Minority advisers hope to up equity

Students identified by CAR

By Diane Zundel

Minority students may be asked to meet with special advisers each quarter to help them improve their grades and increase their success rates at Cal Poly.

The educational equity plan, still in the developing stages, would make it necessary for the seven academic schools at Cal Poly to provide an "intrusive" advising program for minorities. These students would have to obtain their adviser's signature on the Computer Assisted Registration form every quarter.

Cal Poly President Warren Baker submitted the Cal Poly educational equity plan to the Chancellor's Office on June 27, 1986. The plan was developed primarily by Student Academic Services, but all sectors of the campus community were involved. The primary goal is to offer access for underrepresented students, including handicapped and minority students, to the university and to provide for their success here. Also, the plan aims to alter Cal Poly's minority enrollment and graduation rate to more closely reflect the cultural diversity of California.

Harry Busselen, Jr., dean of the School of Professional Studies and Education, explained that minority students at this university, but also to those at community colleges and high schools as a method of increasing the enrollment, retention and graduation of historically underrepresented students, particularly blacks and Hispanics. Other California State University and University of California systems have already proceeded with development or improvement upon educational equity plans.

"It's really a long-term effort," said Busselen. "We feel that by extending to junior colleges, high schools and junior high schools, we can advise minority students early about what to expect at Cal Poly and make sure that they're prepared." Busselen hopes the intrusive advisement system on campus will begin by fall quarter. Minority students will be identified by ethnicity on their CAR form. He said students can drop the program any time if they don't want the assistance. "We'll be supportive, but not demeaning," he explained.

But Laurence Talbott, industrial technology department head, believes that "intrusive" advising is discriminatory.

See ADVISERS, back page

Construction still clogs traffic

By Stephanie Flahavan

San Luis Obispo motorists will have to wait about three months until construction along Madonna Road is completed.

Cars have been backed up on the road because of the lane expansion, which is intended to handle the excess traffic the new shopping mall will bring.

Madonna Road expansion plans are scheduled for completion at the end of April, said Toby Ross, San Luis Obispo chief administrative officer.

The city's intent is to be as far along as possible with the roadway when the new shopping mall is built so the traffic problem will be under control, said Terry Sanville, the city's principle planner. "The need to widen Madonna Road was really underscored when we received the development plans for the new mall."

City planners and the San Luis Obispo police department anticipated the traffic problems the roadwork would cause during the holiday season. Patrol officers were placed at the intersection of Madonna Road and Highway 101. "Gottschalk's paid for patrol officers during the holidays," said Ross.

The project was originally scheduled to be finished at the end of March. Ross said that Walter Brothers Construction, the contractors of the project, have met their deadlines to date but there have been problems with private utility work being done on the street.

Site manager John Tuohy of Walter Brothers Construction said the first week of May is a more realistic date for completion. Walter Brothers has workers on the job nine hours a day six days a week, he said. "A crew works on Saturday when we need to keep on deadline."

The construction company is forbidden to have lane closures between the hours of 8:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. on weekdays because of the congestion it would cause. "We try to encourage commuters to use other roads during hours of heavy traffic," said Tuohy.

Sgt. Jerry Lenthal of the San Luis Obispo Police Department said there have been a few accidents but some are to be expected when there is road construction.

"Traffic has been a problem since the mall was upgraded," said officer Terry Campbell of the San Luis Obispo Police Department. "Only so many cars can stop and go without a fender bender," he added.

Campbell said accidents were daily occurrences until the commuters got conditioned to slow down and pay attention.

City planners and contractors are hopeful the road widening will adequately solve the traffic problem even with the new influx of vehicles using the road.

Community groups benefit

Program will pay students

By Arlene J. Wieser

A new lottery-funded program at Cal Poly may pay students to work for non-profit human service organizations or governmental agencies.

The program gives 15 students the opportunity to earn $1,000 for working 200 hours with an agency. The program is being offered by the Cal Poly Center for Practical Politics, the Student Life and Activities Department and ASI.

According to Sam Lutrin, assistant director of Student Life and Activities, the human service organization does not have to be in San Luis Obispo.
**Don't bother buying popcorn**

**DOWN TO EARTH**

Jeff Kelly

and yet I had to fight the urge to leave the theater. Perhaps I kept looking at my watch like America kept looking at the calendar, wishing come Telsh Thousand Day War would end and that she could find her lost sons in the tombstones.

