Students inspect dairy products through California-wide internship

By Keith Nunes

If you've bought dairy products from any of the major supermarket chains in California, chances are the condition of the product and display has been inspected by Cal Poly students.

The California Milk Advisory Board, in cooperation with the Cal Poly dairy science department, sponsors an internship that allows four Cal Poly students, each quarter, to inspect the quality of dairy products in stores all over the state.

Les Ferreira, internship advisor, said, "The purpose of the program is to enhance dairy products sales by educating store managers of proper product display, temperature and rotation. Through our internship, store owners can see how they compare to their competition as far as the quality of the product."

"Cal Poly is currently the only university in the state which has a program like this one," he added.

Former intern Dante Migliazzo said, "A majority of the stores we inspected could be rated very good to excellent as far as product quality and care. Especially in the larger metropolitan areas, where the competition between stores is higher. The areas where I saw there was a decrease in quality were the smaller rural areas."

"Officially the students don't have any authority over the stores which they inspect," said Ferreira. "They are a fact-finding group which can only make recommendations to the store owners if they find problems."

The internship began three years ago when Ferreira was at a Milk Advisory Board meeting and met with some people in charge of the Board. "At the time we were looking for some way to expose dairy science students to the marketing aspect of the dairy business. From there the project began to grow and along with the quality checks, the students are doing various research projects. For example, one of the projects they are doing is to find out if there is a difference in taste between milk that comes in a carton and milk that is sold in a jug," he said.

Ferreira said when the program started, store owners were very receptive, but some store managers were not as happy. "They thought that our students might represent a threat to them," he said.

Migliazzo said, "When I was on the internship, I'd say that 85 percent of the store managers were very receptive and wanted to know what our findings were. There were a handful who were defensive, but I think they didn't understand what we were doing."

Costa Rica ag college nears implementation

Cal Poly project involves education in tune with ecological environment

By Keith Nunes

Phase one of Project Earth is complete and phase two of the development of an agriculture college in Costa Rica is about to begin.

The project was started in 1985 when Cal Poly was chosen from 19 universities to assist in building the college.

I think the reason Cal Poly was chosen over the other universities is because of our learn-by-doing method of teaching," said Larry Rathbun, associate dean for the School of Agriculture and director of the project. "The Costa Ricans were looking for a teaching style which was not straight lecturing and they found us."

He said phase one of the project consisted of planning the design of the college. "We are going to build a college which is in tune with the environmental," said Rathbun. "We want to take advantage of the natural beauty rather than create one. Phase two of the project will be the building and implementation of the school. We expect to have 75 to 100 students enrolled by the fall of 1990."

Rathbun said the project is on schedule, but there have been some problems.

"I work directly with the first vice president of Costa Rica," he said. "With the current international relations in Central America, and Costa Rica President Oscar Arias' involvement with the peace process, President Arias tends to be out of the country quite a bit and that leaves the first vice president with some of the responsibilities."

"I think our biggest problem is that we're doing more than work on the development of the college."

See COLLEGE, back page
U.S. drug policy is all double talk

By Berke Breathed

California Reporter

ECCOCAPITAL

Letters to the Editor

Yes on Prop. 70: an easy way to act

Editor — Today, unlike any other time in history, we are fac­
ed with rapid environmental changes that are driven by the pace of human development and poorly planned technological ad­
vances. We have reached a point where the impacts of human ac­

tivity, including unchecked
development of our dwindling land­

eresources, are altering the
global landscape and diminishing the
to another person if it could save

quality of life for us all, not
donors are not found. Others will

only required about 30 se­

ing only required about 30 se­

conds of your time, and was vir­

decades that are driven by the

to another person if it could save

ond less need any organs, why not
to give them to someone who
do the same. Please help us reach

rural landscape and diminishing the

since you die

or not give them to someone who
do the same. Please help us reach

manner of life for all, nor
to mention the other forms of life

Our memories, our experiences, our

these potential
donors are not found. Others will

from several sources that planeloads of Colombian
cocaine were flown to a farm in northern Costa

are our memories, our experiences, our

and our personal safety. It is
do the same. Please help us reach

the quality of life we all enjoy,

from several sources that planeloads of Colombian
cocaine were flown to a farm in northern Costa

but when you die

from several sources that planeloads of Colombian
cocaine were flown to a farm in northern Costa

are our memories, our experiences, our

and our personal safety. It is
do the same. Please help us reach

the quality of life we all enjoy,

from several sources that planeloads of Colombian
cocaine were flown to a farm in northern Costa

are our memories, our experiences, our

and our personal safety. It is
do the same. Please help us reach

the quality of life we all enjoy,

from several sources that planeloads of Colombian
cocaine were flown to a farm in northern Costa

are our memories, our experiences, our

and our personal safety. It is
do the same. Please help us reach

the quality of life we all enjoy,

from several sources that planeloads of Colombian
cocaine were flown to a farm in northern Costa

are our memories, our experiences, our

and our personal safety. It is
do the same. Please help us reach

the quality of life we all enjoy,

from several sources that planeloads of Colombian
cocaine were flown to a farm in northern Costa

are our memories, our experiences, our

and our personal safety. It is
do the same. Please help us reach

the quality of life we all enjoy,
State

Fed court says tax-free export of advocacy films is a right

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — The government's attempt to ban the tax-free export of documentary films that advocate a cause or seek to influence policy was struck down by a federal appeals court Tuesday as a "virtual license to engage in censorship."

