Council considers homeless haven

By Shelly Evans

Housing the homeless in old Amtrak cars may not be an answer to the homeless issue now alive in San Luis Obispo. That was the consensus of the City Council when they voted Tuesday night to postpone a decision whether to accept five railroad cars as a gift from former Councilmember Emmett Blake.

"Southern Pacific has been trying to get rid of these cars for nine years. If you take them, they will be yours ... you won't be able to give them back," said Ken Brooks, one of some of the concerned residents who packed into the council chambers to hear the decision.

Councilmember Penny Rapiro expressed concern about who would manage the program. "Is there a community group interested in taking on the management of the cars, and if there isn't, who's going to be left with the responsibility?" Rapiro said. "I haven't heard any group (volunteer) tonight."

If the cars are accepted from Blake, who got them from Southern Pacific Railroad, they will be placed on tracks running down Emily Street behind Pacific Home Improvement Center.

Concerns about who owns the land adjacent to that property are being handled by City Attorney Piquet. Preliminary investigation shows the city has an easement down Emily Street, not title to the property, Piquet said. An easement allows the city to use the street only for its intended purpose, which doesn't include putting 400 feet of railroad cars on it for homeless shelter, he said.

See COUNCIL, back page

Scholarship for blind has strict conditions

Qualified applicants difficult to find

By John Alexiou

A new scholarship for totally blind California students will be available for the first time at Cal Poly.

The Mildred and Charles Wolverton Scholarship Program, established by the will of Mildred Lee Wolverton, will provide assistance to students from the proceeds of a trust fund consisting of "several hundred thousand dollars," said Harriet Clemenzen, coordinator of Disabled Student Services.

To be eligible, a student must be verified as completely blind and have been a California resident for at least two years. Preference will be given to applicants from San Luis Obispo County and they must be eligible for admission to the California State University system.

"There is not much information about why Mildred Wolverton established the program specifically for blind students, or exactly who she was," said Harriet Clendenen, coordinator of Disabled Student Services.

"We've had to place certain restrictions on the system. One of the restrictions is that only on-campus calls can be made, because we obviously cannot allow those phones to have the capability of dialing anywhere in the world, or else we would have one horrendous phone bill," added Johnson.

Although the new system is flexible, this restriction still has its fair share of drawbacks.

Linnard said the complaint heard most of the time is the inability to have calls transferred from the house phones located in the dormitories. The University Union and other locations located around campus.

"The reasons for having these phones installed in the first place were intended to improve public safety," said Norm Johnson, interim director of audiovisual services. "We've had to place certain restrictions on the system. One of the restrictions is that only on-campus calls can be made, because we obviously cannot allow those phones to have the capability of dialing anywhere in the world, or else we would have one horrendous phone bill," added Johnson.

Recently elected City Councilmember Peg Pinard says she considers herself an "idea person."

When she decided to run for the council, Pinard said, "I saw there were many things that needed to get done in this town, and I knew I could work at doing them."

Three issues in the San Luis Obispo area concern Pinard. "Working toward affordable housing, keeping the residential streets safe and controlling the traffic downtown" affect all the residents in this community, said Pinard.

"It like problems," Pinard said. "I find them a challenge ... trying to find solutions."

Pinard is also concerned about the fast rate at which San Luis Obispo seems to be expanding.
A Madison Avenue Bowl

Maybe it was when Chubby Checker started twirling his dodgebball gut. No, it might have been when Spuds blocked shot after shot in the hockey rink within 10 seconds.

Now, definitely Chubby Checker. He belts out his latest musical achievement, the "Super Bowl Twirl," high over hundreds of overzealous dancing trollops, 400 swing musicians and 48 baby grand.

That's when I caught my annual football sight. So this is the most important game in world.

The Super Bowl has decided to be the headquarters of commercial exploitation and load, fast, second-rate entertainment on yet another Sunday.