When the movie ended for me, I emerged from the theater blinking at all the carefree people pouting on video games and jumping in and out of sports cars. It all seemed strangely flippant, irrelevant, sheltered somehow from the reality I had just seen. I wondered if maybe this was how Vietnam's veterans felt upon returning home. Seeing the movie made me want to go to Washington and touch the Vietnam Veterans Memorial, as if to apologize, to say I understood, to somehow bring them all back.

The good news is that "Platoon" is packing America into the theaters. It seems that our generation is increasingly curious about what really happened in Vietnam. The bad news is that the movie should have been made a decade ago. For all the parades and belated public recognition of Vietnam, we are still a long way from facing the reality. Some wasted a decade trying to sell "Platoon" to American studios that didn't want to touch the subject. Incredibly, the movie now blazing America's heart was made possible by British financing. And the veterans — now entering their 40s — are still with us. For all his cheap platitudes about their courage in The War The Liberals Lost, President Reagan is doing precious little to help them out.

While billions are to be spent on a "Star Wars"-like gadget-fantasy to further his new atom smasher, the Reagan Veterans Administration is forever short of money, perhaps thousands of vets have been left to rot or die. Seeing "Platoon," and then realizing how pointlessly the war ended, one can begin to grasp the anger that drives jeeps through windows of government offices.

Moreover, the Pentagon has just allowed its annual "targets" to be released in intelligence, tactics and strategy that wasted so many men in Vietnam. It seems that plenty of people in the government and military would like the memory of Vietnam to disappear, the veterans to shut up, so that we can return to the business of fighting foreign wars. And that, young moviegoer, is what makes "Platoon" so important.

**Letters policy**

Mustang Daily encourages readers' opinions, criticisms and proposals. Letters should be submitted to Room 226 of the Graphic Arts Building. Letters should be no longer than 250 words, must be typewritten and must include the writer's signature and telephone number.

**Reader wonders how doctor avoided military**

Editor — In reference to your article on Dr. Don Fulmer (Jan. 28), I request some additional facts be presented to your readers.

I am a Vietnam veteran, and I would like to know how Fulmer avoided serving in the armed forces. It is certainly interesting that Fulmer was able to bounce around three different colleges, play some football, spend much of his time partying and joining a motorcyle gang. Quite a guy. Amazing that he could accomplish all these constructive activities and not be eligible for the draft.

Fulmer can continue his services to Cal Poly for the rest of his life, and still not repay his debt to those who served their country when called upon to do so. A lot of my buddies did not make it home.

D.J. SCHULTE

**Reader can't believe Daily made a mistake**

Editor — I can't believe Jennifer Manor wrote a 1,000-plus word article on rappelling without learning how to spell it. I can't believe that out of your whole newspaper staff, no one caught the error — even in the headline.

If, for one, find it repelling.

ELLEN STIER

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**Terror pays off**

Americans should be free to travel where they wish. If there are risks involved, then they should be borne by the travelers, and the travelers alone.

The State Department last week invalidated U.S. passports for travel to Lebanon. The action was taken because, according to the State Department, "no American can be considered safe from terrorist acts" in the volatile Middle East country.

The restrictions, ordered by Secretary of State George Shultz, are intended in part to put pressure on the 1,500 Americans still in the country to leave. A spokesman said Shultz acted because of "the imminent danger and the limited ability of the U.S. government to assist citizens in distress in Lebanon."

It's difficult to argue with Shultz. Americans still living in Beirut are in danger, and there is little the U.S. can do to help them. But why should the U.S. help them?

Attempting to save Americans who insist on staying in Lebanon is roughly akin to passing legislation against suicide. A noble cause, to be sure, but hardly effective.

Americans have always been proud of the degree of freedom they enjoy. But there is a price to this freedom. Drug abuse is rampant, crime is an everyday occurrence, etc. Still, Americans are more than willing to pay the price.

Americans who stay in, or travel, to Lebanon are aware of the risks. They are apparently willing to pay the price, and they should be allowed to. It is the State Department that is taking the action, but it is vicious terrorists who are really telling Americans where they can and cannot go. The land of the free apparently isn't.
**Newsbriefs**

**Wednesday, February 4, 1987**

**House overrides Reagan’s veto**

WASHINGTON (AP) — The House, drawing first blood in the spending battles facing the 100th Congress, voted overwhelmingly today to override President Reagan’s veto of popular $20 billion clean water legislation. The action, on a 401-26 vote, came shortly after Reagan made a final plea to GOP members to support his position that the public works legislation is too costly.

