**14-year-old student tackles Poly**

By Christine C. Temple

If a dark-brown haired, hazel-eyed girl quotes a few excerpts from Hamlet or Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, and in the same breath says she's 14 years old, it's not April Fools' Day. Christi Jones, a 5'2" resident of Grover City, began classes at Cal Poly this quarter without receiving a high school diploma.

Exhibiting intelligence beyond her junior high school peers, Jones and her mother began a "home school" where she studied an average of eight hours per day in her home. Before then, Jones attended public schools through seventh grade, but like many other students, grew bored with the environment. The lack of academic challenge left her unsatisfied with her formal education.

Eventually a Cal Poly admissions officer heard of her situation and, with his help, Jones found herself at Cal Poly.

Jones accepted Cal Poly's invitation to attend because "of their genuine interest in the students' welfare," she said. "Cal Poly was interested in my ability to get an education, and the food was amazingly good."

Having spent most of her life around adults and feeling less comfortable with children her own age put quite a strain on Jones. "It was almost as though there were two me's," she said.

At home, however, her mother could match subject matter with her level of understanding. "It could be me, a whole person," Jones said.

When she was younger, she completed the standard I.Q. tests, but the results weren't revealed until many years later. Jones said she believes this was because of the faculty's unjustified perception that her parents would push her too hard.

Jones considered going to continuation school to earn her high school diploma until she discovered it was only an option available for those 16 years and older. Although test results placed her at a post-high school level, she would be unable to accumulate the necessary credits for a diploma.

Advised to proceed in her education with an organization for children like herself called Gifted and Talented Education, Jones seemed to have hit a dead end.

Once the media got wind of Jones' situation, Dave Snyder, Cal Poly admissions officer, called Jones and offered her his support.

With the completion of a SAT test with a score of 70 points, she was accepted at Cal Poly this quarter without receiving a high school diploma.

**Enduro race held**

Poly motorcyclists compete

By Victor Allen

For the past 37 years a Cal Poly tradition has survived despite a lack of publicity — a tradition rich with intensity and skill perfect for those who like to live life on the edge.

This tradition, the Hi-Mountain Enduro race, began in 1950 and is an annual event organized by the Cal Poly Penguins Motorcycle Club. March 29, the Enduro race went off without a hitch with more than 400 riders participating in the event.

"This is the most challenging event we put on," said Poly Penguins President Kevin Lalor. "It is very intense and demanding." See ENDURO, page 8

**A. Senate group to examine faculty merit award funds**

By Kim Holweger

A proposal to channel funds used for faculty merit awards to alternative programs will go before the executive committee of the Academic Senate Tuesday.

The proposal, authored by Academic Senate Chairman Lloyd Lamouria, would eliminate the Meritorious Performance and Professional Promise (MPPP) awards distributed annually to faculty members. It suggests the distribution of funds currently used for the award to "enrich such already established, but inadequately funded, faculty development programs."

These programs include sabbatical leaves, travel funds, grants for research and conferences to be used for professional development.

The 123 awards of $2,500 each are distributed proportionately to the seven schools on campus. Funds were allocated from the state budget to create the MPPP.

Approval by the executive committee would send the proposal to a meeting of the full senate April 14. Although passage of the proposal would not initiate action on the part of the senate, it would represent "the Academic Senate's stand on the issue," said Lamouria.

Lamouria said the proposal reiterates the position taken by the senate a few years ago. "We didn't agree with the MPPP awards to start with," he said. "We feel that they are divisive as far as the faculty goes."

Adelaide Harmon-Elliott, Cal Poly president of the California Faculty Association, said that the MPPP awards were agreed on as a compromise during the final round of contract negotiations three years ago. The CFA is a union that serves as the elected bargaining agent for Cal Poly faculty members.

"The CFA asked for more money for professional development," Harmon-Elliott said.

"The CSU wanted a merit system. The compromise ended up being the MPPP." A fact-finder settled the dispute with the following agreement: the faculty through the Academic Senate would devise the criteria for the awards, and deans would make the final decision based on faculty input.

Physics professor Thomas Schumann said, however, that faculty members have little input into who receives the awards aside from the nomination of potential recipients. "There's no clear criteria for the award," he said. "The final decision is President (Warren) Baker's. He can veto any nominee."

Schumann added that administrators work as a team, and that the Academic Senate accepts what the Administration asks for.

"The decision is made, and you never know who made it or who they discussed it with. The whole thing is very nebulous," he said. "I think there is a possibility of misuse."

Articles appearing in Mustang Daily in May 1985 reported a "purely random selection process" used by schools such as Professional Studies to select nominees for approval by the dean. Five of the seven schools, however, said that no random selection process was used. At that time, only 39 awards for a total of nearly $100,000 were given.