But not in our house. Where we live, a sport says a sport, not some cyber-Yuppie landscape of capricious greed and bad commercialism. There ain't none o' those fancy football practitioners or advertisers or cheerleaders (no cheap seats or ANYTHING) IN our holy dwellin' of sports purity. We even pay the policeman across the way to keep those gigglin' heeloffolk away from our sanctuary; off our street. But, hey! We're not the ones spending out $1 million-plus for a 60-second TV spot. So ya might as well ease back and let everything come at you from the ruler. After all, only once a year.

First quarter: There I was, huddled up under a blanket in my living room before a TV chassis burning my mouth on microwave buns and sucking down gallons of orange juice. One roomie was about to burst his Johnny-Colorado Ebishy shirt because his hero shows a lucky touchdown pass. The other one decides it's time to take off his Redhucks (you know how fair weather the French are). There's some muffled talk about a gay quarter back. But we're all in agreement that when Elway got a hangnail his sophomore year at Stanford he was given a golf cart to drive to class.

Enter Willie Gault: 'When my wife tells me to get off my butt and take out the trash, I say "Shuddup, woman!"', because that's what they say on Thority Something. To me that's a show I can relate too.'

Second quarter: Doug Williams hits his first touchdown pass, Spuds wins the ski jump, and McDaniels interrupts his own commercial to announce its new cheddar melt. Spurred into hunger, we get a sea-o-three-for-one from Fatty Albert's. Skin score 28 more points. Armchair Elway shakes his head. The little French guy is jumping like a frenzied chipmunk, calling him a poor sport. They drink more. The blimp (is it Goodyear or Fuji this year?) hangs over a bunch of cement mixers parked together to make a XXII.

"Do you know the year of the first Super Bowl?" "Lesser ... number 22 ... that's the year 1966." "Wrong! 1965! It means more." Half-time: Dancing bimbos, piano bimbos, glad-day singing bimbos.

"Hey, four Super Bowl records! That's gotta be a record.

More bimbos. Pass the salt.

Third quarter: "I was the guy who's going to sponsor the second half kickoff!" The third restroom busts the door in. "Go Niners!"

Fourth quarter: "Hey, what were your numbers for the football pool?" "Can you believe Washington scores again, they've got 49." "I was the last five hours studying." "Niners!" "Hey, do ya think Joe Montana's watching the game at home today?" "Did Schroeder complete more yards passing than Johnny-Jojo?" "Almost."

"Look, the Stork's dog is doing a terrific imitation of the chimp, calling him a poor sport. I just know it!"

Chubby Checker's frozen butt. They're only 25 cents each. And people in San Diego paid $750 for scalped tickets. Poor bastards.

Floyd (Abbe) Jones is a journalism student and editor of Mustang Daily. The above column and accompanying photo prove that he is as good at spills the bowling as he is at eating.

Letters to the editor

INCONV

Editor:

It seems to me that it may simply be confirmed that the Intermediate Nuclear Force Treaty is compromising the critical concerns of human preservation and world peace. The Jan. 27 editorial missed an important issue of this noble but short-sighted treaty.

While some of the current foot-dragging in Congress over the addition of amendments to the INF Treaty may be nothing more than so-called political flexing, there is genuine concern that it may produce the opposite of its intent. The debate linking INF with the balancing of conventional forces in Europe is particularly important.

The United States, as well as East-West conventional forces and a ratified INF Treaty, the threat of nuclear war is actually increased. Most military analysts agree that current NATO conventional forces are inadequate to defend Europe. This imbalance forces NATO to rely on tactical nuclear weapons, and intermediate range nuclear missiles. The United States is agreed to surrendering the destruction of the aggressor's supplies and means to fight. These are the weapons that are to be diminished.

