Some senators to ask for resignation of ASI president

By Jennifer Smagala

Some student senators may take actions at tonight's Student Senate meeting to force ASI President Kevin Swanson to submit his resignation.

Steve Blair, a student senator from the School of Science and Mathematics, said Tuesday that "no 'formal impeachment' action will be taken, but some student senators will encourage Swanson to resign."

During Wednesday night's Student Senate meeting, a vote of confidence from the senators will be called for as an indication of support (or lack of) for the job Swanson is doing in office, said Blair. The vote of confidence will be placed on record with the Student Senate regarding the quality of work Swanson has been doing during his six months in office.

On Tuesday Blair said he was circulating petitions around campus in order to gain student opposition of Swanson. The petition will be given to the chairman of the Student Senate when the vote of confidence is called for. At press time more than 150 signatures were collected.

In addition to the petitions, a list of allegations regarding the performance of Swanson's administration is being circulated to students. Allegations range from missing important meetings with administrators to using his position as ASI president to try to get financial aid.

The allegations do not necessarily mean that infractions of ASI rules were committed by Swanson. "These are serious allegations but that senators have never questioned him or his reports. "These are only allegations and they have no substantial justification. If senators had these problems, I don't understand why they weren't brought up."

Swanson did not want to comment on any specific allegations, because he said he wanted to meet first with the Student Senate on Wednesday.

According to Dean of Students Russ Brown, lack of good communication is not uncommon. "Kevin approached me for feedback on ways of improving communication with his executive staff," he said. Brown commented that it is not uncommon for student leaders to miss meetings because of tight schedules.

A senator who requested anonymity said, "There was a meeting Monday night to discuss the vote of confidence. We wanted to get the facts together and look to see if there were justifications for what has happened."

ASI Controller Andy Higgins said that problems, such as meetings being missed, have been occurring from the time Swanson took office. Members of Swanson's executive staff met with him and discussed some of the steps they could take to correct future mistakes. Higgins said, "Kevin's intentions were good when we met with him. Just like an employee of a corporation, he was given a list of things to work on because we wanted to give him a second chance," he said.

One of the complaints, according to Bretten Osterfeld, University Union executive committee chairman, was a letter Swanson wrote to the California State University Chancellor's Office regarding work being started on the bowling alley. "Kevin knew nothing about the issue and the letter was filled with errors. He chose not to use reference materials, and then took it to the

See RESIGNATION, back page
A spreading cancer

The South African government is becoming more isolated all the time. Another major corporation moves out of the country nearly every week. Unfortunately, this isolation has not caused President Botha and his colleagues to examine their positions. Rather, they have become bitter, hardened, and appear more resistant to change than ever.

One high government official said recently that the feeling among many whites is that any gains made by blacks should be negated, and they want to "tell the world to drop dead and just tough it out."

How pathetic. The reaction of these whites reminds us of someone who has been told he has cancer. First, the patient rejects the diagnosis and claims that there must be some other reason. But that does not make his appearance any less important. Bifra's words may be of the New Right — he alone has retained punk's true political edge. He doesn't need to scream or harf on stage. Instead, he writes songs like "Police Truck" or "MTV Get Off the Air." These are witty songs; dangerous songs, because they contain ideas and objectives. No doubt this explains his special relationship with the law enforcement community of this state. The LAPD has always reserved the riot shields, dogs, tear gas and helicopters for the Dead Kennedys' shows. America is a democracy — until you actually challenge authority.

I'll not soon forget the splendid police mobilization at last year's Dead Kennedys concert at the Vets Hall. (And all I wanted was to see them play!) To this day the police still have not been able to point to a single incident at the show which justified the summoning of practically every law enforcement badge in the county, each equipped with a substantial portion of the city's firefighting equipment. I don't suppose they'd do that just for anybody. It is important to realize, however, that Bifra's predicament is only a tiny drop in a huge tsunami of artistic restraint. (I certainly don't want to call it censorship.) This situation is rapidly rolling towards the shore of American expression. Bifra is an irresistible target of the new Right — he alone has retained punk's true political edge. He doesn't need to scream or harf on stage. Instead, he writes songs like "Police Truck" or "MTV Get Off the Air." These are witty songs; dangerous songs, because they contain ideas and objectives. No doubt this explains his special relationship with the law enforcement community of this state. The LAPD has always reserved the riot shields, dogs, tear gas and helicopters for the Dead Kennedys' shows. America is a democracy — until you actually challenge authority.

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Violence escalates in New Delhi

NEW DELHI, India (AP) — Mobs of Hindus angered by Sikh terrorism rampaged through the capital Tuesday and battled Sikhs outside their temples. Police reported 1,500 arrests as they struggled to control the 16,000 Hindu rioters.

Bloodied protesters were seen at several confrontations with club-swinging police, but there was no immediate figure on the total number of injured.

The rioting erupted during a general strike called by a Hindu party to express "anger and anguish" over the massacre Sunday of 24 Hindus in Punjab state by assailants described by police as Sikh terrorists.

"The situation is very tense. We can't say what we are going to do," area police chief R. Mohan said Tuesday evening in Delhi, and police fought running battles in other areas with密度 populated old Delhi, where the major sectarian battle erupted at the historic Sisganj Sikh temple. Police fired shots in the air, burst tear gas shells and made repeated charges with steel-tipped bamboo-clubs to break up the melee at the temple.

"They challenged us," temple spokesman Hardeep Singh said. "They were carrying bamboo clubs and steel-tipped bamboo sticks to confront 8,000 Hindu protesters. He said the Hindus shouted curses and derisive chants.

The army was put on alert after a meeting of military and government officials, and police cars with loudspeakers cruised the street in front of the temple was littered with rocks and broken bricks after the battle and a curfew was declared in the area Tuesday night.

Sikhs make up about 2 percent of India's 780 million people but form a majority in Punjab, a rich farming state.

Los Angeles Times reported the White House wishes, though he proceeded without written approval, the newspaper said. The intelligence chief ordered the CIA to provide logistical support for the shipment at the request of Lt. Col. Oliver L. North, then a member of the National Security Council staff, the newspaper said, citing unidentified government sources.

