t come to an agreement. The house burned down and all three children were killed, he said.

“Was that when I decided to leave the Sheriff’s Office,” he said.

He left the Sheriff’s Office one day and went to work for the campus police the next day, he said. He has been working here for the last 12 years.

“I like young people. I’ve known a lot of good kids. Some of them still come by and see me, especially during Poly Round-up. Mapes said he lives on a 726 acre ranch in Morro Bay and sometimes alumni come out and visit, he said. Mapes says that he runs about 70 head of cattle and he would “like a little living it is but I would close.”

Wearing a pair of chaps that he made 40 years ago and a straw hat, Mapes said that this year has been pretty rough on the ranchers. “I’m glad I don’t have to make a living at it anymore,” he said.

“Bring a policeman means you’re a wrangler,” Mapes said. “That’s your job helping people.” While he had been legalization alkohol on campus he said, “Many is the time I’ve picked up a kid who’s had too much to drink and taken him up to his dorm room and legged him down, or told one of his friends to take him home.”

He said that driving while under the influence of marijuana is as bad a driving while drunk, he said.

“I don’t think they’re any bad drugs on campus, just a little marijuana now and again,” he said. “We get calls on people using grass, but 80 percent of the time the students are gone by the time we get there.”

Mapes has been happily married for 58 years, he said. He has two daughters, ages 33 and 29, and a son, 28 years old. One daughter married a CHP officer and the other one is working here for the last 19 years.

Mapes is known for picking up hitchhikers while commuting between his ranch and school. “I pick up hitchhikers all the time down a lot of people rides,” he said.

When he’s not cruising the campus in his police car, Officer Mapes is out on his spread of 726 acres near Morro Bay. (Mustang photo by Tom Troetacher)
Doing his duty, campus officer James Mapes ticketing an offending motorcyclist during his rounds. Mapes says he likes young people. "I've seen a lot of good kids." (Mustang photo by Tom Trontschler)

Are Poly Cops For 'Real'? by R.A. Elliott Mustang Staff Writer

Is the campus police department a "real" police department?

"Sure we are," said George Cockriel, Chief of University Police. "Every sworn officer on this campus has the same authority, and responsibility, as any other law enforcement officer."

Most of the officers have had prior law enforcement experience, Chief Cockriel said. "In fact, only one officer has not previously worked on either a city police department or a County Sheriff's Office. He is a Cal Poly graduate who went through the San Luis Obispo County Sheriff's Reserve Academy."

Every sworn officer has attended a Basic Police Academy, Chief Cockriel said. The academy consists of approximately 400 hours of instruction in police responsibility and authority, including legal and physical training, he said. "The training before the academies is set up by city and county law enforcement agencies throughout the state," he said.

"In addition to the Basic Academy, every sworn officer must go through an Advanced Police Academy, consisting of 80 to 90 hours of instruction every two years," he said.

"The parking officers are not sworn officers," he said. "If you look, you can see that the uniform is not the same."

"We enforce the state Penal Code, Vehicle Code, and University Regulations. The Regulations are pretty much the same thing as city ordinances," he said. The University President has the authority to make local regulations, he said.

The jurisdiction of the University Police is the campus grounds and one mile beyond, he said. "Except in pursuit of a vomance and in investigations of a felony committed on campus," he said. "In those instances we have jurisdiction anywhere in the state." Hot pursuit is when an officer sees a crime taking place and is in direct pursuit of the suspect.

"In a hot pursuit situation we contact the city police department and the Sheriff's Office," he said. "Law enforcement agencies must cooperate with each other. After all, we have the same job."

Chief Cockriel added that all the University Police radios can contact each other.

Last year the chancellor's office ruled that all officers working for the State Univer-

sity Police must be qualified to carry arms. The office ruled that all must officers carry guns while on duty, Chief Cockriel said. Previous to that, University Presidents had the responsibility of deciding whether the officers on their campus would carry arms, Chief Cockriel said.

"You don't threaten people with a gun," he said. Departmental policy states that an officer may draw his gun to prevent someone from doing serious bodily harm to someone, to protect himself, or to apprehend a fleeing felon, he said. Anytime an officer does draw his weapon he has to file reports that state the situation and the reason he drew it. Chief Cockriel said.