While it can be reasonably argued that large-scale conventional war is preferable to nuclear war, it would start a European conventional war and trigger a nuclear exchange. It is a sad fact that our forces in Europe have been reduced to the role of a nuclear trip-wire in the event of Warsaw Pact aggression. The only two solutions to prevent nuclear escalation seem to be the growth of NATO's conventional weapons, or the mutually verifiable reduction of forces. The goal of this reduction in Wich unabashed nuclear war is to prevent nuclear war. The reduction of forces should be conventional equality. The reduction of forces should occur simultaneously with the intermediate range missile elimination. Missing the missile...}
State
Wine brokers market blend that will profit AIDS victims

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Out of compassion for AIDS victims, two wine brokers are battling the deadly disease their own way — with a specially created premium wine whose profits so far total $30,000.

"We've both had friends who have died from AIDS," said partners Tom O'Connor and Dean Joyner, whose premium wine whose profits so far total $30,000. A decision by an Alameda County judge to force University of California land grant institutions to revamp agricultural research programs will not affect Cal Poly, according to the dean of the School of Agriculture. The ruling was made to bring greater benefits to small farmers, consumers and farm workers.

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The decision only affected research programs which are federally funded," said Lark Carter. "The decision was based on the Hatch Act, which was passed over 100 years ago. Basically the Hatch Act states that those institutions which receive money from federal sources must attempt to benefit both the small and large farmers alike." The eight-year court case ended in November when Superior Court Judge Raymond L. Marsh signed an order which stated that the university program failed to comply with the Hatch Act. The court gave a 90-day extension for revisions on the $116-million-a-year farm research program. A report is due later this month.

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Graduated Savings.

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Mustang Daily Thursday, February 4, 1988

Nation
Senate confirms Kennedy to fill Supreme Court opening

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate on Wednesday swiftly and unanimously confirmed Anthony M. Kennedy to the Supreme Court, ending a ferocious political battle that began seven months ago.

Kennedy, a federal appeals court judge who was President Reagan’s third choice to succeed retired Justice Lewis F. Powell, was approved by 97-0 with Democrats and Republicans alike praising him as a moderate, open-minded conservative.

Reagan, in a statement, said he is "extremely pleased" and declared Kennedy "will make an outstanding addition to the Supreme Court. ... The Senate has not only restored to the nation a full nine-member Supreme Court, it has reaffirmed this country's commitment to the philosophy of judicial restraint."

In Sacramento, Calif., Kennedy issued a statement saying he could "conceive of no greater honor for an attorney or a judge" than to serve on the Supreme Court, and adding he is committed to the American constitutional system.

World
Reports of Soviet nuclear accident prove to be untrue

STOCKHOLM, Sweden (AP) — Rumors of another Soviet nuclear accident swept across Western Europe on Wednesday, triggering speculation in grain and dollars on financial markets before being scotched by Soviet and Swedish officials.

The false reports may have been the fallout from a test of an early warning system begun by an international nuclear energy watchdog agency in the wake of the 1986 Chernobyl disaster in the Soviet Union.

Wednesday’s rumors apparently began in Sweden, as did the first reports of the accident at the Chernobyl nuclear power plant in the Soviet Ukraine.

The national news agency Tidningarnas Telegrambyra, citing Sweden’s national Radiation Protection Agency, reported “an atomic power plant accident apparently occurred in the Soviet Union.”

The report spread quickly, even though officials at the radiation agency said they had made no such statement and the Soviet Minister of Nuclear Energy denied an accident had occurred.

Judges ruling meant to benefit small farmers

By Keith Nunes
Staff Writer

A decision by an Alameda County judge to force University of California land grant institutions to revamp agricultural research programs will not affect Cal Poly, according to the dean of the School of Agriculture. The ruling was made to bring greater benefits to small farmers, consumers and farm workers.

"The decision only affected those research programs which are federally funded," said Lark Carter. "The decision was based on the Hatch Act, which was passed over 100 years ago. Basically the Hatch Act states that those institutions which receive money from federal sources must attempt to benefit both the small and large farmers alike." The eight-year court case ended in November when Superior Court Judge Raymond L. Marsh signed an order which stated that the university program failed to comply with the Hatch Act. The court gave a 90-day extension for revisions on the $116-million-a-year farm research program. A report is due later this month.