This CIA involvement occurred some two months before President Reagan signed the written intelligence "finding," a formal order from the president, normally required for such covert activity, the newspaper said.

The November shipment caught the attention of the House and Senate intelligence committees because it marked the first CIA involvement in the Reagan administration's secret arms operation, and because the agency acted without the order from Reagan.

Reagan did not learn of the arms shipment until February 1986, some three months after it had taken place, Attorney General Edwin Meese III said last week.

Casey apparently ordered CIA involvement in the U.S.-Israeli arms shipment, believing that he was acting in accordance with White House wishes, though he proceeded without written approval, the newspaper said.

The CIA involvement had taken place. Attorney McMahon, then the agency's deputy director for operations, committee members said.

The CIA director told the panels Nov. 21 that he was traveling in China when the White House request came and that McMahon approved it "without (Casey's) knowledge," Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan, D-N.Y., later recounted.

Some members said Casey's account gave them the impression that he did not even know of the shipment at the time.

Casey later told the Senate committee that he had "misspoken," two knowledgeable officials said — reportedly after McMahon contested the Casey version.

McMahon "was furious ... He hit the ceiling" after he learned that some members of Congress believed that he had approved the unusual shipment on his own authority, one unidentified source told the Times.

An official, speaking on condition of anonymity, said that the CIA relayed to Casey the request for the arms shipment and that the director approved it.
Ex-TV star Desi Arnaz dies of cancer at age 69

HOLLYWOOD (AP) — Desi Arnaz, the Cuban-born singer-bandleader beloved by generations of TV viewers as Lucille Ball's harassed husband Ricky Ricardo on the "I Love Lucy" show, died of lung cancer Tuesday. He was 69.

Arnaz, who was married to Miss Ball for 20 years before their divorce in 1960 and became one of television's most successful producers, died at his Del Mar home in San Diego County just after midnight.

Daughter Lucie Arnaz Luckinbill was at his side, reading prayers, publicist Charlie Pomerantz said.

"He was the father of my children and we were always friends, always very friendly and close," Miss Ball said. "I was down there last week. We've talked all the time, through the years. Lucy, our daughter, was with him. He died in her arms last night." ("We are) very elated that he's out of his misery. He suffered a lot. We have prayed for his — being free of pain."

Dr. Charles Campbell of San Diego, Arnaz' physician, said his patient had been ill for about a year.

"He died of lung cancer. It was from smoking those Cuban cigars; that's the truth," Campbell said.

"I Love Lucy," which Arnaz produced and which also starred William Frawley and Vivian Vance as the Ricardos' neighbors, Fred and Ethel Mertz, was one of television's most successful and longest running shows.

When Miss Ball became pregnant with the couple's son, Desi Arnaz Jr., the entire nation followed her progress, and "Little Ricky" was born in an episode televised the same day that Miss Ball actually gave birth.

Original episodes of the show appeared from 1951 and 1961.

Canadian baby receives new heart

LOMA LINDA (AP) — A Canadian infant born with a fatal heart defect received a new heart Tuesday in a transplant operation performed by the same surgeon who put a baboon's heart in Baby Fae in 1984.

"Baby Kari, an 8 1/2-week-old girl from Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, underwent human heart transplant surgery at Loma Linda University Medical Center," said spokeswoman Anita Rockwell.

She said the baby was in critical condition, which is typical immediately after such an operation.

The transplant by Dr. Leonard Bailey "began at 12:50 a.m. and ended at approximately 3 a.m.," Rockwell said. "Baby Kari suffered from hypoplastic left heart syndrome, a condition in which the left side of the heart is seriously underdeveloped."

The same fatal defect afflicted Baby Fae, who died 20 1/2 days after her controversial surgery, and Baby Moss, an infant cardiac transplant patient.

Rockwell declined to provide any information about the baby that provided the donor heart for Kari, and said no other information would be released immediately by the hospital, located 60 miles east of Los Angeles.

Kari was Bailey's eighth infant human heart transplant recipient. Four of the other seven — babies Moses, Rachel, Eve and Jesse Dean Sepulveda — also survived.

Moses, whose real name is Nicholas Edward Angiuiano, was the youngest infant ever to receive a human heart transplant when he underwent surgery Nov. 20, 1985. Before then, only two infant-to-infant heart transplants had been performed and both those babies died.

Ruling protects Mono Lake area

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — The United States, not California, owns 12,000 acres of land around Mono Lake that has been uncovered as the lake level has fallen, a federal appeals court ruled Tuesday in a ruling cheered by environmental groups.

"The effect of the court's ruling is to protect those lands, and for that matter Mono Lake, from commercial mining or mineral leasing activities," said Laurens Silver, a lawyer for the Sierra Club and the Natural Resources Defense Council.

He said federal law prohibits mining on land that is part of a national Scenic Area like the Mono Basin. Although the State Lands Commission, which also claimed the land, had no plans pending to mine it, no state law would have barred mining, Silver said.

The 12,000 acres has been exposed as a result of the pumping that has lowered the level of the Mono Lake basin from 6,417 feet to 6,380 feet above sea level.

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International students adapt to new culture

By Michele Plincer

For most students at Cal Poly, the transition to university life and San Luis Obispo itself is minimal, and loneliness is often overcome by a few phone calls from home. But there are some students who must deal with more than a few hundred miles distance and a slight temperature change.

There are approximately 850 international students at Cal Poly, and their origins range from Australia to Zambandoor and just about everywhere in between.

A majority of these students have immigrated to America permanently. Some have come seeking political asylum, and others have obtained temporary visas, allowing them to stay for educational purposes.

These students face language problems, religious differences and social conflicts among other things in their transition to American college life. The Cal Poly environment, while considered by many to be friendly and small, does not particularly ease the transition for these students. Part of the problem may be because of the university's anything-but-diverse atmosphere.

Almost 70 percent of the students at Cal Poly are Caucasian Americans. Some might even say that the most obvious differences among Cal Poly students are not ethnic, but stereotypical characteristics apparent in terms such as “preppies” and “aggies.”