"The last time one of the officers drew his weapon was approximately five years ago," Chief Cockriel said. "The officer caught two men in a burglary and recognized them as being wanted in connection with other burglaries. He drew his weapon in order to apprehend them," he said. "The officer had reason to believe that the men were armed and considered dangerous."

Chief Cockriel said that he and his men have seen prac-

tice about once a month. "Last month three officers shot perfect scores, 800 points out of 800 points," he said.

When asked if a situation might arise where one of the officers would over- react and draw his weapon, Chief Cockriel said, "I can't guarantee that it won't happen, but Officer Ron Larson was attacked and beaten badly last February while he was armed and he didn't draw his weapon."

The suspect was arrested fleeing the area, and is awaiting trial, Chief Cockriel said.

Officer Ron Larson said that he has worked for the University Police for about ten years and that he has never been forced to draw his gun.

Chief Cockriel said that the state buys all protective equipment but has not issued bullet-proof vests. Protective equipment includes guns, the leather belt and attachment, and holsters. In the almost twenty years that he has worked here, Chief Cockriel said there have been never any reported rapes or murders on campus.

The 1978 annual Mozart Festival will run for six straight days starting August 8 through the 13. The festival will be a full week with twelve programs including choral music, recitals, and orchestral concerts, a little larger than the 1971 debut season of three concerts in three days.

Among the works, right by Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, which will include his piece "Credo Mass" to be heard Friday, August 6, and Saturday, the 7, in the old Mission, other composers will perform Beethoven, Chopin, and Bach, with a splash of the twentieth century composers.

Tickets are available at three locations in San Luis Obispo, Brown's Music House, Premier Music, and the Cal Poly A.P.I. Office, as well as by mail from the Mozart Festival, P.O. Box 3111 or phone 543-6820. Preferred and Series Tickets may be purchased only at Brown's Premiers, or by mail with preferred seating starting at $4.50 up to $6.00. General tickets are available at all locations with prices starting at $3.50 up to $4.00. Sales will be reserved this year except at the Cambria Concert on Wednesday evening, August 4, and the Ear-Opener Concert on Thurs-

day afternoon, August 5. The Ear-Opener Concert on Thursday afternoon, August 5. The Ear-Opener concert will cost $1.00. The Series Ticket is $30.00 and entitles the holder to a Preferred seat of eight concerts and a free Festival program.

Five of last year's concerts were sold out, and the others were all well-attended. The Festival recommends buying tickets now to insure getting seats of your choice and to prevent standing in line for tickets and possibly being disappointed.

Correction

A couple of adjectives were wrongly attributed to Social Sciences professor Robert Hoover in last week's story concerning the archeology site. The adjective elegant and crude should not have appeared in the quote in the third paragraph of the story.
Backpacking As An Escape

by Dave McBride

Mustang Staff Writer

As a student at POL, you may own a two-wheeled bicycle that often becomes the best companion you have from class to class. It may also mean something more—a source of recreation. It is possible that you, like many others, have discovered this pastime recently. You may only be riding for recreation, to keep in good shape, or a combination of both. There are many students who enjoy competitive cycling, which can take you out of the ordinary world. Some students may even be able to go from city to coast to coast. The possibilities are endless.

The main requirements are a suitable bicycle and proper equipment. A cycle shop in San Luis Obispo or in Los Osos Valley Road will have all you need to get started. It only takes an afternoon.

Backpacking is a means of transportation but is also as much as a source of recreation. It is possible to travel by bicycle from city to coast to coast. You are only as far from the closest dirt road as you are behind a well-used tire. However, some people do not know about surfing in the area, and you have to be very careful. There is a danger of being bitten, which is not uncommon. It is possible to die without it, but it is not impossible. You need to know what you are doing.

The main requirements for a backpacking trip are a suitable bicycle and proper equipment. A cycle shop in San Luis Obispo or in Los Osos Valley Road will have all you need. It only takes an afternoon. You need to be able to carry your gear, but it is not always easy to do. You need to know what you are doing. There is a danger of being bitten, which is not uncommon. It is possible to die without it, but it is not impossible. You need to know what you are doing.