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Graduated Savings.

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Mustang Daily Thursday, February 4, 1988
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- We respect the individuality of each employee and foster an environment in which employees' creativity and productivity are encouraged, recognized, valued and rewarded.
- We think of our suppliers as partners who share our goal of achieving the highest quality standards and the most consistent level of service.
- We are committed to being caring and supportive corporate citizens within the worldwide communities in which we operate.
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We're so committed to our mission that we're encouraging the next generation of leaders to re-examine America's business values. We're doing this by holding the NCR Stakeholder Essay Competition which all full-time undergraduate and graduate college or university students may enter. Entries should explore the topic: "Creating Value for All Stakeholders in Corporations and/or Not-for-Profit Organizations."

The student chosen as the first place winner will be awarded $50,000 cash. Plus, the entrant's school will receive $100,000 in NCR data processing equipment. The second place winner will receive $15,000 cash and the entrant's school will receive $35,000 in equipment. One hundred $1,000 awards of merit will be given to chosen participants. In addition, selected award-winning entrants will be invited to attend the first NCR International Symposium on Stakeholders to be held June 9 & 10, 1988, in Dayton, Ohio.

THE RULES

1) The NCR Stakeholder Essay Competition is open to any full-time undergraduate or graduate student attending an accredited college or university in the United States or its territories.
2) Entries must be original, unpublished work on the topic: "Creating Value for All Stakeholders in Corporations and/or Not-for-Profit Organizations." Essays must not exceed 3,000 words. Areas of discussion may include, but are not limited to: Ethics, Corporate Governance, Strategic Management, Social Responsibility, or Managing Change as these topics relate to managing for stakeholders.
3) Entries must be typed, double-spaced on 8 1/2'' x 11'' bond paper, one side only. A separate cover sheet should list the entrant's name, school, home address and title of the essay. Subsequent pages should be numbered sequentially and include the essay title in the upper right margin. Winners will be required to produce proof of current full-time college or university enrollment.
4) All entries must be postmarked by March 31, 1988, and received by April 15, 1988 to be eligible for consideration. Submit entries to: NCR Stakeholder Essay Competition, NCR Corporation, Stakeholder Relations Division, Dayton, Ohio 45479. NCR is not responsible for, and will not consider, late, lost or misdirected entries.
5) In the event any prize winner is a minor, the cash award will be made to his/her parent or guardian.
6) Awards to individuals will be reported as income on IRS Form 1099. All taxes are the responsibility of the recipients.
7) Award winners will be required to sign publicity releases and affidavits of eligibility and compliance with all rules governing the competition. Failure to return executed affidavits and releases within 15 days of receipt will cause the award to be null and void.
8) All entries become the property of NCR and will not be returned.
9) By participating in this competition entrants agree to these rules and the decisions of the judges which shall be final in all respects, and further agree to the use of their names, likenesses and entries for NCR advertising and publicity purposes without any further compensation.

NCR's Mission: Create Value for Our Stakeholders
By John Alexiou

Saying the words "senior project" at Cal Poly causes such a wide range of opinions and emotions it's almost as diverse as some of the projects students complete.

But one shouldn't assume the administration and faculty believe senior projects are fantastic, while students groan and look at them as a burden and another requirement. Some faculty believe the concept of senior projects should be changed or eliminated and many students feel they are an invaluable experience which would help them get a job.

But a general consensus can be found among both students and faculty: senior projects vary considerably in terms of the amount of time and work students put into them.

Journalists writing cookbooks with bean-dip recipes and English majors who are authors of 20-page short stories seem far-fetched when compared with other projects students take on, but these endeavors have given students some valuable experience as well.

To compare these projects with an architect who has spent a year on a design project or an engineer who writes a 75-page report outlining the device he made to help paraplegics to difficult it to.

"It's like comparing apples and oranges," said Peter Lee, associate dean of engineering. Because there are so many different departments on campus it's impossible to set one specific standard. But students who spend a great deal of time on their projects will be rewarded.