Lamouria said nominations for the award are forwarded by department heads to an elected school committee, which forwards its recommendations to the school dean. If the dean approves, the Academic Senate would devise the criteria for the awards. See MERIT, back page

**First glance**

Do Soviet and American governments purposefully cloud communications between their countries and citizens, creating mistrust and misconceptions? See INSIGHT, page 5.
Will you give money to Poly after graduation?

Kim Erasm, art freshman:
If I have extra money, it would be a possibility. It depends on my financial status. I would probably donate money to the art department.

Kelly Pratt, physical education freshman:
I came from a private high school and they were knocking on my door a month after graduation. If I'm doing well, I'll give them money. If I'm poor, I'll say to heck with it.

Chris Reade, agricultural management freshman:
I'd give them money if it was going to a good cause like scholarships and the increase of student fees. I would be appalled by this notion that a student has chosen to practice regularly and adjust their schedules. Many students in all departments have volunteered to raise our annual fees. The process is known as our priority registration for athletes.

Debbie Oakland, physical education freshman:
It would depend on how much I'm making. I will have a brother going here and I want to support the school.

Athletes don't warrant priority registration
Editor — Last quarter ASI asked the students to agree to a $4 registration fee increase. This allowed for the generation of new scholarships and the increase of existing ones. In appreciation to Cal Poly students, Athletic Director Ken Walker has slapped us in the face by now incorporating priority registration for athletes.

As a proud business student, I am appalled by this notion that because a student has chosen to play a sport, he or she should be rewarded by priority registration. Many students in all departments have taken the initiative to excel in their studies, but no priority registration has been suggested to reward them for their accomplishments.

In Walker's quote, "...players' unusual circumstances justify the privilege," he implies that all other students do not have unusual circumstances. Band, speech and drama participants have the same responsibilities as do football and baseball players. Both groups must practice regularly and adjust their class schedules to fit their practice schedules.

It is not the responsibility of other students to give up their right of priority registration and allow a select few to take a prima donna role on campus.

WILLIAM WITT

Student votes can halt future fee increases
Editor — An appalling precedence has been set by the ASIEmma awards on campus. Through our haphazard voting, we have volunteered to raise our annual student fees about $108. Following the lead of the athletic and recreation center supporters, ASI is now proposing to raise fees again. With that increase, quarterly fees will be around $275, up an astounding 362 percent from just seven years ago ($76 per quarter in 1980).

Fortunately for us, a small technicality in our democratic process can halt the flagrant abuse of our fees. The process is known as our vote. It is time to reverse the trend of spiraling student fees by voting against all future fee increases. If we don't, and they go up at their present rate, it will cost over $3,500 per year to attend Cal Poly in the year 1995.

KENT NIELSEN

Letters to the editor

Letters policy Mustang Daily encourages readers' opinions, criticisms and comments. Letters should be submitted to Room 226 of the Graphic Arts Building. Letters should be shorter than 250 words, must be typewritten and must include the writer's signature and telephone number.

Oscar's turning over in his grave

Well, it's over. Finally. And not a minute too soon. In fact, the Academy Awards show lasted exactly three hours and 21 minutes too long.

On Monday this annual Hollywood extravaganza forced itself upon the American public and was received about as warmly as a pop quiz.

Except, unlike a pop quiz, we were warned about the Academy Awards. We knew they were coming. They've been coming at us live from Hollywood for 59 obnoxious years. And they'll keep coming, just like the flu.

Actually, the show wouldn't be so bad if only the meaningful parts were televised. Does the television audience really need to know that "Round Midnight" had the best score? What was the score, anyway? By how much did it win?

And does the man on the street really care that "Precious Images" was the best five-action short film? Maybe. But then why don't they give an award for the best non-action long film? Ronald Reagan's last news conference would be a good nominee.

To continue in the true spirit of the awards, perhaps the academy ought to consider the following meaningful categories for next year's presentation:

Best Valet Parker at the Studio Parking Lot — Nominees will be judged on their speed, attire and knowledge of restaurants within a 10-mile radius.

Most Original Excuse for the Film Going Over Budget — Directors and producers have come up with some creative ones and the Academy should recognize the genius of these artists.

Worst Actor/Actress — Let's talk turkey and award prizes for the things people are really interested in.

The awards are well on their way to becoming the most lavish, excessive and exorbitant nonexistence in the history of mankind. All the show needs is a few extra categories to stretch the presentation into a two-day fashion parade and it would be, without a doubt, the most worthless program ever endured by human audiences.