Cal Poly has a proportionally lower number of international students than other Cal State campuses, according to Barbara Andre of International Student Services. Andre said that possible reasons for this are a detailed admissions process and costs that may be prohibitive for many potential students. She estimated the cost for one year at Cal Poly to be more than $12,000.

For those international students who do come to Cal Poly, there is a minimal orientation program to assist them in discovering the difference between “preppies” and “aggies,” among other things necessary for adjustment.

International students engage in a variety of studies, from business to electrical engineering. Some students have already received their bachelor’s degrees in their home countries and are working on their master’s degrees at Cal Poly. Others follow a modified program of study in fields such as agriculture through which they earn a certificate or simply practical experience in applying better and new techniques to introduce to their home countries upon their return.

Rogerio and Katia Couta are two students from Brazil who received scholarships to study agriculture at Cal Poly. Both are in the master’s program. Rogerio Couta studies mechanized agriculture, while his wife studies agriculture development.

After two years of living and studying here, they will return to Belo Horizonte in the Brazilian study of minas gerais when the quarter ends.

The Coutas said they had no expectations when they first came to America, but they were surprised to find the university (Cal Poly) in such a small town. They described Brazil as somewhat Americanized due to the influx of American movies, music and other things. They also said that Brazil is a lot like America in that it is composed of people of many different ethnic backgrounds.

Both the Coutas studied English at home, but they soon learned that studying was not enough. Upon arrival at Los Angeles International Airport, the two got on a bus, and not fully understanding the driver, they discovered they had made a mistake when they got off at the same stop where they had gotten on.

When the Coutas arrived in San Luis Obispo, things went a little more smoothly. They had been given a list of hotels where they could stay temporarily, and the addresses and phone numbers of some other Brazilian students in town.

The biggest adjustment the Coutas had to make was to their diet. In Brazil, lunch is the main meal, and they both said that it took some getting used to settling for just a sandwich.

Another difference for Rogerio Couta was the coffee. Used to Cafe Zenho, a type of espresso which comes in very small quantities, he said that he received many a strange look from the cashier at the student store when he only filled his coffee cup one-quarter full.

Katia Couta said she made her mistakes, too, when she ordered avocado thinking she would receive a dessert, but instead got a fruit she didn’t like.

Another thing the Coutas could not fully understand is the “independence” of the younger generation. In Brazil, they said, people only move out of their parents’ house if they get married.

Mohammed Reza is another international student at Cal Poly. Born in Calcutta, India and legally considered Bengali (Bangladesh), Reza came to Cal Poly to study electronic engineering. He earned a bachelor’s degree in physics from Dhaka University in Bangladesh.

Some of the transitions Reza had to deal with revolve around his religion. Reza is Moslem, and must go to the Multicultural Center each week to find out where group prayer sessions will be held.

Locations range from different rooms in the Business Administration Building to apartments at Mustang Village.

Another aspect of his religion requires him to abstain from eating pork.

“One time I ate only hamburgers for two weeks.”

— Mohammed Reza
Israel denies averting funds

Conflicts with Reagan's implications of third country

JERUSALEM (AP) — Israeli leaders Tuesday denied new assertions that their country siphoned funds from arms deals with Iran to Nicaraguan rebels. Foreign Minister Shimon Peres called the reports "complete falsehood."

Denials from the top three government officials put Israel in apparent conflict with President Reagan, who was quoted in Time magazine as saying a third country channeled money to the rebels from inflated prices Iran paid for weapons.

Newspapers quoted American officials as saying Reagan meant Israel, which has acknowledged secretly shipping U.S. arms to Iran but has denied handling payments to the rebels, known as Contras.

Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin told Parliament during a 45-minute debate: "The Israeli government doesn't maintain contact or ties or supply weapons from here to the rebels in Nicaragua. It has not given approval for any Israeli to assist, supply, know-how or weapons from Israel to the rebels."

He was replying to opposition demands for parliamentary supervision of Israel's extensive arms business.

The U.S Justice Department informally has told Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's government that it will seek to question some Israelis in an investigation of the Iranian arms deal, officials said privately.

They said Israel has promised to cooperate with U.S. investigators, but no request had been received from Washington on the Reagan remarks published in Time, an Israeli legislator said.

The magazine quoted Reagan as saying:

"Another country was facilitating those sales of weapons systems. They then were overcharging and were apparently putting the money into bank accounts of the leaders of the Contras. It wasn't us funneling money to them. This was another country."

Shamir said on Israeli radio Tuesday that, whatever Reagan said, Israel would not change its declaration that it had nothing to do with the rebels "because that is the truth."

Peres professed to be "shocked" by the allegations of Israeli involvement in transferring funds.

"Israel has no connection with the Contras in Nicaragua," the foreign minister added in remarks Monday night to a closed session of his Labor Party that were quoted by newspapers and Israeli radio.

The arms sales to Iran caused much less stir in Parliament than in the U.S. Congress, but Left-wing legislators have demanded an explanation of the alleged Contra connection.

A report in Haaretz newspaper said Shamir cabled Secretary of State George P. Shultz repeating his statement of last week that Israel "passed no money to the Contras."

Other Israeli officials refused to discuss the issue and indicated they were awaiting an explanation of Reagan's remarks. "We're trying to give him a way to quietly step out of it," one said, on condition that his name not be used.

Micha Harish, a Labor Party legislator, said Israel wants to avoid jeopardizing ties with its closest ally.

"Let's say Israel is angry," he said. "We still want to keep our friendship with the administration and Congress."

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by a high wall, like a jail, and males can only enter if they are relatives."

Some American customs Reza has come to accept the hard way. He said that in his country, "It is not uncommon for men to walk with their arms around each other. But when my friend and I were in Los Angeles, people laughed and whispered at us, thinking we were gay."

Reza said he embarrassed himself another time when he offered a jogging girl a ride, thinking she was in a hurry. "She got mad at me," he said.

Dress has not been a change for Reza. He said he wears the same clothes he wore at home. The traditional lungi (short skirt), pajabi (shirt) and sandals (slippers) are usually worn only in the home these days, he said.