The U.S. Information Agency regulations, which govern the international circulation of thousands of films each year, violate the constitutional right of freedom of expression by discriminating on the basis of content, said the Ninth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

It was the second victory in less than a week for independent filmmakers challenging the USIA's attempt to regulate the content of U.S.-produced educational films that are to be shown commercially in other countries. Filmmakers need the agency's approval to qualify some exported films "propaganda" and also unconstitutional.

Tashima ordered the USIA to draft a third set of rules that do not discriminate on the basis of content.

Nation

Senate nears OK of Pentagon budget bill to fund drug war

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate neared approval Tuesday of a Pentagon budget bill that has become a vehicle for anti-drug proposals, including a resolution condemning administration proposals to cut a deal with Panama's military ruler, Gen. Manuel Antonio Noriega.

The lone remaining dispute was an amendment proposed by Alfonse D'Amato, R-N.Y., which would permit the death penalty for drug dealers convicted of killing people.

"We don't want to be the fly in the ointment" delaying final action on the bill, said Senate Minority Leader Bob Dole, R-Kan.

But he said D'Amato and other supporters of the death penalty plan would not drop their amendment until they were assured it will be considered at a later date.

The bill authorizes Pentagon spending of $299.5 billion in the fiscal year beginning Oct. 1 and includes a trio of anti-drug provisions overwhelmingly added by senators who contend the U.S. public wants sterner action to halt the drug war.

Two of the provisions were approved Tuesday in the wake of reports that the administration was willing to condone administration proposals to cut a deal with Noriega if he steps down.

World

Syrian fighters gain ground despite cease-fire with Iran

BEIRUT, Lebanon (AP) — A counterattack by Amal fighters gained ground against the rival Hezbollah militia Tuesday in the 12th day of their war for control of south Beirut's Shite Moslem slums.

The battle raged in violation of another cease-fire sponsored by Syria and Iran. Syria supports the mainstream Amal and Iran backs the radical Hezbollah, whose name means Party of God.

Police said 15 people were killed and 51 wounded on Tuesday. They put the number of total casualties at 240 dead and 757 wounded since fighting began May 6 in the 16 square miles of slums, where groups affiliated with Hezbollah are believed to hold most of the nine Americans and nine other foreigners missing in Lebanon.

The latest truce, the seventh since fighting began, was called for 11 p.m. Monday after Syria massed 7,500 soldiers and 500 tanks and armored vehicles on the edges of the enclave next to the airport. The Syrians have about 25,000 soldiers in north and Lebanon and 7,500 in Moslem west Beirut.

Syria agreed to give political efforts a chance after Iran's acting foreign minister, Ali Mohammed Besharati, held several meetings Monday with government and military leaders in Beirut and Damascus.

Vote June 7th!

No on Prop. 72

California's 10 year old spending limit, sponsored by Mr. Paul Gann, threatens to raise your tuition and increase student/faculty ratios.

If we don't update the limit, education, police, senior health care, and other vital public services will be cut almost $23 billion over the next 10 years.

Mr. Gann agrees that his spending limit should be changed. But, he has joined with private developers in proposing Prop. 72, a different change to the spending limit that will take more than $700 million away from education and other public services next year alone.

We need your "YES on Prop. 71" and "NO on Prop. 72" votes to update the spending limit.

As faculty in The California State University, we are concerned about your education. If you don't fight for yourself, you cannot expect anyone else to.

Please join thousands of other students and faculty and fight for California's future.

Vote "YES on Prop. 71" and "NO on Prop. 72"

Contributed by the California Faculty Association, 8939 S. Sepulveda Blvd., Suite 520, Los Angeles, CA 90045
Today
You've Got to Decide
IBM PS/2
Demonstration
UU220, 10AM-2PM

Credit Card Orders Will be Accepted during the Demonstration
By Brenda Suppanz, staff writer

Everyone gathered around the extra-large dinner table for the evening meal. Twelve place settings were laid out and the chicken, wrapped carefully in full bundles, was cooked to perfection in the 800-pound commercial stove. The group, accustomed to their nightly routine, exchanged comments about the broccoli while they took turns filling their plates. Reaching out to hold hands, they bowed their heads and gave a prayer of Thanksgiving.