"The hard work always pays off," said Lee. "The senior project is difficult for some students depending on how much they've learned.

Ken Walker, dean of business, also agrees with Cal Poly's "learn by doing" philosophy, saying the senior project acts as a bridge for students between academic instruction and the real world.

Sharing the same viewpoint as Lee, he said, "Many companies specifically come to Cal Poly because they like the fact that students have to do a project that shows what they have learned.

This "career-oriented" education has been part of the university since it first began as a technical school and is one of the reasons why there is a requirement called a senior project. Originally called a "senior thesis," Cal Poly changed the name in 1953 and has been the only California State University that makes students complete a senior project before they can get a bachelor's degree.

"The faculty changes, but the philosophy stays the same," said Donald Coats, associate vice president for academic services. "Since the inception of Cal Poly for 23 years, he said although the faculty has had differing opinions about what a senior project actually should be, it's still part of the Campus Administrative Manual.

The written report required of all students has been a topic of controversy since the project's inception. In April 1986, the Academic Senate considered a resolution that would have allowed each department to decide, in conjunction with its faculty, whether or not a written report should be required as part of the senior project. In essence, if the resolution had passed, the requirement for senior projects would have been departmental rather than the university level, somewhat in the manner of the requirements of a senior project may have degenerated in some instances, the exercise of satisfying the requirements of a senior project may have degenerated into a much less significance than the principle that I applied," he said.

In principle, it's a good idea for all undergraduates to do a senior project, but the individual departments should be allowed flexibility to decide if students are getting the same experience through course work or the nature of their curriculum, he continued.

"I don't think one ought to say (senior projects) are absolutely essential," said Ding.

Joe Kennedy, a fifth-year agriculture management student, said a student in his major can apply a senior project to a real-life situation and come up with a concrete solution. Kennedy added senior projects help students more than they help others.

"For majors in the humanities, I'd be hard pressed to come up with a project that would be worth the student's time," he said.

Ding said the fundamental question arises whether it's better to require a three or four-unit senior project or to allow the students to use the units for other course work, thereby allowing them to graduate earlier.

Any rumor that senior projects will be phased out next year's incoming students is not true, according to Associate Vice President for Academic Programs Glen Irvin. He said senior projects will be a requirement in the 1988-89 Cal Poly catalog for all majors.
A hands-off approach to the common cold

By Joan M. Halpin

The traditional handshake, known to many as a sign of agreement or goodwill, may soon be recognized as a carrier of the common cold.

According to Andrea Brauninger, a physician at the Cal Poly Health Center, at least one-third of the students examined have respiratory problems. She added physicians see approximately 150 patients a day with a cold-related sickness.

Although a cold usually lasts five to seven days without complications, most cold viruses could be reduced by frequently washing hands throughout the day, said Brauninger.

Aside from shaking hands there are many other ways to catch a cold. Sharing pens or pencils, drinking from water fountains, using the same telephones or opening doors are all daily occurrences for students. Couples with a high population density, and cold viruses are bound to spread throughout campus, Brauninger said.

The majority of colds are caused by viruses. Although sneezing and coughing also transmit germs, Brauninger suggested hand holding is the most popular yet unconscious way to develop an illness.

If an individual is exposed to an infected object he is advised not to put his hands near his eyes, nose or mouth where the virus can easily enter the body’s system.

According to U.S. Pharmacist magazine, viruses can survive up to three hours on skin, fabrics, stainless steel or wood. These germs then transfer to the nasal passages, and a cold results.

The two major types of common colds are the head and chest colds. Head colds affect the nose and throat areas and are primarily associated with sneezing and cough. Chest colds affect the nose and throat as well as the lungs, and the symptom of fever is common.

Since hundreds of viruses belong to the cold family, it is almost impossible to find a cure. Drinking lots of liquids is one way to nourish the body back to health, but avoiding shaking hands in the first place is a better solution.