The main requirements for a backpacking trip are a suitable bicycle and proper equipment. A cycle shop in San Luis Obispo or in Los Osos Valley Road will have all you need. It only takes an afternoon. You need to be able to carry your gear, but it is not always easy to do. You need to know what you are doing. There is a danger of being bitten, which is not uncommon. It is possible to die without it, but it is not impossible. You need to know what you are doing.
Summer: High Time For Kites

How many times have you heard the old saying, "Go fly a kite!" According to Lenny Santo, a majority of kite flyers have some two hundred varieties of kites to choose from. Kites are the craze during the summer as people flock to the lakes and beaches to fly their favorite designs.

According to Santo, a number of people bring their children to the shop and let the kids pick and choose from the variety of two-hundred-odd kits available. There are a variety of assorted colors to choose from. A number of Cal Poly students have become interested in kite flying and have also contributed to the number of flyers. There are more to kits than the 29 cent ones. Kraiy Kites sell kits from 99 cents up to $100. The three basic kits are: the Chinese Dragon, Peter Powell Hunter, and the Fighter Kite. The price depends on the material of the kite, the weight and construction, and the variety of shapes and colors. Santos recommends that the beginning kite-flyer should start out with the Gayla kite, these are the German plastic kites. The intermediate would want to fly the Fightr kite and the advanced the Peter Powell. According to Santos, "Most people are not aware of where the Chinese Dragon kites come from." He continued on to say that it was the Chinese who first brought about the idea of kite-flying. Later, when kite-flying became popular, a majority of the European countries, Asian countries along with the U.S., also became manufacturers. Kites now vary in size and can be purchased with up to 75 foot tails or streamers.

In order for success in kiting, weather conditions must permit it. Kiting requires a good 10 to 45 mph wind. Without this even an expert could not get a kite to fly. Kraiy Kites offers a daily chart with wind and weather conditions, even though the weather is not the determining factor, but the wind. Good flying areas include Laguna Lake, any of the local beaches, and any open field accessible to strong winds.

You should ever find that the wind is too great, and your kite ends up in a tree with a branch through the middle, don't worry. These kites are usually made of plastic and can be taped back to flyable conditions. However, if your kite is made of the silk or other such fiber, Kraiy Kites in the Network does repair work on all kits.

Anyone can fly a kite. All that is necessary is a kite and a strong wind. Most kite flyers have a wide selection of kits with one to fit your ability. Kraiy Kites have cutouts set-up for all learning kites, for the asking. Lenny Santo seems to think it's as easy as the skateboarder, as he remarks, "Considering the fly-in's, I think it is the 'in' thing to do."

Water Low, Crowds High At Nacimiento

Lake Nacimiento, a popular cooling-off spot for boatsmen of Paso Robles, remains open for boating, swimming and fishing despite rumors it has dried up. Just as with most other California lakes, the water level has sunk to a noticeable level.

But the situation hasn't bothered Jim Louche, a sophomore Industrial Arts student who skis at Nacimiento almost every weekend. "It's low, but I've seen it lower," he claims. He does gripe, however, about the crowds from L.A. that flock to the lake. "It used to be nice, but the past two years it's really been crowded...I wish everybody would go home."

Although Louche tries to enjoy the sport of other boats, last Sunday the traffic was so congested he couldn't avoid running over another skier's rope. He also finds the tree stumps poking through the lake surface are a nuisance—and a hazard—to skiers and swimmers. If the stumps and the crowded conditions seem to be a bother, there are other less risky forms of recreation at Nacimiento.

Actors from Hancock Cothardin and Kiana Martin present showing of "You're a Good Man Charlie Brown" and other plays almost every evening on an outside stage. Tickets are available at the resort each night before curfew time at 8:00.

Another activity, enjoyed by the more adventurous, is "tubing" down the Nacimiento River with rubber rafts and inner tubes. Caused by runoff from the bottom of the lake, the river flows capable of carrying through the Hunter Liggan Military Reservation. A release form must be signed at Camp Roberts to absolve the U.S. Army of responsibility.

Kites are the craze during the summer as people of all ages have some two hundred varieties of kites to choose from in shops throughout the Central Coast. ( Mustang photo by Colleen Combes)
Phyllis Granays turns on hot sulphur water at Avila Springs where gambling was popular during Prohibition. (Mustang photo by Coloten Combes)

Hot Soak In Avila Springs

by Stephanie Flinn

A soak in hot sulphur water can work wonders for just about anything from anxiety to arthritis. However, the early owners of what are now Avila Hot Springs and Sycamore Mineral Springs were anything but soothed by their sulphur water.