"It's probably the best time of the day for the house," architecture major Jeff Tilman said on this night, a typical one at the Wesley House on Fredericks Street. All 10 members meet Monday thru Friday to discuss the happenings of the day over dinner. However, the Wesley House is all but typical. The students running the facility hold five men and five women who desired "low-cost, quality Christian housing," said Dave Mason, Cal Poly chemistry major and resident of the house, which had its grand opening during Poly Royal weekend.

The house members invited all of their supporters to the grand opening, which "was a time to consecrate the house and show our appreciation to people who helped out with the house," Mason said. The gigantic oven came in handy, since they cooked for 100 people that weekend.

The Wesley tradition dates back to 1957, Tilman said, when a group of eight male students wanted to form a "communal" living environment. Mason's father, a Cal Poly student then, was one of the original members who lived in the founding house on California Street.

After that, Tilman explained, they moved to where Mustang Village is now. In 1966, they bought the present property on Fredericks Street, which then included a four-bedroom house and a milking shed in the backyard. In those days, Tilman said, they paid a mere $12,000 for the whole package.

However, there were some characteristics about the old house that motivated the group to begin planning for a new housing facility, he said. "Large hunks of plaster were falling off the ceiling ... the house was condemned twice by the fire marshall."

Although the men in the group made efforts to save the house, they could not remedy the situation. "There was really nothing to save," Tilman said. "The walls were so flimsy, you could push through them with your hand."

Mason added that in 1981, the house was jacked up and the foundation was put in the hard way.

The Wesley House on Fredericks Street

"The best view from the house was from the closet," said Jose Sepulveda, engineering technology major. A resident of both the old and new homes, he said, "It took a bulldozer 10 minutes to knock down the house."

The flattened land then provided the students collateral to get a building loan for $210,000, Tilman said. They hired an architect, Cal Poly professor Randy Dettmer, to help design a new housing unit. The students came up with a list of things they wanted the house to be and the architect met those in the design, he said. "We were able to build this house using the land."

The house is officially owned by the Men's Wesley House Corporation, a Methodist organization. It is situated on 10,000 square feet of land and contains 4,000 square feet including: eight bedrooms, four bathrooms, a large living room, a 300-square-foot kitchen and a laundry facility. As Tilman estimated the square footage of the house, he added with a smile, it's "a little more if you count the mailbox."

The construction of the house began in October 1987 and took seven months to complete, Mason said. Although the process took longer than they had originally intended, he said "it was a learning experience about dealing with banks and cities."

Working very closely with the construction company, Tilman explained that the students "ended up buying the lighting fixtures and picking out counters. We were here every day and made the decisions on the job."

One challenge faced by the members of the house during the construction was trying to get the commercial stove into the kitchen, Tilman said. "We had to get a fork lift to get it into the house." It was lifted through the dining room window and carefully walked into the kitchen. He said they even had to reinforce the floor underneath.

Working together during the construction and moving period created a bond between the members of the household, Tilman said. "We really like to get to know one another," he said, explaining that it's a "very close-knit group and we support each other a bit more than other groups."

Things that foster that closeness are often spontaneous.

"We do doughnut or yogurt runs at 11 at night," Mason said. "If we want others to go we just yell 'doughnuts' and people appear."

However, this tactic is not as successful when anyone yells "Groceries!" Mason explained.

Commitment to a close-knit group is one of the qualities emphasized in the Wesley household. Before they let a new member into the house, they go through a screening process to help prospective roommates understand their commitment and to get to know each other, said Mason. "When someone asks about the house, we have them over for dinner."

If the person is interested in living there, they set up a formal interview during a house meeting. Mason continued, saying with a smile that they ask "soul-searching questions."

Tilman said that the only requirements for living there are "to be an active Christian, be willing to cook dinner once a week, do some house chores and spend about eight hours each quarter maintaining the house."

Tilman said the only requirements for living there are "to be an active Christian, be willing to cook dinner once a week, do some house chores and spend about eight hours each quarter maintaining the house."

"We have tried to arrange the house to be as low-maintenance as possible," he added.

Although the house is associated with the Methodist Church, Tilman said the members of the house attend several different church denominations. "The commonality of our Christianity gives us a basis from which to start," he added saying, "One need not be Methodist to live here. One only needs to have a belief in the Christian God and Jesus Christ."
New recreation center construction postponed

Fund delay spurs 3-month setback in work start date for fitness facility

By Marisa Fujikake

Due to a delay in state funding for the building of the new recreation center, construction originally scheduled to begin in June 1989 was postponed until September 1990.

The delay in hiring the architect for the project is a result of the state funding cycle, said Steve Adams, associate director of ASI. He said the governor had approved the funding.

The rec center is jointly funded by the state and the students. The state agreed to fund approximately 60 percent.

"This is the first time any California State University is jointly funding with the state for a facility," said Tom Levens, assistant dean of the School of Engineering.

The university chose this approach because a jointly funded facility would provide efficiency in space and substantial savings, said Doug Gerard, executive dean of Facilities Administration.

"We're optimistic that it will work out to be a mutual benefit for both parties," he said.