Nahla Bassil came to Cal Poly from the American University of Beirut, where she was studying. She plans to get a certificate in horticulture, and next quarter will move on to Oregon State University, where she will work toward her master's degree.

She related the problems she faced when she first came to Cal Poly. "I was sick and had to stay in a motel until I could get into the dorm. When I called to order a salad through room service they asked me what kind of dressing I wanted and I didn't know what she meant, so I ate it dry," she said. "When you study English in school, you don't learn about food."

Dorm food held even more culinary hassles for Bassil. "How do you want your eggs cooked?" and "What kind of bread?" are a few of the questions she wasn't sure how to answer. She said it was about two weeks before someone finally told her she was putting tamales in her salad. Pizza and hamburgers were the only thing she ate for a long time, she said.

Bassil said that coming to San Luis Obispo has been a lonely experience in many ways. A woman assigned to help her through the transition called her one month to check on her, but Bassil said she had expected daily calls. She said she has only called home once in the past year and that often her mail is lost.

Bassil said she appreciates the friendliness apparent in San Luis Obispo. "When I walk down the street and see someone, they say hello."

If I did that at home, people would think I wanted something, she said.

Bassil describes America as a "kind of heaven." She said, "You can make it here, even if you make it slowly. No one looks down on you if you have to work. Whereas in Lebanon, if you work as a waitress for example, it means you are from a lower class." She said the class system is still very prevalent in Lebanese society.

From Beirut to Indonesia to South America, Bassil, Reza and the Contras are just a few of the international students at Cal Poly who have received not just an academic education, but a cultural one as well.
Old murder case may tie in with arms sale

GOSHEN, N.Y. (AP) — A dispute over money in an illegal arms sale to Iran is among the possible motives in the unsolved 3-year-old murder of a former General Motors executive, a state police investigator said Monday.

The body of George Perry, 64, laden with weights and with three bullet wounds in the head, was discovered April 8, 1983, on the shore of Lake Tiorati in Harriman State Park, about 30 miles north of New York City.

Perry's body was found three months later when he vanished from his Manhattan hotel in Manhattan, leaving more than $1,600 in the hotel safe.

The investigator, Billy Sprague, said a connection between the slaying and arms sales was possible, but he said another investigator was giving too much weight to evidence pointing in that direction.

"We do have suspects, and the case is still open," said Sprague. "But there are several possibilities. We don't have enough factual evidence to substantiate a case. There are several individuals who would benefit by killing Mr. Perry."

Police investigator Thomas Starace, who retired in October, has stressed the possibility that Perry received $20 million from Iranian sources who wanted him to buy the weapons for Iran. The guns were never purchased, and the money was stashed in a Swiss bank account, according to Starace.

But Sprague said his former colleague was putting too much credibility on unsubstantiated testimony from a 1984 federal gunrunning trial.

Shortly after Perry's killing, state police said Perry was involved in arranging a $1 billion arms deal between his Brazilian employer and an Iranian diplomat. A contract was to be drawn in Switzerland, where such deals were legal, and the weapons shipped from Brazil.

Crash kills two, hurts 37

BRAWLEY, Calif. (AP) — A bus returning from a medical mercy mission overturned on a desert highway, killing two people and injuring 37 others, including 20 crippled Mexican children, authorities said Tuesday.

The bus driver, who apparently lost control of the vehicle as it traveled southbound down state highway 86 Monday night, was booked for investigation of vehicular manslaughter, said California Highway Patrol Officer William Winterhalter.

Winterhalter identified the driver as Rafael Ramirez-Chavez, 37. Ramirez-Chavez was taken to the Imperial County jail after declining medical treatment at the scene for bruises and scratches, Winterhalter said.

Passenger Maria Godoy Ramirez, 80, of Mexicali, Mexico, died of head injuries, said David Prince, chief deputy coroner for Imperial County. He said a second woman, believed to be in her late 30s, also was killed. Her name was not released pending notification of her family.

Twenty young patients from the Valley Orthopedic Clinic in Calexico were on the bus. Some of their parents and relatives also had gone on the trip Monday to Los Angeles, where the patients were taken to various hospitals as part of their treatment program, said Anna Maria Deanda, program coordinator at the Valley Orthopedic Clinic.

PEACE CORPS HAS JOB OPENINGS IN ALL THESE AREAS

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Reagan reveals name of new adviser; orders special investigation

WASHINGTON (AP) — Under pressure from Congress, President Reagan called Tuesday for appointment of a special counsel to investigate the diversion of Iranian arms sales profits to Nicaraguan rebels and named a former CIA official as his national security adviser.

Besides seeking to invoke a post-Watergate-era law providing for probes independent of the executive branch, Reagan urged members of the House and Senate to consolidate under one committee their own probes of the affair.

"If illegal acts were undertaken, those who did so will be brought to justice," the president declared as he also announced that Frank Carlucci, longtime deputy CIA director and deputy secretary of defense, will replace Vice Adm. John M. Poindexter, who resigned last week as national security adviser.

The president said he'd been informed by Attorney General Edwin Meese III earlier Tuesday that "reasonable grounds" existed to seek appointment of an independent counsel by a three-judge court.

While Reagan was speaking in a rare midday broadcast to the nation, the Senate Intelligence Committee, continuing closed-door hearings on the American-Iran-Contra uproar, questioned Poindexter.

Republican congressional leaders praised Reagan for moving decisively to end the disarray wrought by the Iranian arms sales disclosures. Democrats, too, applauded his decision to seek an independent counsel. But lawmakers argued about whether investigations now under way, or planned, should be merged under the umbrella of a select committee — as was done in the Watergate period.

Members of both parties said, however, they were pleased with Carlucci's appointment. Since Poindexter's resignation Nov. 25, Alton Keel has been serving as Reagan's national security adviser on an acting basis.

In the four-minute speech from his desk, Reagan assured the nation: "If actions in implementing my policy were taken without my authorization, knowledge or concurrence, this would be exposed and appropriate corrective steps will be implemented."