...
Surprising Mustangs look for more tonight

By Keith Nunes
Staff Writer

"The preseason poll really doesn't mean anything," said the Mustangs' head coach, Steve Beason. "Before the teams begin play, the coaches rank them according to the quality of players who left the team from the year before and by the quality of players who joined the team.

"Last year we lost two outstanding starters in Sean Chambers and Melvin Parker."

SOFTBALL

Inexperience may keep opponents off balance

By Sherry Wittmann
Staff Writer

The Cal Poly softball team has what opponents fear. It's not experience; the Lady Mustangs are the youngest team in the California Collegiate Athletic Association. Instead, said head coach Becky Heidesch, it's the inexperience that will keep other teams off balance.

"We're gutsy and aggressive," she said. "If controlled, they will be our strengths."

Cal Poly added nine freshmen to its roster this year. Five sophomores, two juniors and one senior complete the team.

Top recruits include third baseman Robin Mitchell, pitcher Lisa Johnson, second baseman Cheryl Lutes and second baseman Stephanie Adams.

Despite their youth, Heidesch said the Lady Mustangs are one of the top teams in the C.C.A.A. Cal Poly has a chance to boost its credentials today, when it opens its season against Division I opponents.

"This is the first match we've had where the pressure has been on us," he said. "We were the higher ranked team so the burden was on us to win. Our previous matches have been against Division II opponents and we're used to being the underdog."

Bream said the win is a confidence booster for the young team and will help them in the future.

"We have a team with a lot of talent, but we're short on experience," he said. "I'd like to see us win a couple of games."
A MAJOR CONVENIENCE BREAKTHROUGH

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HOOPS

From page 7

and we weren't expected to find any players who could fill their positions. The poll does not take into account the team's ability to learn throughout the season. This year's team learns faster than any team 'I've coached.'

Cal Poly will attempt to continue its four-game winning streak tonight, when it takes on Cal Poly Pomona in the Main Gym. Game time is 8 p.m.

'Two weeks ago I did not think we would be where we are,' said Beason. 'Thanks to some strong play and a few lucky breaks the team has really been able to come through in the clutch. We still have some basic skills to improve upon, but overall I'm very pleased.'

Pomona, 5-2 in league and 8-2 overall, features very strong shooting from one of the league's top scorers, Tony Theisen, who is averaging 14.8 points per game. The Mustangs will be led by leading scorer Mark Shelby and three-point threat Mark Orta. They also have a deep bench that allows for constant substitution.

'The season is still very young and we have a long way to go before we can even begin to think about the league title,' said Beason. 'But if we continue to improve the way we have been, I think we have a very bright future.'

What? Kevin Johnson (Cal '87) will beat out Mark Price (Georgia Tech '86) by when?

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Johnson admitted he isn't sure if there is going to be an immediate solution; however, he said he knows work is underway to resolve the transferring problem. "There is a feature that can be put on the house phones that will allow calls to be transferred, but this feature will also allow people to have third-party calls charged to that particular number. However, this poses another set of difficulties, because then students would be able to have somebody call that number and accept the charges to be billed to the university, Johnson said.

He offered a temporary solution to the transferring problem—students have the option of using either a dorm phone or a pay phone, basically anything except for the designated house phones. "It's really not a major problem, it's just that these house phones were not intended for the purpose of calling all over campus. They were installed for safety reasons, so that if there were..."
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A taste of Farmer's Market no longer available

By Caroline Boullon

Cal Poly students and San Luis Obispo residents used to sample tangerines as they strolled along Higuera Street during Farmer's Market. They were in search of the most mouth-watering melons and the most palatable produce offered at popular downtown fruit stands.

However, a state law now being enforced is stopping this once common scene Thursday night practice.

The California Uniform Retail Food Facilities Law (Unicode), bans farmers from giving away free fruit samples to be given as free samples. According to Unicode, sellers cannot "cut product for sample or for sale," said Steve Carnes, supervising environmental health officer for San Luis Obispo County.