The referendum for the $31-per-quarter fee increase to fund the facility passed in February 1986. Of the 6,359 students who voted, the largest turnout of any previous ASI election, 55 percent voted in favor of the proposal.

Upon scheduled completion in spring 1991, the $13 million recreational/physical education project will include nine racquetball courts, a weight room, a gymnastics room, a wrestling room, an exercise/dance room, an equipment room, a multi-purpose gymnasium and a 50-meter outdoor pool.

The complex will accommodate space for Rec Sports, physical education department and program board offices. "Right now student organizations and Rec Sports are fighting over time," said Dwayne Head, interim head of the physical education department. The new rec center will provide that need by providing more facilities, he said.

Rec Sports, currently located in the University Union, will be relocated to the new rec center, said Ann Nebiker, chair of union recreation committee. The video games and billiard tables will probably extend into the vacant space, she said.

The plan for the rec center is still underdetermined. "We looked at four different plans for the building," Nebiker said. The architect working committee and the architect, Donn Logan, met Thursday to discuss the plans.

The committee expressed a preference for a complex that separated the offices from the activity area, said Head. "It could be as much as three stories in some parts of the building," he said. Logan will present the final schematic drawing to the campus planning committee and the Union Executive Committee at the end of the month.

Once open, the rec center will be open to any student during located between Rec hours, said Nebiker. She said that it will be an adequate facility to accommodate the present demand, but anticipates increase in demand after it is opened.

"It might be open to the general public," Nebiker said. "But the problem is the demand. It might get too crowded."

Poly may, may not get research money

State shortfall could eat allocations before they can benefit CSU system

By Christine Kohn

Cal Poly will receive more than $100,000 for research next fall quarter due to a new provision in the Master Plan for Higher Education.

However, the $2.5 million allocated for research in the California State University System is in danger of being cut before it ever reaches the system because of an increase in demand after it is opened. The referendum for the $31-per-quarter fee increase to fund the facility passed in February 1986. Of the 6,359 students who voted, the largest turnout of any previous ASI election, 55 percent voted in favor of the proposal.

Upon scheduled completion in spring 1991, the $13 million recreational/physical education project will include nine racquetball courts, a weight room, a gymnastics room, a wrestling room, an exercise/dance room, an equipment room, a multi-purpose gymnasium and a 50-meter outdoor pool.

The complex will accommodate space for Rec Sports, physical education department and program board offices. "Right now student organizations and Rec Sports are fighting over time," said Dwayne Head, interim head of the physical education department. The new rec center will provide that need by providing more facilities, he said.

Rec Sports, currently located in the University Union, will be relocated to the new rec center, said Ann Nebiker, chair of union recreation committee. The video games and billiard tables will probably extend into the vacant space, she said.

The plan for the rec center is still underdetermined. "We looked at four different plans for the building," Nebiker said. The architect working committee and the architect, Donn Logan, met Thursday to discuss the plans.

The committee expressed a preference for a complex that separated the offices from the activity area, said Head. "It could be as much as three stories in some parts of the building," he said. Logan will present the final schematic drawing to the campus planning committee and the Union Executive Committee at the end of the month.

Once open, the rec center will be open to any student during located between Rec hours, said Nebiker. She said that it will be an adequate facility to accommodate the present demand, but anticipates increase in demand after it is opened.

"It might be open to the general public," Nebiker said. "But the problem is the demand. It might get too crowded."

OPEN HOUSE & FREE GIFT OFFER

When You Visit Our Model Apartment

GROUPS OF 3 OR 4:
FREE $5.00 certificate good at Woodstock's Pizza.

BY YOURSELF OR WITH A FRIEND:
Get a FREE medium yogurt from the Yogurt Station.

DISCOVER THE WOODSIDE DIFFERENCE
• All Private Bedrooms
• Quiet & Secure Surroundings
• Ample Parking/Friendly Staff

LEASING OFFICE OPEN DAILY
9am-7pm Mon-Fri/10am-7pm Sat-Sun
Mountain lion hunting will start in October

By Neil Farrell

The California Department of Fish and Game has set the season for the start of a 79-day mountain lion hunting season, starting the first Sunday in October as the activity in 1972.

The DFG has been conducting field studies annually since 1976, and now estimates the statewide lion population at 5,000 animals, up from 1972 estimates of 2,400. According to a report released by the DFG, an annual lion hunt with 190 permit tags sold and kill limits of one per hunter established, would create a negligible effect on statewide populations of lions and their prey species, the mule deer. The report specifies four hunting zones in the state: the northwestern, the west slope of the Sierra Nevada, the east slope of the Sierra Nevada and the Central Coast region including all of San Luis Obispo, Monterey and Santa Cruz counties. There are 10,470 square miles of mule deer habitat in the Central zone and a population of 395 lions at the minimum.