The fast-moving chain of events began with Sen. Richard Lugar's demand that White House Chief of Staff Donald T. Regan and CIA Director William Casey resign.

Lugar, R-Ind., outgoing chairman of Senate Foreign Relations Committee and usually an ally of the president, said that U.S. foreign policy was "badly crippled" by the widening controversy.

There was no immediate indication that Regan or Casey would quit.

Other GOP figures, including Senate Republican Leader Bob Dole of Kansas, offered backing for the embattled Regan, accused by congressional critics of mismanaging the White House.

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"I don't see that it would serve any purpose at this time to have Don Regan leave," Dole said.

Meanwhile Marine Lt. Col. Oliver W. North had reportedly taken the Fifth Amendment, refusing to answer several questions Monday during an appearance before the Senate panel.
HORSE SENSE

Ten students receive ‘horse-on’ experience

By Ron Nielsen

Students are not the only ones receiving an education at Cal Poly this year.

Ten quarter horses donated by an Oklahoma cattleman are receiving training through an enterprise project to prepare them for ranch work, shows or just for pleasure riding.

Horse Unit supervisor Roger Hunt said the project gives students the opportunity to work with the two-year-old fillies in all aspects of horse training. “The main reason we went for it is because it provided an educational experience for 10 students for seven months,” he said.

The registered quarter horses, a breed known for their good disposition and inherent ability to work with cattle, were donated by Oklahoma cattleman William Reeds and his wife Ellen. In conjunction with the project, rancher John Tracy from Buttonwillow in the San Joaquin Valley and Jim Rich with the Frito-Lay company in Bakersfield donated more than 26 tons of alfalfa hay to the project.

The idea for the project started last summer. Reeds and Tracy, along with animal science department head John Algeo, are members of a riding club that takes frequent trips into the high country of the Sierra Nevada, Hunt said. Around the campfire the subject of Cal Poly’s equine unit came up. Filled with the spirit of the wilderness and the bonds that all men feel, Reeds offered the horses and Tracy countered with the donated hay.

After the horses were given a month to acclimate to the fog and ocean breezes of the Central Coast, 10 students were chosen to train the fillies in preparation for sale in April. Students work with the horses four hours a day, five days a week.

“It’s a very demanding project,” Hunt said.

In addition to the expertise of project supervisor Mike Lund, area horse trainers visit the unit to conduct training clinics and expose students to different training techniques. The students also visit ranches to see how other experienced handlers work with the versatile animals.

Hunt said the horses were not yet accustomed to human contact when they arrived from Oklahoma. The students were each assigned a horse and began to “gentle them down” to prepare the animals for wearing a saddle. The horse and rider then work together to learn control and handling skills before the horses are exposed to cattle.

The quarter horse breed evolved into an animal well suited to the American West as a result of blood lines that can be traced back to the first horses brought to North America by the Spanish explorers and later from horses imported by English settlers on the East Coast. Strong hindquarters allow a quarter horse to start, stop and turn quickly. Although they lack the stamina to race for long distances like their thoroughbred cousins, they became invaluable tools and companions for the cowboys who tended the cattle herds of the West.

A few individual quarter horses, Hunt said, display the unique abilities of “cow sense” that allow them to “cut” or separate individual cows from a herd with little direction from the rider. Besides their skill at ranch work, their pleasant disposition and attractive form make quarter horses well suited for pleasure riding and for showing.

Motorcycles and helicopters have largely replaced cowboys in herding cattle, so the skills of a quarter horse are now best displayed in cutting, reining, roping and barrel racing competitions at rodeos and horse shows.

Families of the breed that are closely related to thoroughbreds still compete in the quarter-mile racing events which first gave the breed its name and reputation.

The 10 students participating in the project come from a variety of majors and share a love of horses. “Most of them are doing it to satisfy an inner need and not because they want to earn their living as horse trainers,” Hunt said.

Agricultural education senior Mike Lund and Sherry Prigan examine Scooter, a quarter horse.

Jacque Sloan said she hopes to train her own horses in addition to teaching. The exposure to different teaching and training methods provides a well-rounded education in preparing a horse for work or pleasure. “You not only see other training techniques but you have a chance to try them,” she said. “It’s a chance to try out the knowledge you get in other classes…”

Diane Betigga, an ag management senior, said all horses have unique characteristics. “They’re all different. They’re all individuals,” she said as she gave a bay filly, Honda, a morning brushing.

The nine women and one man participating in the project are spending the fall exercising the animals and riding them in the hills. All horses not sold will be put up for sale at a Templeton livestock auction in April.

Hunt said the horse market is depressed along with the rest of agriculture at the moment, and he predicts the horses will bring between $800 and $1,000 at the annual spring auction. The students will receive 10 percent of the gross sales.

Hunt said the donations of horses, hay and training expertise to the unit contribute to the success of the program. “There are some things that are more valuable than money. Experience and wisdom — I don’t know how to put a price on that,” he said.
Farmers urged to try new crops

DES MOINES, Iowa (AP) — Thousands of farmers converged from 42 states Tuesday to hear tips on surviving the agricultural crisis, including advice to diversify from wheat and corn with alligators or growing ginseng.

"Farmers are notorious for producing what they like and then trying to sell it," said Booker T. Whatley, a retired professor at Tuskegee Institute who is farming and consulting.

Whatley's session on how resourceful farmers can turn 25 acres into an annual income of $100,000 was among the more popular during the conference sponsored by Successful Farming magazine. About 5,500 farmers showed up to attend the 1/2-day conference.

"Farmers complain that they get so small a share of the housewife's food dollar. With this plan, he gets 100 percent and he sets the price," Whatley told hundreds of farmers.

"His was just one of 100 topics being presented in the ADAPT 100 conference, ADAPT stands for Agricultural Diversification Adds Profit Today.

"We can't compete in export markets with countries that grow products and give them away," said Richard Krumme, editor of Successful Farming.

Krumme said the conference was looking for opportunities in agriculture, not problems and the right to pick their own food at 60 percent of supermarker prices.

"The prescription calls for hard work and organizational skills, including finding 1,000 families willing to pay a $25 annual fee for the right to pick their own fruits and vegetables.