Unicode has "been on the books for quite a while," said Carnes. County officials have "relied on voluntary compliance" with Unicode since 1978, when the first Farmer's Market was incorporated in the Williams Brothers market parking lot on Broad Street.

In 1978, Unicode wasn't enforced by county authorities, since the original Farmer's Market "didn't draw much attention," like the one now, said Carnes.

Apparently, some students who do their produce shopping at Farmer's Market aren't willing to buy certain items unless they can sample them first. Architecture major Michelle Hare and economics major Ilia Overstrom are two Cal Poly students who enjoy sampling fruit. If the product is something she's "never tasted before," Overstrom said the "just wouldn't buy it."

Carnes agreed and said, "A lot of the food here is totally unique." She added she likes to sample "unusual things — like sunflower sprouts."

Small farmers have expressed relief that Unicode is being enforced because of competition with larger fruit ranches. These smaller farms cannot afford to give away free fruit samples and cannot compete with the farms which can give away large amounts of fruit without losing money.

Unicode enforcement is also good news for supermarkets, said Carnes. They "don't want all their business taken away by Farmer's Market produce sell-
ers."

However, the law outraged one farmer who was "born and raised on the same farm." He preferred to remain anonymous when he said, "Officials put undue influence on us."

Another fruit farm adversely affected by Unicode is Peacock Farms. "It affects me really bad, I like to give samples," said Lynda Peacock.

Peacock's daughter, Heidi, agreed. "I'd probably sell twice as much if I could give samples." People get upset when you don't give samples."

The Peacocks used to give samples when business was slow, but Lynda Peacock said now, "I just stand here and try to talk people into coming here. Just like a picture is worth a thousand words, a sample is the same."

Under the ordinance, merchants are allowed to give away a whole orange as a sample, but "people don't want to mess with peeling," Lynda Peacock added.

A spokesperson from Nipomo's Glenbrook Apple Ranch said his cider sales have dropped by at least half. Glenbrook used to give small cup samples of the fruit juice. After tasting the tangy cider, people "came back later to buy (the cider) — and they probably never even intended to buy it," the spokesperson said.

Although Unicode affects profits of some farms, others are not affected by the law.

Carol Cherry of Domingo Farms in Arroyo Grande said she doesn't need to give away samples to sell her carrots, lettuce, squash and flowers.

"Since Cal Poly business major Brian Fearson gives free "tasters" of the pistachios he sells for the Robsons' nut farm. Unicode "doesn't affect us because I don't handle the product — it's protected by a shell," said Fearson.

Nevertheless, Brant Girard, a crop science senior, said he is "too likely to buy fruit without sampling it first; particularly apples and citrus."

"Part of the flavor of Farmer's Market is sampling things like oranges and tangerines," said history major Kate Kelly.

Business major Karen Eskrine and social science major Kelly Henderson said the law didn't really affect them. "I'd probably buy what I usually buy," said Henderson. "I've never been really conscious of that kind of stuff."

He explained that the old system was basically "dying." Having been used for 25 years, it was too "ancient" to handle all the incoming calls.

"The main problem was that it blocked calls, which meant that those who tried to use the phone at any one time, the calls would simply stop being processed. Past incidents involving that under extreme conditions this was causing major safety problems," he said.

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COUNCIL

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At a Jan. 25 meeting of the San Luis Obispo Coalition for the Homeless, directed by George Moylan, the coalition voted 6-5 in favor of 11 words. Moylan said at the council meeting, "That should show you we have our doubts," he said.

"We have three major concerns," Moylan said. "Who controls the land ... if using the cars as temporary shelter will divert community attention away from the long-range goal of a permanent solution for the health and safety of opening a shelter," he said.

Of the six people who spoke representing community, at least five agree that the cars would be used as temporary shelter until something permanent is established.

What the city will do with the cars if they get them or after they are temporarily used remains a major concern of the council. The issue will be addressed again at the March 1 meeting.

PHONE

From page 10

to be an emergency in one of the buildings, the Public Safety of­
cice could be easily reached.

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