Although the Academy Awards are based on an ideal of recognizing artistic excellence in the movie industry, they've become an annual event devoted to activities that don't interest anybody but the actors and actresses themselves. Maybe if the television viewing public is lucky, next year's envelope will say "Program canceled due to lack of interest."

Stacey Myers is a journalism senior.

REPORTER'S NOTEBOOK

Stacey Myers

 Isn't it a sign of the times when a TV show has a $675,000 budget and one character runs off on the street? Actually, the show wouldn't be any good if the actors and actresses really cared.}

letters to the editor

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Senate fails to override veto
WASHINGTON (AP) — The Senate Wednesday tentatively sustained President Reagan's veto of an $88 billion highway bill on a vote of 65-35, but majority Democrats moved immediately for another vote in a high-stakes political showdown.

"The American people are being shafted by this vote," said Senate Democratic Leader Robert C. Byrd of West Virginia, who switched his vote at the last minute in a parliamentary maneuver that enabled him to seek a second roll call.

But Senate GOP Leader Bob Dole of Kansas said, "In my view it's over. We've won it fair and square."

Among the California Senators, Democrat Alan Cranston and Republican Pete Wilson were among the 65 votes "for" the override, which required a two-thirds approval of the Senators to pass.

US agrees to discuss trade
WASHINGTON (AP) — The Reagan administration, while standing fast to its plans for sanctions on Japanese electronics imports, has agreed to a Japanese request for "emergency consultations" in the intensifying dispute over computer chips, U.S. officials said Wednesday.

A team of Japanese trade specialists will arrive in Washington on Friday for negotiations with their counterparts in the departments of State, Commerce and office of U.S. trade representative, the officials said.

The semiconductor talks, to get under way in earnest on Monday, will be followed later in the week with meetings in Washington among higher-level trade officials of both nations, government spokesmen said.

Pope arrives in Chile for visit
SANTIAGO, Chile (AP) — Pope John Paul II called for the victory of peace over violence as he arrived Wednesday in this nation he has called "dictatorial." Police used tear gas to disperse crowds pushing toward him.

President Augusto Pinochet, the leader of Chile's right-wing military regime, met the pontiff at the airport and told him the country is a victim of a foreign campaign of "hate, lies and the culture of death."

"God bless Chile," the pope said, declaring he wanted Chile to work for "forgiveness and reconciliation, with the victory of good over evil, peace over violence."

Later the police used tear gas to disperse crowds trying to push past government cordons. Policemen ripped away a sign held by a young man that asked in Spanish, "Holy father, what is freedom like?"

Study concerning drug education released
LOS ANGELES (AP) — A survey studying the effectiveness of drug education in elementary schools showed that 15 percent of the sixth-graders surveyed said kids who drink alcohol are more grown up than their non-drinking peers.

Of 1,200 Los Angeles Unified School District students surveyed, 32 percent said they had tried beer, while 1 percent and 1.5 percent said they had used marijuana and cocaine respectively.

While 28 percent said they drank wine at least once, half said it was only once.

Only 1 percent said they tried either heroin, LSD, angel dust or Valium.

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—The New York Times

Baby M case will spur new surrogate laws

HACKENSACK, N.J. (AP) — A judge's upholding of a surrogate parent contract in New Jersey after an Indiana judge ruled one invalid last year highlights the need for laws to clarify the sensitive issue, lawyers said Wednesday.

"Surrogacy has potentially devastating civil liberty implications for all parties involved. We have to proceed very carefully and very thoughtfully," said Susan Sangree, an attorney with the American Civil Liberties Union's Reproductive Freedom Project in New York City.

Superior Court Judge R. Sorkow's 121-page decision in the "Baby M" case Tuesday granted custody of the year-old girl known as Baby M to her father, William Stern. It denied parental rights to Mary Beth Whitehead, who had agreed to bear the child for Stern and his wife, Elizabeth, via artificial insemination. Mrs. Stern adopted the baby Tuesday.

Sorkow's strongest message, legal experts said, was a call for help from the nation's legislatures.

No state regulates surrogate parenting. Sixteen states have delved into the issue, with bills either pending or defeated in their legislatures.

The New Jersey and Indiana rulings set precedents for those states only, but lawyers and judges can refer to them while considering similar cases nationwide.

In the Indiana case, Superior Court Judge Victor S. Pfau invalidated a surrogate contract, saying fees paid to the surrogate mother constitute profiting from adoption, a Class D felony under state law. He ruled a mother cannot agree to give up her child until after birth.

"I think that there is always going to be a lot of conflicting law out there," said Nadine Taub, a Rutgers University law professor. "This shows we need legislative clarification."