The prescription calls for hard work and organizational skills, including finding 1,000 families willing to pay a $25 annual fee for the right to pick their own fruits and vegetables.

"Farmers have only recently started listening to his program for transforming farms near metropolitan areas into operations where city dwellers pick their own fruits and vegetables.

Whatley has been spreading his message for 15 years, but said people have only recently started listening to his program for transforming farms near metropolitan areas into operations where city dwellers pick their own fruits and vegetables.

The prescription calls for hard work and organizational skills, including finding 1,000 families willing to pay a $25 annual fee for the right to pick their own food at 60 percent of supermarket prices.

"The controlled fire in Angeles National Forest will be "the first step in resolving the principal uncertainties remaining in the nuclear winter theory," said atmospheric scientist Richard Turco, who proposed the theory in 1983 with astronomer Carl Sagan and other researchers.

They suggested that in addition to the immediate devastation caused by nuclear warheads, smoke from burning cities and forests would block enough sunlight to plunge Earth into months of near-darkness, causing continental land temperatures to drop below freezing, even in midsummer.

The theory held that climate changes would severely disrupt agriculture, causing mass starvation and possibly extinction of numerous species, including humans who survived the nuclear exchange, said Turco, who works at R&D Associates, a Marina del Rey think tank with extensive Pentagon contracts.

Earlier this year, however, other scientists said the effects would be less severe, creating a nuclear autumn of less drastic, less widespread and shorter-lived temperatures. Their revised scenario said extinction of the human race was less probable, but crop destruction still would threaten millions of people with starvation.

The controlled fire is unlikely to settle debate over which scenario is more likely, Turco said.

"The prospects of human survival after a nuclear war are still pretty grim in either case," he added.

But he said the fire will help scientists make better predictions of how nuclear war would affect Earth's climate by showing how much smoke is emitted by a large fire.
Students working to get human-powered copter in the air

By John Samuel Baker

What has a wingspan of 100 feet, spins around, and is powered by a two-legged humanoid creature?

Give up?

It's the world’s first human-powered helicopter — the DaVinci project, which is being built here at Cal Poly.

The project is the pet of aeronautical engineering student Rob Faye, who is the president of the campus chapter of the American Helicopter Society.

The project began in 1981 under the guidance of Robert Wood, who was lecturing at Cal Poly while he worked for McDonnell Douglas. He announced that there was a competition to build the first human-powered helicopter and that his company would supply the materials to any Cal Poly aero students who wished to undertake the project.

As it happened, Wood ended up teaching at Cal Poly. Soon, some technicians from McDonnell Douglas began to build the craft. Their company donated Kevlar tubing, wing coverings and epoxy, among other materials.

Aero students took over the project after the technicians left.

"The students working on the DaVinci were a secretive bunch of guys," said Faye. "No one knew what they were doing or how far they had gotten, and so when they all graduated, no one knew where the DaVinci was."

Faye got involved in the fall of 1985 when someone found the wing sections in the old Mechanical Engineering Building. The wings had been there for over a year and a half.

"We found parts scattered all over the place," said Faye. "He said that because the craft is symmetrical, there should have been two of everything. But everything was not in pairs. To put the craft together, concocted parts had to be substituted for the missing parts. Much work had to be done because the new parts weren't necessarily of the same material, and thus there was a weight distribution problem."

"It would have been a lot easier to make it (the DaVinci) from scratch," said Faye. "It was tough repairing what someone else had done."

Although the aero students at Cal Poly aren't the only ones working on the pioneer craft, they are the closest to having it working.

"Some guy on the East Coast recently built one, but when he tried to get it to go, it vibrated and fell apart," said Faye.

Faye is also optimistic. "We're rebuilding it with a few crucial factors changed and it should be in the air by June," he said.

It should be up in the air along with other inventions that made their way from lofty visions and drawing boards to a place where mankind finds significantly less resistance from the imprisoning little devil of gravity.
Schools look for corporate and private support

By Rod Santos

Recent inadequacies in available state funds have forced several schools at Cal Poly to turn to discretionary corporate and private support, according to the dean of the School of Business.

"A lot of people are under the impression that state-funded schools are self-sufficient ... but we need to augment that state support with private help," said Kenneth Walters. The business school at UCLA raises almost half of its necessary funds privately, while UC Berkeley receives approximately 40 percent in the same manner, he said.

"We need to educate our alumni, tell them what we're doing, and ask for their help," Walters explained. To do so, the Cal Poly School of Business created the Clock Tower Club.

The club, which began organizing in 1983, is a fund-raising effort to invite alumni, friends, and students of Cal Poly to "join us as partners in enhancing and promoting the School's excellence," states a membership pamphlet.

Walters said the club has reached its first-year goal of $25,000 four months early, and hopes to have 250 members by the end of its first year. The money raised by the club is used in the business building lobby, Walters explained. Corporate donations of equipment, such as Hewlett-Packard's gift of two computer rooms, are other examples of successful solicitation.

The School of Liberal Arts also relies heavily on gifts and private funding, according to Dean Jon Ericson. However, it lacks the school-organized, active fund-raising efforts found in other disciplines.

Like most other schools on campus, liberal arts participates in the annual giving program. Unfortunately, as the smallest school on campus, with only 1,500 students, it is at somewhat of a disadvantage. According to Ericson, "Four out of our 11 departments have no majors in them. Thus, our discretionary funding may be in the hundreds of dollars while other schools may be into six figures. And departments without majors may not have any gifts at all."

By far the largest donation the school has received is for the Brock Center for Agricultural Communications, said Ericson. The $1.5 million gift was arranged six years ago by the Brock family to create a way to educate the public about agriculture.

Unfortunately, the funds are insufficient. For example, Ericson said, "we need five times as much as we get for faculty travel. While engineering faculty can work on professional development in labs on campus, our teachers need to go outside the area to keep abreast in their fields."

Still, while the school does not actively solicit funds, Ericson said some things are within the budget. "How much does it cost to bring a good dance or theater company on campus?"

In either case, he said, "we're as interested in money as anything."