The DFG has placed strict regulations on the hunt. Hunters cannot kill a female lion with spotted cubs, or any lion that is less than one year old. The DFG is also requiring that every lion killed must be presented to the department within 72 hours. This requirement includes the head, hide and any edible meat to allow the DFG to "collect biological information from lion carcasses." There is also an in-season closure mechanism which states that any time the number of lions killed exceeds 20 percent of the lion population in a specific region, the hunt will stop in that area. Regulations also prohibit the use of bait to lure lions.

By Malin Christy King, a cast member from Nebraska.

"It really opens our eyes to the world when we perform at soup kitchens, rest homes and hospitals," said King. "Earlier this year we performed at a banquet honoring U.S. astronauts and later that day gave a show for 2,000 underprivileged children."

The two-hour program titled "Time For The Music!" will raise funds for the Soil and Water Society and will be held at Cuesta College Auditorium.

"The show features something for everyone and is a really uplifting experience," said King. "We try to bring the world to you."

Some of the show highlights include Japanese rock songs, gospel music, a Chinese umbrella dance and music from the 1950s.

The DFG has been conducting field studies annually since 1976, and now estimates the statewide lion population at 5,000 animals, up from 1972 estimates of 2,400. According to a report released by the DFG, an annual lion hunt with 190 permit tags sold and kill limits of one per hunter established, would create a negligible effect on statewide populations of lions and their prey species, the mule deer. The report specifies four hunting zones in the state: the northwestern, the west slope of the Sierra Nevada, the east slope of the Sierra Nevada and the Central Coast region including all of San Luis Obispo, Monterey and Santa Cruz counties. There are 10,470 square miles of mule deer habitat in the Central zone and a population of 395 lions at the minimum.

The DFG has placed strict regulations on the hunt. Hunters cannot kill a female lion with spotted cubs, or any lion that is less than one year old. The DFG is also requiring that every lion killed must be presented to the department within 72 hours. This requirement includes the head, hide and any edible meat to allow the DFG to "collect biological information from lion carcasses." There is also an in-season closure mechanism which states that any time the number of lions killed exceeds 20 percent of the lion population in a specific region, the hunt will stop in that area. Regulations also prohibit

with different intentions, whether it's to travel, perform, or mature, but each permit tag comes with a respect and an understanding for different ways of life," said Greg Fyfz, a cast member from Nebraska.

This cast has traveled to 90 cities in four countries and will be ending its tour in Turkic early in July. While it has entertained the likes of Vice President George Bush, Bob Hope and NFL football teams, the non-profit group also concentrates on bringing the show to the needy.

"It really opens our eyes to the world when we perform at soup kitchens, rest homes and hospitals," said King. "Earlier this year we performed at a banquet honoring U.S. astronauts and later that day gave a show for 2,000 underprivileged children."

The two-hour program titled "Time For The Music!" will raise funds for the Soil and Water Society and will be held at Cuesta College Auditorium.

"The show features something for everyone and is a really uplifting experience," said King. "We try to bring the world to you."

Some of the show highlights include Japanese rock songs, gospel music, a Chinese umbrella dance and music from the 1950s.

The DFG has been conducting field studies annually since 1976, and now estimates the statewide lion population at 5,000 animals, up from 1972 estimates of 2,400. According to a report released by the DFG, an annual lion hunt with 190 permit tags sold and kill limits of one per hunter established, would create a negligible effect on statewide populations of lions and their prey species, the mule deer. The report specifies four hunting zones in the state: the northwestern, the west slope of the Sierra Nevada, the east slope of the Sierra Nevada and the Central Coast region including all of San Luis Obispo, Monterey and Santa Cruz counties. There are 10,470 square miles of mule deer habitat in the Central zone and a population of 395 lions at the minimum.

The DFG has placed strict regulations on the hunt. Hunters cannot kill a female lion with spotted cubs, or any lion that is less than one year old. The DFG is also requiring that every lion killed must be presented to the department within 72 hours. This requirement includes the head, hide and any edible meat to allow the DFG to "collect biological information from lion carcasses." There is also an in-season closure mechanism which states that any time the number of lions killed exceeds 20 percent of the lion population in a specific region, the hunt will stop in that area. Regulations also prohibit

with different intentions, whether it's to travel, perform, or mature, but each permit tag comes with a respect and an understanding for different ways of life," said Greg Fyfz, a cast member from Nebraska.

This cast has traveled to 90 cities in four countries and will be ending its tour in Turkic early in July. While it has entertained the likes of Vice President George Bush, Bob Hope and NFL football teams, the non-profit group also concentrates on bringing the show to the needy.

"It really opens our eyes to the world when we perform at soup kitchens, rest homes and hospitals," said King. "Earlier this year we performed at a banquet honoring U.S. astronauts and later that day gave a show for 2,000 underprivileged children."

The two-hour program titled "Time For The Music!" will raise funds for the Soil and Water Society and will be held at Cuesta College Auditorium.

"The show features something for everyone and is a really uplifting experience," said King. "We try to bring the world to you."