The vote on the issue to the Senate, which is scheduled to take its override vote later this week and where even Republican Leader Robert Dole of Kansas all but conceded defeat on the first major spending question before Congress this year.

House GOP Leader Robert Michel of Illinois urged his Republican colleagues to stand by their president. Michel said that while he had previously voted for the bill, the veto “changes the complexity of the situation.”

**Rural speed limit may increase**

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate today approved a measure allowing states to increase speed limits on stretches of rural interstates to 65 mph, a proposal that could slow billions of dollars in federal transportation aid from reaching the states.

The provision, approved by a 65-33 vote, largely pitted lawmakers from western states against their eastern counterparts.

Last year, the speed limit provision passed by a 56-36 vote. Westerners argued that states with long, straight sections of rural highway should be allowed to increase the current 55 mph limit, instituted in 1974. But lawmakers from the East countered that the lower maximum speed has saved lives and conserved gasoline.

The provision is an amendment to a $52.4 billion, four-year program that would provide aid to the states for roads and bridges. A $10.8 billion measure that would provide assistance to the nation’s mass transit systems was expected to be attached to the highway measure.

**Nixon to fight release of papers**

WASHINGTON (AP) — Former President Nixon intends to fight with every legal tool at his command against the release of his Watergate papers scheduled for May, his attorney told a federal judge.

"There will be claims of presidential privilege lodged by Richard Nixon and maybe, in the near future, a lawsuit will be filed against the entire process," said Herbert J. Miller.

The National Archives gave 90-day notice last week that it intended to allow the public to see 1.5 million of the most sensitive documents — including those seized when Nixon resigned as president on Aug. 9, 1974.

A Nixon lawsuit would be another in a long string of legal actions that have blocked the release of most documents and hundreds of hours of tape recordings, ordered by the Congress more than 12 years ago. To date, only two batches of material have been released by the Archives.

Miller was before U.S. District Judge George H. Revercomb to support a 1966 ruling that would force the Archives to accept every claim of executive privilege asserted by Nixon against the release of files.

Although not mentioned in the Constitution, executive privilege has been claimed by presidents dating back to George Washington. By invoking it, a president claims the right to withhold information from public or congressional scrutiny. The Supreme Court has refused to recognize any absolute privilege in which a president may withhold information under all circumstances.

Miller argued that neither the 1974 law, nor the regulations for access to the papers drawn up under that law, spell out standards for evaluating Nixon claims of executive privilege. And he said archivists are not competent to judge such claims, that only the president or a former president can do so.

But Eric R. Gitlin, representing a public interest group said, "Congress did not include those kinds of processes" in the law seizing the materials. "Congress was saying we want the Archives as experts, we want them to make initial judgments on disclosure," he said.

**Officials discuss expanded AIDS testing**

ATLANTA (AP) — Federal health officials, worried by an increase in AIDS among heterosexuals, said Tuesday they may recommend that AIDS blood tests be mandatory for all patients admitted to hospitals and even couples applying for marriage licenses.

The test for AIDS antibodies is now required only for blood donors.

The Centers for Disease Control has invited 250 public health officials to Atlanta for a public hearing to discuss its proposal, said Dr. Walter Dowdle, the CDC's AIDS director.

Those invited to the hearing include members of civil liberties groups, who may oppose the proposal, Dowdle said.

The CDC will decide after the hearing whether to make a formal proposal about expanded testing for AIDS. Such a recommendation is not binding, Dowdle said.

"What the meeting is really about is to explore the issues related to using the test to prevent further infection. We're looking for a public forum," Dowdle said. "We're saying these are the ways the test might be used. Here are the justifications, here are the obstacles."

One obstacle, he said, could be a concern over confidentiality. A result would have to remain secret to prevent discrimination against AIDS carriers, he said.

He said the proposal is being considered now because tests for exposure to the AIDS virus have proven highly accurate and because the number of AIDS cases contracted heterosexually has risen from only a few in 1981 to 4 percent of the more than 30,000 confirmed cases now.
WASHINGTON (AP) — The witness at a congressional hearing Tuesday started to say, "The current record for the longest flight without refueling," then corrected himself.

"I'd been talking about the 'current record' for so long, it's hard to break the habit," said Dick Rutan who, along with Jeana Yeager, wiped out that record in December by more than 5.5 pounds by skipping the underside. The main landing gear world flier was. Retired Maj. Gen. Leigh Wade, one of the three warriors about government — for staying out of their hair.