The two hot springs are located at the Avila Beach turnoff of Highway 101 near Shell Beach. Both were discovered when their owners were drilling for a more precious commodity - oil. For a time, the sulphur barons abandoned their wells in disgust.

However, shortly after 1886, Dr. G. B. Nichols, Fred Adams, and Allred Weller, owners of the Sycamore Spring, decided to convert their property to a resort.

The Avila Hot Springs proprietors, German-American Herman Budan, was not so easily convinced. Plans for a resort were actually initiated by his daughter, Edith, in 1907.

After the turn of the century, Sycamore Springs became a favorite stop over for travelers between San Francisco and Los Angeles. An early brochure advertised a 200 mile excursion from Los Angeles to San Francisco for $15, including a two day stop at Sycamore Springs.

More than 18 buildings were in use during the early 1900’s, including small hotels, a restaurant, a supermarket and a pavilion where dances were held. The resort could accommodate 500 guests. Remnants of some of the old buildings can still be seen.

Last July 4 weekend, the new owners, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Kieatig of Carpinteria, reopened the Sycamore Mineral Springs to the public. The Russells plan to restore the old swimming pool and eventually hope to build 50 cottage units for overnight guests. New in use are nine 9 and one-half by 5 feet private baths. The tubs can be heated up to 113 degrees. The grounds, which contain sunken, heart-shaped gardens, have also been restored.

Avila Hot Springs, had a heyday during Prohibition. The spring not only features sulphur baths, but also gambling and moonshine. Liquor was brought in by ships and stored at nearby Piran’s Cove.

For a time, Avila Springs also doubled as a casino. Ladies met their clients in the private baths.

Owner Robert Snowdy is quick to add that liquor is no longer allowed on the premises and the maestros are licensed under California law.

Sycamore Mineral Springs is open daily from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. and other hours by appointment. For more information phone 995-3111. Avila Hot Springs opens 10 a.m. and closes 8 p.m. daily and can be reached by phone 995-2590.

Cambria Offers Lawn Bowling

by Belai Melin

Mustangs Staff Writer

Americans know baseball and football facts and even a bit of hockey, but few know any facts at all about the ancient sport of lawn bowling.

Placed on English soil back in the 18th century, this fascinating game has slowly crept into the American lifestyle. Introduced on the west coast in 1901, the Cambria Lawn Bowling Club has added a new twist to the game. Instead of playing on the traditional grass surface, the recrudescent Cambria sports a new synthetic green.

Hank Pearson, president of the club, explained that the Elser lawn may be the only one of its kind in California and one of very few in the United States.

The Cambria club installed its first lawn 8 years ago. It was just recently replaced. "To have a good bowling green it has to be perfectly level," Pearson explained.

The synthetic material is artificial; however, the greens are kept smooth and you avoid fungus infections that plague turf greens.

The object of lawn bowling is to "pin" a "bowl" the closest possible to the "jack." The average white ball located down the green. Either side in a game can consist of singles, doubles, triples or fours. "In theory, it's played like the game 'shuffleboard,'" said Pearson.

A person of any age can play the game but Pearson explained that it tends to be a "social" game.

"We have bowlers in their mid-twenties and they're doing good," commented Pearson. He stated that the game may be too mild for younger folks and consequently has not drawn their attention.

The game may not be very popular but it doesn't lack challenge. It has been called the "strictest sport ever devised by the mind of man." History has it that Sir Francis Drake would not leave the bowling green until the Cambria Armada was well

Cambria's green was built by a grant from the Jolyn Foundation and is maintained by the Lion's Club. The bowling club has 50 members who team up with one another and take on other clubs in tournaments.

Each participant in a game wears up to four bowls. The bowls come in different sizes and weights as well as in traditional colors and original rules of the game. The "bowl" is any size from 10 "vints" to 20 "vints."

A playing area size can vary but the Cambria green is about 60 by 90 feet. It is cut into eight "vints" laid in both directions.

Paced on the entrance gate, the Cambrians "hang" a sign that says "through these gates pass the best bowlers in the world." How true it may be.