Some of the show highlights include Japanese rock songs, gospel music, a Chinese umbrella dance and music from the 1950s.

The DFG has been conducting field studies annually since 1976, and now estimates the statewide lion population at 5,000 animals, up from 1972 estimates of 2,400. According to a report released by the DFG, an annual lion hunt with 190 permit tags sold and kill limits of one per hunter established, would create a negligible effect on statewide populations of lions and their prey species, the mule deer. The report specifies four hunting zones in the state: the northwestern, the west slope of the Sierra Nevada, the east slope of the Sierra Nevada and the Central Coast region including all of San Luis Obispo, Monterey and Santa Cruz counties. There are 10,470 square miles of mule deer habitat in the Central zone and a population of 395 lions at the minimum.

The DFG has placed strict regulations on the hunt. Hunters cannot kill a female lion with spotted cubs, or any lion that is less than one year old. The DFG is also requiring that every lion killed must be presented to the department within 72 hours. This requirement includes the head, hide and any edible meat to allow the DFG to "collect biological information from lion carcasses." There is also an in-season closure mechanism which states that any time the number of lions killed exceeds 20 percent of the lion population in a specific region, the hunt will stop in that area. Regulations also prohibit

with different intentions, whether it's to travel, perform, or mature, but each permit tag comes with a respect and an understanding for different ways of life," said Greg Fyfz, a cast member from Nebraska.

This cast has traveled to 90 cities in four countries and will be ending its tour in Turkic early in July. While it has entertained the likes of Vice President George Bush, Bob Hope and NFL football teams, the non-profit group also concentrates on bringing the show to the needy.

"It really opens our eyes to the world when we perform at soup kitchens, rest homes and hospitals," said King. "Earlier this year we performed at a banquet honoring U.S. astronauts and later that day gave a show for 2,000 underprivileged children."

The two-hour program titled "Time For The Music!" will raise funds for the Soil and Water Society and will be held at Cuesta College Auditorium.

"The show features something for everyone and is a really uplifting experience," said King. "We try to bring the world to you."

Some of the show highlights include Japanese rock songs, gospel music, a Chinese umbrella dance and music from the 1950s.
Men's tennis loses semifinal match at nationals

Will go up against Rollins College today to decide third, fourth place

ROHNERT PARK — The Cal Poly men's tennis team lost its chance to compete in the finals of the NCAA Division II men's national championships Tuesday when it lost to top-seeded Hampton in its opener.

The Mustangs will face Rollins College today to decide the third- and fourth-place finishers.

Cal Poly head coach Hugh Bream said his team will be facing its first American men's national tennis championships today to decide the third- and fourth-place finishers.

In the only doubles match that was completed, Cal Poly's team of Freseneis and Millet lost to their opponents.

At the national tournament, all matches are called after one team scores five victories. Cal Poly's two other doubles matches were in the third set when the match was called.

Cal Poly's Alex Havlinenko could not come out ahead of Olman Suleiman. Suleiman put up a fight, but could not overcome Flavio Lima. Lima took the match, 6-2, 6-4.

In the No. 3 spot, Hampton's Islam Ubhaq defeated Joe McDonough, 6-4, 6-3. The fifth-place match was closer, but Cal Poly's Alex Havlinenko could not come out ahead of Olman Suleiman. Suleiman won the match, 7-6, 6-4.

In the last singles match of the day, Hampton's Edwards Athia defeated Erik Saaso, 6-4, 3-6, 6-4.

In the only singles match that was completed, Mike Giusto defeated Luis Nicanor, 6-2, 6-3. Teammate Tim Fresenius, competing in the fourth position, had a tougher time with Muraji Agibade, but came on strong and head men's basketball coach Ernie Wheeler was hired at Eastern Montana.

Forme Cal Poly men's basketball coach Ernie Wheeler has been named athletic director and head men's basketball coach at Eastern Montana University.

Wheeler resigned under pressure from in September 1986.
Campaign as simple as 'Yes I want a Three Stooges stamp'

By James Welch

All right you knuckleheads, now is your chance to dedicate yourselves to a cause that transcends all political, racial, social and religious boundaries. It is a chance to honor those three culprits of slapstick (and stick they will by immortalizing them in the annals of Post Office history.

Larry, Moe and Curly have become the topic of a campaign initiated by the late Moe Howard's daughter, Joan Howard Maurer. Her goal is to see the Three Stooges placed on a United States commemorative stamp for 1990.

The crusade has progressed since Maurer called on the services of Stephanie Slater, a columnist for the San Francisco Examiner. Slater had written a column on how, believe it or not, some women like the Three Stooges. Someone brought the article to the attention of Maurer, and in turn, she contacted Slater in hopes of finding help to get her father and his two comedic comrades procured on a commemorative stamp.

The crusade has now come to Cal Poly, spearheaded by an executive vice president of the university social and cultural issues, government and economics and trade areas are taught.