"Thank you for the freedom we had without interference," he said. "I hope you will maintain the freedom of citizens to take a risk. Without that kind of environment, it's not the kind of world I want to live in."

The two pilots, who took the aircraft Voyager 25,012 miles around the world without taking on fuel, were guests of the House Science and Technology Committee. The committee listed them as witnesses but treated them as heroes, with applause.

Rutan, whose brother Burt designed their plane, had good words about government — for staying out of their hair.

Burt Rutan was not at the hearing, but another round-the-world flier was. Retired Maj. Gen. Leigh Wade, one of the three pilots who completed the U.S. Army's first globe-circling flight in 1924, said "it's pretty hard to overcome this accomplishment."

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Cheating: Ethical choice or means of survival?

By Anna Cekola
Staff Writer

The situation is probably familiar to many. After diligently studying for a test, a moment of blank panic descends while taking the exam. A quick look over someone’s shoulder yields an answer — but also quickly a guilty conscience.

While this is cheating for some, others use more premeditated methods, such as writing out cheat sheets and paying someone to take a class. When it comes to self-justification, the degree, all the acts fall under one general category of cheating.

Webster’s New Collegiate Dictionary defines cheating as, “The act or an instance of fraudulently deceiving,” and “The obtaining of property from another by an intentional active distortion of the truth.” Cal Poly students however, have their own ideas on the subject.

“Cheating for me is a way to get out of a tight spot,” said a political science major. “I never go into a test planning to cheat, but sometimes when you get to the specifics, I will more often than not cheat because it’s so available.”

Availability for one graphic communication major allowed him to take part in a classwide cheating exercise. “One midterm, the whole class decided to just keep the books on the desk and when the test was passed out, everyone just started going through them,” he said. “We figured if everyone was going through their books we might go away with nothing, and we did. Either the teacher just didn’t care, or he thought he was giving us an open book.”

In most cases, though, the act of cheating seems to be a bit more discreet. “I wrote some math formulas on my chest one time,” an English major said. “The answers were easy for me to see wearing a loose shirt and the day that I have a 34D chest size also helped.”

Programming mathematical formulas in calculators seems to be a more popular method of cheating for some students. “I see many students using sophisticated calculators to program in formulas,” said an electronic engineer major. “Some instructors are watching on, though, and pulling out memory packs before exams.”

A self-created computer program helped one journalism major and quite a few others in a class pass a final. “We had to do a program for the final and this one guy who was straight-A in the class said ‘OK, I’ll do the program ahead of time and put it under a code word.’ We got to the program, put in the code word, and got the listed program. Then, we raised our hands for the teacher to come over and check it with as 100 percent. If cheating is going to save me from failing a class, then what the hell.”

While some go to extremes, others use the basic method. “I can always get questions and answers to an exam from an earlier section. If this is considered cheating, then it’s the system’s fault, not mine.”

Whether it’s really the fault of the system or not remains to be seen, but cheating is not taken lightly by most faculty and administrative members.

“I had a professor who talked for a half an hour about cheating and said that if he caught anyone in the class cheating at all, he would do everything in his power to get us kicked out of school,” one business major said.

William Carl Wallace, associate dean of Student Affairs, said he follows explicit directions outlined in the Campus Administrative Manual when handling a cheating incident. Punishment for a first offense includes an “F” course grade, and a second offense carries a one-to-two-quarter suspension, possibly from the entire California State University system.

While this is cheating for some, there are consequences. “I wasn’t all bad.” Wallace said this may sometimes affect job applications that require security clearances.

“With almost every student you see walking across the campus, you know that they have done well academically, or they wouldn’t be here,” Wallace said. “If they’re not performing well here, I try to find out the reasons why and build that into part of what I do in terms of resolving the cheating incident.”

In some cases, Wallace refers students to the Counseling Center and the Learning Assistance Center.

Last quarter Wallace had about six incidents of cheating reach his office. Most of the cases involved students who had been caught looking over their shoulders during exams, Wallace said.

“Most students will admit their guilt and you don’t have to hassle with big investigations,” Wallace said. “Basically I see that most students are really honest and even though a student is cheating, it’s not a fabric of their nature.”

Counseling Services Director Kerry Yamada said he also feels that cheating is not second nature to most students.

“The main reason behind cheating is the need to succeed,” Yamada said. “Most students have a fear of failing and getting caught, but the fear of failing is greater so students are inclined to go in the direction of cheating.”