Through a different type of fund-raising program, the School of Architecture and Environmental Design is establishing a design institute, said Dean G. Day Ding.

The institute will be a research endowment which focuses on graduate studies, applied studies, and community outreach," said Ding, who hopes to see the program take hold by March or April. The program has been in the development stages for a year but it is just starting to campaign with brochures and information material.

"Our market area is different because we are soliciting strictly professional firms in our field. In speaking with influential alumni, the indications of professional help look promising," he said.

The school also looks forward to the regular annual gifts and donations, such as the C.C. Potter (a 1923 graduate) donation for the wind tunnel on the Architecture Building lawn.

However, Ding contended, "We can't just sit back and rely on the achievements of the past. The environment is constantly changing around us, both academically and professionally."
Before every practice, before every game, many Cal Poly athletes take a short detour on their way to the playing fields. Making this detour, they feel, will help them to be able to play up to their full potential in their particular sport. Just where exactly do these athletes go? Are they running to the dining room, to a down-hill bowl of Wheaties? Or are they ducking into a corner to say seven "Hail Marys?"

Actually, these athletes are dutifully reporting to the training room, where they will have their ankles, wrists or other body parts wrapped in white tape by trainer Steve Yoneda or one of his eight student assistants.

For people unfamiliar with the profession, the title "athletic trainer" may conjure up some misleading images. A "trainer" would seemingly have duties similar to that of a coach. The National Athletic Trainers Association, however, defines a trainer as, "...a practitioner of the art and science of the prevention and management of athletic injuries incurred at all levels of athletic activity." According to Robert Harris, a physical education major and member of the athletic training program, "We're here to keep the athletes in action."

An example of a typical visit to the training room for an athlete would be the case Martin Barlow, a forward on the basketball team. Martin's ankles were taped for tendonitis or having both ankles taped in order to reduce the risk of injury, said Cal Poly athletic training program, there's no curriculum. It's all hands-on." Smiling, he added, "It's the Cal Poly method of 'learn by doing.'"

Holding Athletes Together By Tape

Women's basketball loses three straight

By Dan Ruthemeyer

Despite playing with a great amount of intensity, the women's basketball team lost three games in four days to Division I opponents.

The most recent of the Mustang losses came Monday night when the Cal Poly team lost a 79-56 game to the University of the Pacific. The loss to the Tigers came on the heels of weekend losses to Santa Clara University and St. Mary's University.

Although the defeats dropped the Mustangs' record to 1-3, coach Jill Orrock said the weekend wasn't a total loss.

"We lost all three, but we played well in the second two," she said. "If we can play with the same intensity we played with (over the weekend) we can win."

Against Pacific, the Mustangs played tough in the early going and were down by only six points at the half. But after the intermission the Tigers outscored Cal Poly 39-22 to ensure the win.

The Tigers second-half surge came by way of shooting only .333 from the floor but converting on 15 of 17 free throws.

Orrock was impressed with the play of guards Julie Jordan and Kim Lackore, who did a fine job in handling the pressure of the Tiger defense.

Jordan and Sherinne Barlow led the Mustangs in scoring with 14 and 12 points respectively. The strong performances from the pair of juniors were especially important in that it kept the Mustangs close when they were without one of their leading players, captain, Jan Jorgensen.

See MUSTANGS, page 14

SCOREBOARD

Women's Basketball

Pacific 79, Poly 56

PACIFIC (79)
Julie Szukalski 8-15 8-9, 24, Karen Martin 6-12 2-3, 14, Dina Waiters 5-7 3-3, 13, Debbie Goyser 3-11 2-2, 8, Gretchen Manhardt 2-1 2-2, 6, Michelle Sasaki 2-2 2-2, 6, Suzanne Parker 2-0 0-0, 4, Paige Milgate 1-4 2-4, 6.

CAL POLY (56)
Julie Jordan 3-10 8-8, 14, Sherinne Barlow 4-6 4-4, Trina Tualemosa 6-8 4-4, 14, Nancy Comstock 2-3 2-2, 6, Sherrie Atteberry 2-11 1-8, 5, Kim Lackore 5-7 1-1, 11, Prim Walters 5-7 1-1, 11, Kim Knestrick 0-0 0-0, 0, Kim Knessnick 0-0 0-0, 0.

Score by halves:
Pacific 40 39 - 79
Cal Poly 34 22 - 56
MUSTANGS

From page 13

The senior forward broke her finger Saturday against St. Mary's, but will probably be back in action Thursday when the Mustangs host Sonoma State, which is a Division II school. Her finger is chipped in several places, said Orozco, and will be taped before Thursday's game.

Cal Poly center Sherrie Attebery had an off-night Monday, hitting on only two of 11 shots from the field and one of eight from the line. Trina Tualemosa, filling in for Jorgensen, picked up nine points.

Rozelle turns down appeal by Martin

GREEN BAY, Wis. (AP) — NFL Commissioner Pete Rozelle on Tuesday rejected Green Bay Packers Charles Martin‘s appeal of his two-game suspension for slamming Chicago Bears quarterback Jim McMahon to the turf after a play ended.

Head Coach Forrest Gregg and Packers President Robert J. Parins said Tuesday they were disappointed with Rozelle’s decision. Both said, however, that Martin had been given a fair hearing and both called for uniform handling of similar cases in the future.

Martin was suspended without pay for two games by Rozelle after the nose tackle was ejected for picking up McMahon and throwing him to the turf after a play in Thursday’s 44-40 victory over Detroit on Thanksgiving Day.

Parins and Martin flew to New York Monday and the pair met with Rozelle to seek revocation of the suspension.

“We had what I consider to be a full and fair hearing before the commissioner and I felt that Charles gave a good accounting of how he felt about the incident,” Parins said in a statement.

He said Rozelle was asked to review films of the incident as well as other incidents “that had been brought to his attention.”

Charles could be assured of some uniformity in sanctions.

A team spokesperson said Tuesday that Martin had no telephone and had issued no statement, but Parins said he had been informed of the decision and was disappointed.