"I've known about the program since I was at Cal Poly and have always wanted to become a part of it," said Mark Chandler, a 1978 graduate of Cal Poly and student of the program. "It allows people to expose themselves to higher education without having to commit themselves to full time...""

The program takes two years to complete. During each year, students attend seven seminars and take part in one travel experience. The first year includes travel within the United States, and the second year has travel abroad.

"When we choose and area to travel to we try to pick issue-oriented areas. This year's class

Program helps people become better leaders

By Keith Nunes

Bringing people who have shown leadership capabilities together and helping them expand their horizons so that they may become even more effective leaders is the purpose of California's Agricultural Leadership Program.

"The program is not about agriculture," said Tim Lasalle, executive vice president of the program. "The students come from the agriculture industry, but we attempt to familiarize them with better forms of communication and areas of national and international interest."

Each class consists of 30 students. To be eligible for the program, students must be 27 years of age, have shown strong leadership abilities and must be involved in the agriculture industry, said Lasalle.

Seminars for the program take place at Cal Poly, Cal Poly Pomona, Cal State Fresno and U.C. Davis. At each university, the students study a specific area. At Cal Poly, the students study communication and leadership development. At the other universities social and cultural issues, government and economics and trade areas are taught.

"I'm interested in talking to you please stop by and see us in Chumash on the 23rd, between 10:00 a.m. and 2:00 p.m. If you are unable to make it, please write directly to the following locations for immediate consideration:

- Operating Systems Design
- UNIX
- Networking Hardware Design
- Networking Software Design
- RISC Architecture

"NNP is a trademark of AT&T"
Quality controller eases apprehension of first-time glider

By Diane Wright

At 11 years of age, my first glider ride was quite an experience. As I climbed into the front seat of the glider, I took a deep breath and tried to convince myself that the next 20 minutes would go by quickly and I would once again be standing on the ground.

Being afraid of heights, I figured taking a glider ride was one of the few things I would never do. Cal Poly biology major John Oberholtzer, who was driving the tow plane taking up the glider, had held a commercial pilot's license for about six years and has flown gliders for more than two years. He tried to reassure me.

"It's safer flying in a glider than a regular airplane because less can go wrong. A glider doesn't have a motor," Oberholtzer said.

Somehow flying without a motor did not seem comforting to me. Brian Ehrsam, a senior at Santa Ynez High School, was in charge of ground operations and was explaining the instrument panel to me. I was barely listening until he heard me say that there were two controls I should not touch. He told me not to touch the yellow handle directly in front of me until my pilot told me to. He explained it released the tow rope connecting the glider to the tow plane.

"And don't touch the yellow lever to your right -- it raises the canopy and if a passenger falls out, I don't get paid," Ehrsam said jokingly. My nervous laugh seemed to make me feel more at ease.

My glider pilot was Geoff Davis, who is working on his master's degree in marriage and family counseling at Cal Poly. Davis and Oberholtzer took turns flying the tow plane and the glider.

As Davis climbed into the seat behind me he said, "You're perfectly safe." I still wasn't so sure. I thought about 11-year-old Stuart Sellar's, who rode in the glider just before me. His father had driven him to the Santa Ynez Airport from Manhattan Beach for his second glider ride as a birthday present. He had came back grinning from ear to ear.

"We caught some wind pockets but it was really fun," Sellar's said.

Oberholtzer assured me we would be fine and gestured toward Davis, he laughed and buckled me in. Oberholtzer closed the canopy and I felt like I was at Disneyland sitting in a model of the plane used in "Top Gun.

Oberholtzer attached the tow rope from the plane. He slowed the glider to 1000 feet, Davis lowered the flaps and pulled up toward the mountain. I watched the glider being towed up and thought wow, I finally get to do it.

We were just passing 300 feet right now and we're going to go to 3,000 feet," he said. I realized that was 10 times as high as we were now. I told him this high was just fine with me.

"Actually, the higher you get the less feeling of height you have," Davis said. "It's a paradox. You just get to see more is all. Everything spreads out but it doesn't feel like you're higher.''

"OK, just reach forward and grab that yellow handle and give it a pull," Geoff Davis said. I asked him if he was sure because it didn't look like we were going to make it over the mountain.

"If you're nervous, take a deep breath and close your eyes for a moment," Davis said.

Davis told me we were too close to the ground to do another one. When we had descended to 900 feet, Davis lowered the flaps and raised the nose of the glider to decrease speed. The flaps act as a brake.

"We're just passing 300 feet right now and we're going to go to 3,000 feet," he said. I realized that was 10 times as high as we were now. I told him this high was just fine with me.

"OK, just reach forward and grab that yellow handle and give it a pull," Davis said. I asked him if he was sure because it didn't look like we were going to make it over the mountain. He assured me we would be fine and I pulled the handle.

When the glider was free of the tow plane, Davis nodded quickly and we turned and floated at about 20 miles an hour along the ridge. The view was spectacular. We could see Goleta, Santa Barbara and the ocean. Davis pointed out President Reagan's ranch on a hillside to our left. I suddenly realized I was no longer nervous.