Yamada said students usually feel embarrassed and self-conscious when caught cheating.

“They usually feel as if they got their hand caught in a cookie jar,” he said.

Embarassment was a feeling encountered by one journalism student caught cheating. “I didn’t feel totally guilty about what happened because it wasn’t blatant or premeditated cheating. It was just part of the pressures of getting good grades,” he said. “Everyone involved acted mature and it seemed like they understood that I wasn’t all bad.”

For students who plot elaborate cheating plans, punishment is tougher. A first incident of flagrant cheating, Wallace said, could result in automatic suspension.

Deception and distortion of truth, for some people, extend beyond the acts of cheating normally encountered by campus officials.

For one child development major, an act of getting a friend out of a final brought the feeling of cheating.

“My friend wanted to get out of a final early, but the teacher said she had to have a doctor’s excuse. So, we decided she was going to have knee surgery because it just so happens that my father is a doctor and I had didn’t feel totally guilty about what happened because it wasn’t blatant or premeditated cheating. It was just part of the pressures of getting good grades,” he said. “Everyone involved acted mature and it seemed like they understood that I wasn’t all bad.”

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Wildcats bounce back, down Roadrunners, 80-71

The Cal Poly men's basketball team bounced back from its loss against San Luis Obispo with a convincing 80-71 victory over Cal State Bakersfield Wednesday night in the Recreation Center. With the win, the Mustangs (5-7) moved above .500 for the first time this season and remain hopeful of reaching the California College Athletic Association Tournament.

The Mustangs had a balanced offensive attack as five players scored in double figures. Kerri Brown and Mike Otta each scored 18 points, while Mike Wintringer, Kurt Walsh and Mark Shelby added 10 apiece.

Cal Poly shot 43 percent from the field (28-of-65) and 23 percent from three-point range (8-of-35). The team also had a 43-38 rebound advantage.

On the defensive end, Cal Poly forced 17 Bakersfield turnovers and held the Roadrunners (2-9) to 31 percent shooting (20-of-64) from the field. Cal Poly outscored Bakersfield 26-10 in points off turnovers.

The Mustangs came out firing in the first half, scoring the first 10 points of the game. Bakersfield was held scoreless for nearly three minutes before getting on the board.

Cal Poly led 36-28 at the break thanks, in part, to the strong shooting of Brown (8-of-10) and Otta (5-of-8). Cal Poly led by as many as 17 points in the half.

The second half saw the Mustangs' lead fluctuate in the early going, but they pulled away down the stretch for the win. Cal Poly went on a 10-0 run to take a 60-52 lead with 10 minutes remaining. Bakersfield got no closer than 10 points the rest of the way.

Coach Hugh Bream was pleased with the team's performance.

"Our defense was very good tonight," said Bream. "We held them to 31 percent shooting and forced them into 17 turnovers. We did a good job of slowing them down and that allowed us to get on a roll offensively.

"Our offense was pretty good tonight. We made some mistakes, but we were willing to share the ball and that's what we need to do. I was happy to see Kerri Brown step up and lead the offense. He had a great game for us.

"I'm proud of our team tonight. We did a lot of things right and that's why we were able to pull out the win.

"We need to continue to work on our defense and continue to improve as a team. We're moving in the right direction."

The Mustangs will play again Friday night at 7:30 against Cal State Fullerton in Fullerton.
Advisers

From page 1

“I have no problem with bringing more minority students to Cal Poly from high schools. I think that’s great. But there is an assumption made that if you’re having trouble in school, then you’re a minority,” he said. Talbott said, for example, that if there were two students who both held B averages, but one was named Gonzalez and the other Jones, it would be unfair to ask the minority student to see his adviser “simply because of his last name.”

Another problem with minority advising is that “not one dime would be saved,” he said. Talbott said that the state wants it done, so it should fund the program overall through lottery funds. MEP Director David Cantu said that MEP is a successful program. The continua­tion director for MEP students is approximately 67 percent, while Cal Poly’s overall rate is about 50 percent.

Emmanuel Dung, an industrial technology student from Africa, thinks the “intrusive” program is a good idea, but it should focus on all students, not only minorities, he said.

But Busselen agreed that funding for the Minority Engineering Program to help guide them through their first year at Cal Poly. “Cultural isolation can work against minorities here. MEP establishes a bond between students; it builds a sense of community,” he explained.

Cantu said that MEP is a successful program. The continuation director for MEP students is approximately 67 percent, while Cal Poly’s overall rate is about 50 percent.