By Elmer Ramos

Cal Poly’s Carol Tschasar was named All-West Coast Athletic Association’s 1986 all-conference second team and teammate Michelle Hansen was named to the all-freshman team.

“I’m happy but I’m a little disappointed,” said Tschasar. “I think I could have made the first team.”

An All-America candidate, Tschasar was a first-team selection last year. She is Poly’s co-captain this season and was the team’s main weapon. When the going got tough, the Mustangs usually turned to Tschasar, who responded with resounding blocks and powerful hitting.

The senior middle blocker leads the team with a 230 kill percentage, 374 kills, 25 service aces and 72 solo blocks. A four-year starter, Tschasar is Poly’s career leader in kills, solo blocks and block assists. She also is listed among the career leaders in all other major statistical categories.

Hansen, a 5-8 outside hitter, is Poly’s only full-time freshman starter. She is second on the team in kills (368) and digs (361) and her 169 kill percentage is the team’s fourth best.

Gymnastics is exercise alternative

By Julie A. Williams

People who are too tired to jump around to music, lifting heavy pieces of metal, or running around to music, lifting heavy pieces of metal, or running around to music, or running

“IT’S A GOOD FORM OF EXERCISE, BECAUSE IT’S FUN. YOU DON’T HAVE TO WORK OUT AT MIDNIGHT TO GET INTO SHAPE. THAT’S THE Advantage of gymnastics. It’s fun. You don’t have to do it. You just do it because you like it. If you don’t like it, you can stop. If you like it, you can keep going.”

Jeff Whitmer, who has been a club member for one year, said students can learn as much as they want to learn.

“If you want to just sit back and watch, you can do that. If you want to go out and tackle those big, heavy blocks, they’ll teach you how,” he said.

Besides Rovegno, adviser Tim Rivera also teaches gymnastics classes during school, but says that students can come to club and work on something they saw in class but could not work on due to the structure of the class.

“If I think I could have made the first team,” Tschasar said.

“It’s really surprising, I didn’t even know they had an all-freshman team,” Hansen said.

Hansen tried out for the team as a walk-on this summer and did not expect to get much playing time. Instead, she won a starting position and played in every Poly match. Hansen twice was named to the All-America second team.

“A full and fair hearing before the commissioner and I felt that Charles gave a good accounting of how he felt about the incident,” Parins said in a statement. But Parins said he had been informed of the decision and was disappointed.

Rozelle and Martin had been brought to their attention. Charles could be assured of some uniformity in sanctions.

A team spokesperson said Tuesday that Martin had no telephone and had issued no statement, but Parins said he had been informed of the decision and was disappointed.

Eagen.

Rovegno said the yearly fee covers social events, club T-shirts and helps pay for expenses if members are interested in going to a big gymnastics meet or wish to participate in the Poly Royal show in the spring.

The club meets five hours a week, and Rovegno said he wishes that he could improve the hours, but members have to work out at midnight to get longer blocks of time.

Another problem with the club, he said, is that members do not receive insurance coverage from the school and starting next quarter must have proof of individual insurance.

“ASI has a $50,000 deductible for club insurance, which means unless you are catastrophically injured or die, you’re not covered,” said Rovegno. “Broken ankles, broken arms — forget it; you have to pay."

Despite problems with hours and insurance, most club members agree that they are in the club because they have a lot of fun.

Club veteran of three years Drew Davol said, “Even if I hadn’t made any progress at all in the sport, I would still be here because it keeps me in shape and it’s fun.”
RESIGNATION

From page 1
Student Senate for their support without consulting me about the letter first." Osterfeld said that the senate had to take time to rewrite the letter, and if he was consulted, the letter would not have to be rewritten.

Swanson responded Tuesday that it was not required that he consult Osterfeld. "It was an emergency," he said, but refused to comment further on the issue.

Another complaint stems from Swanson's refusal last summer to accept $3,000 from the Administration to fund the information campaign for the athletics referendum, (which was voted on in November), after consulting the members of his executive staff on the issue. In a Mustang Daily article on Oct. 16, Higgins and ASI Vice President Stan Van Vleck said that they were never consulted on whether or not students should accept the money.

Ad hoc committee member Tom Randall said the entire executive staff was consulted on whether or not to accept the $3,000. "Higgins and Van Vleck were really a part of the executive staff," he said.

Randall explained that if the students accepted the money the election would not be neutral because President Baker had made a statement in favor of the referendum.

Last summer, Swanson allegedly got equipment from Television Programming without obtaining prior permission from qualified personnel, according to Lori Vix, chairman of the ASI Program Board. Swanson said he was not personally involved in getting the equipment. He said a university employee was given authorization to get it.

Randall said, "People from the Program Board were supposed to supply the University Union with keys to the equipment room, and didn't, and the equipment was needed to produce an ASI video."

Higgins confirmed that Swanson told an administrator to use ASI monies for a leadership conference without consulting Higgins first. According to Higgins, Swanson did not know where the money was coming from when he agreed that the money could be spent.

If Swanson's resignation takes place, the ASI vice president will assume the role of president.

POSTER

From page 1
first in each of a poster subcommittee's cuts from 28 to nine to three.

Brandt said she did the design for an illustration class. "Without sounding immodest, everyone in the class thought it was a hot idea," said Brandt, "and I felt confident about entering it and seeing it up around campus." Brandt also does graphics for local businesses in Cambria and helps put together the yearbook for the Poly Dairy Club.

Oleson said the board wanted a design that communicated this year's "Inviting the Challenge" theme of Poly Royal. She added that this year they wanted to elevate the quality of the poster, so she went to graphics and art classes to urge students to enter their designs.

Peire Rademaker, member of the selection committee and former art and design instructor, said the style of this year's poster is a definite break from the past. "It's very simple. The message is symbolic rather than literal. They tended in the past to put enough stuff in to appease everyone who had to look at it."

Another reason Oleson said the board liked the poster was because it didn't deal with gender or ethnicity, problems they'd encountered with past posters. Rademaker said this year's design avoids those problems by being minimalist and anonymous. "I think the juggler could be seen as symbolic of the entire student experience."