Davis said, "I've been flying airplanes for 30 years and I discovered three things, and I thought wow, I finally discovered what flying is.

"I got my pilot's license before my driver's license," he said.

"It's the people that make it fun," Davis said. Davis said his youngest solo passenger was a 3-year-old and the oldest was a 92-year-old woman. Davis said the woman was fearless.

"The more I did, the more she wanted to do."

Davis has dual controls and Davis asked me to steer. Cautionly I pushed forward on the control stick and the nose of the glider pointed upward. My pilot took control again and demonstrated a steep bank turn called a wing-over. We were perpendicular to the ground. I felt my stomach in my throat and was thrilled when we pulled back on the stick the nose of the glider pointed upward.

Davis' next passenger was Daniel Wilson, a wine marketing consultant from Huntington Beach. The next young passenger was about 10, Davis told me he would be our last passenger for that day of flying. Davis took me back up to about 2000 feet, he said.

After his ride Wilson said, "It was terrific. I like those short banked turns."

I know I will take another glider ride, and next time I will enjoy short bankings along with the view.

"We've got your wing and we're going to do another one," Davis said.

As Davis told me we were too close to the ground to do another one. When we had descended to 900 feet, Davis lowered the flaps and raised the nose of the glider to decrease speed. The flaps act as a brake.

"OK, just reach forward and grab that yellow handle and give it a pull," Davis said. I asked him if he was sure because it didn't look like we were going to make it over the mountain. He assured me we would be fine and I pulled the handle.

When the glider was free of the tow plane, Davis nodded quickly and we turned and floated at about 20 miles an hour along the ridge. The view was spectacular. We could see Goleta, Santa Barbara and the ocean. Davis pointed out President Reagan's ranch on a hillside to our left. I suddenly realized I was no longer nervous.
WHAT IS GOING ON IN THERE?!”

TREES IS HAVING ANOTHER ONE OF HIS SUITS.

WHAT HAPPENED TO THE TOILET EXPLODE AGAIN?!

WORSE HE HAS ANOTHER MISTAKEN TOOTER.

ANOTHER ONEERED LET'S SEE,

IT CAN'T BE CHEMISTRY BECAUSE HE'S YELLING AT 20 DEGREES. IT

ISN'T ELECTRIC. IT IS ELECTRIC. HE'S NOT SETTING HIS DOOR ON FIRE.

NOT ONLY LEAVES.

Good Eatin'
RESEARCH

but students would be expected to be involved in the work, said Lucas. "Disciplines that have difficulty getting money from an outside source will also be considered." "There is more money available from the National Science Foundation that has a budget as large as the CSU's, than it is to get money from the National Endowment for the Humanities," Lucas said. "This has a budget twice the size of Cal Poly's," Lucas said. "It's an attempt to create some competition. It's also an attempt to get some money to help faculty get started." The research money will strengthen the instructional program at Cal Poly. Faculty will have some money available to work on topics of interest, most of which will probably be related to advanced courses they are teaching, said Lucas. "I know some faculty now who have some pretty large grants on the outside," he said. "Without these research grants, the content of one or two advanced senior courses they are teaching would rapidly be out of date." Although the $2.5 million in research money the CSU will receive, if left uncut, is less than one-fifth of 1 percent of the overall CSU budget, "it's important money for us to have," said Lucas. "It won't revolutionize the university in six months, but it will make a difference." LEADERS

From page 9

"I've never seen one myself except when chasing them with dogs, though I have seen many of their signs and tracks." Lindberg said that since it's been 16 years since lion hunting has been legal, most of the people are fighting like hell to protect what little they had. Despite its problems, Chicago seemed to be making progress, but Detroit, to me, seemed like something on the edge of civilization." The program began in 1969 and was the first of its type in the United States. "Today there are similar programs in 22 states across the country and two in other countries," said Lasalle. "In a word I would describe the program as fantastic," said Chandler. "This is one of the best programs I have ever participated in." COLLEGE

From page 1

Rathbun said Costa Rica was chosen as the site of the college because it has been a long-time friend of the United States and because the U.S. State Department considers it to be in the United States' best interest to keep Costa Rica economically viable. "Farming is poor in Costa Rica because the farmers have burned much of the forest areas and the land is suffering from severe soil erosion," said Rathbun. "The purpose of the college is to teach the Costa Ricans how to use their resources without destroying the environment." Cal Poly faculty are involved in the development of the college. Thirty-two faculty members have visited Costa Rica and aided in the planning of the college. By fall 1988 these faculty members will be living in Costa Rica and working on the project, and during the 1988-89 year, 15 to 20 faculty members will have traveled down and helped in some aspect.

"We hope that once the school is finished we can organize faculty and student exchange programs," said Rathbun. "It will be awhile before we can do that, but hopefully once the project is running smoothly both schools will be able to benefit from each other."