Physical education isn't what it used to be as these students of Cal Poly's dance class demonstrate. (Mustang photo by Dave McBride)

Students Dance On

Music and laughter can be heard blaring from Cramdall Gym dance studio this summer. The laughter comes as students try desperately to "low their heads" (relax their necks) so as to allow for released movement of the body) in the jazz dance routines that have been passed down through the dancers, a generation and generation, making it a family tradition.

The physical education classes taught by Pat Jackson of Pat Jackson's American Dance usually have upwards of twenty students trying to add the class the first week of school.

"We've sometimes full the first day of class and there's nothing I hate more than turning away dancees," said Mr. Jackson.

In spite of the number of students trying to add to the class, the physical education professor manages to take it over.

"It makes classes fun when the students have a sense of involvement. It's more than just coming to class, this is the first quarter in Introduction to Jazz."}

There will be an intermediate and a beginning class the second quarter.
Drought Harmng North County Crops

North county farmer Ron White stands next to a combine as he surveys the effects of the recent drought on hay his ranch. (Photo by Colleen Combes)

by Vernor Scott

Drought has been the bane of the major crops of the county as well as the #1 threat in the California climate. For many farmers, it's been the worst year in their careers.

The Ag. Commissioner said that farmers have been hit hard this year. However, he also said that the drought has been worse than in some other years.

"This year, the drought has been worse than in previous years," said the Ag. Commissioner. "But it's still a drought, and it's still affecting our farmers."
P.E. Workshops

If you're curious about the large number of women crisscrossing the campus in everything from semi-formal to shorts, wonder no longer. They are participants in one of the four Physical Education workshops offered at Cal Poly this summer.

The second session of the 27th Annual California Physical Education Workshop for Women in Secondary Education begun Sunday, July 31 and will continue through Aug. 6. Around 150 women are participating. The workshop features a variety of classes, including dance, gymnastics, self-defense, basketball, and track.

The two-week session of the 57th Workshop for Physical Education and Athletic Coaching for Men will run from Aug. 2 to Aug. 12. Basketball, soccer, softball, track, and football are among the scheduled classes.

Elementary school teachers will participate in a program from Aug. 9 to 13. It is designed to improve teaching techniques of both classroom teachers and elementary P.E. specialists. Some 350 participants are expected.

Participants in the workshops, nearly 1,200 in all, are expected from throughout the country. Dr. Roberi Mott, head of the Men's Physical Education Department, said that past workshops drew participants from as far as England, Australia, and Africa. However, Mott explained that no foreigners are expected at this year's program since he was attending the Olympic Games. Workshop leaders are teachers from throughout the state.

Most believe that the workshops help Cal Poly gain recognition. This he said, boosts the entire P.E. program and helps place Poly graduates in jobs.

Avila Beach...

continued from page 1

from the Chumash Indians. It meant "the place where blobs of tar wash up on the beach."

Like Avila, Pismo was also part of a Mexican land rent. Ramon Pismo was granted to Jose Ortega on November 11, 1784.

The Pismo Clam Festival, an annual event held in Pismo Beach in early Fall, has gained recognition. This festival originated in 1963, and is sponsored by the Pismo Clam Festival Committee. The festival features food, music, and other events.

The Jewish Student Union is inviting all Jewish students to Friday night services, July 30 at the Beth David Temple. The services start at 5:30 p.m. For further information contact Ross Arnold at 543-0510 or Susan Gatt at 543-8555.

New Students

All new students who registered at Cal Poly for the first time during the 1976 Summer Quarter are reminded that they are gain eligible to register with the New Student groups for the 77 Fall Quarter.

Come in Tomorrow —
Open 'til 9:00

WE'RE WINDING UP
OUR GIGANTIC SUMMER CLEARANCE
WITH SAVINGS YOU WON'T BELIEVE
MOST ITEMS ARE AT &
BELOW DEALER COST!

 seguint selecCs
CAP SLEEVE T-TOPS,
TANKS, COTTON TOPS,
SWIMSUIITS, BIKINIS, LONG & SHORT
SLEEVE SHIRTS AND BLOUSES,
SUMMER SHORTS, WASHOUT DENIMS,
SUMMER PANTS, ACCESSORIES,
MEN'S SHIRTS AND PANTS.

NOW 1.00 WILL LAYAWAY ANY NEW
FALL MERCHANDISE FOR MEN &
WOMEN UNTIL SEPT. 4. SHOP EARLY