Sorkow called for laws to establish standards for sperm donors, legitimacy of the child, and the rights of the parents' spouses. He also suggested there should be laws to determine the qualifications of a surrogate, whether payment to the mother should be allowed and remedies if the child is born impaired.

"It took years of legislative debate and judicial inquiry to define and develop today's laws of abortion and artificial insemination," Sorkow said. "The issues of surrogacy are still evolving, but it is necessary that laws be adopted to give our society a sense of definition and direction if the concept is to be allowed to further develop."

Attorneys agreed that most states will likely pass laws regulating surrogate motherhood.

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Russia for Real

Tension between the superpowers is hiding the truth about their people

By Floyd Jones, Staff Writer

Imagine sitting down to dinner with a family in the Soviet Union. There would be talk, some joking (perhaps aimed at the KGB), a generous helping of steaming borscht and a few good belts of vodka. Yep, that’s what it would be like.

At least that’s probably how a lot of Americans see the Soviet Union — like a scene out of the movie “Moscow on the Hudson.”

Likewise, many Soviets probably see the United States as a big slum. Tattered buildings pack the streets like a crowded elevator and give meager shelter to masses of homeless — the victims of an exploitative capitalist system. Those are the type of films the Soviet government broadcasts.

The truth is, neither country’s citizens, on the whole, have a comprehensive view of the “other side of the fence.” After all, Soviets don’t say anything, so not only are Soviet citizens “discouraged” from making contact with foreigners, but foreigners, Americans in particular, are “discouraged” from rubbing elbows with the natives.

One Cal Poly student got a taste of Soviet life in the summer of 1985, though, as he admits the weekend trip to the “travel trap” of Leningrad in western Russia left him little insight into the lives and thoughts of the Soviet people.

Joe Flatley, a 20-year-old sophomore, flew to Finland to meet his girlfriend and the two hopped on a Finnish tour bus into Leningrad. Most of the Fins on the trip only crossed the border to get drunk, so the reason many Americans go to Leningrad, Flatley said, was that they could go in there and have a lot of opinions about Russia. But these preconceptions were later changed by what he saw there. At first, he said, all he saw was army bases and military trucks that made it seem like he was “walking into a big trap... it felt like the farther I got in — it’s not like I felt in danger — it was just a strange feeling,” he remembers. “It felt like kind of a taboo for an American to go in there. Really pretty countryside, though. Nice drive.”

Flatley said he was paid extra attention by the KGB because he was American. They went through all his bags and asked him on his ID. He also couldn’t bring his camera in with him.

Construction was one-track at times, when people talked “as dug into their English repertoire. They all seemed to know the phrases: “Do you have sports clothes?” and “Do you have Nike?”

“They all could ask me if I had blue jeans,” he said. “I sold a pair, I needed the money.” The incident he mentioned involved a woman in the hotel where he was staying. She dragged him into a dark room, said, where they haggled over the price for a pair of Levi’s. Flatley sold them to her for $40, “I could have gotten $50, but I would have felt too guilty.”

Aside from typical blue jean-centered conversations, Flatley noticed that people of different age groups reacted to him differently after they found out he was American. Middle generation Russians seemed interested in meeting him and talking with him, he said. So were women, but the males his age and younger “got hostile” when they found out he was American.

Some “people” were scared to talk to you, seemed like,” he said. Others seemed interested but wouldn’t approach him.

“ ‘It felt like the farther I got in (Russia) ... it was just a strange feeling. It felt like kind of a taboo for an American to go in there’ — Joe Flatley

“ ‘There are some good-looking girls there,’ he quickly added. Flatley said the natives “probably thought the tourists were jerks,” and that Leningrad by no means represents the rest of the Soviet Union. “I’m sure if you go out in the countryside it would be different,” he said.

One stereotype that happens to be true is that Soviets spend a lot of time standing in line for food and other needs. “There was the meat store and a big line in front of that, and there was the bread store and a big line in front of that and there was the vegetable store and a big line in front of that!” he said. One thing that bothered Flatley, though, was that the stores would put him at the front of the line because he was American. “I couldn’t bring anything,” he said. “They just stomped.”

Despite the military cars and taxis speeding and swerving chaotically through the streets and obeying no traffic laws (because there aren’t any), Flatley was impressed by the beauty of the architecture in the clean but colorless city. The Catholic Russian Orthodox church was the hugest, most immense church I’ve ever seen in my life,” he said. “There was gold everywhere — a lot of statues and paintings, and a lot of old ladies would walk around to each and say a little prayer and kiss it ... and you couldn’t touch anything unless you were an old lady,” he joked.

What Flatley did regret, though, was that he hadn’t spent a lot of time talking to the Russian people. He would love to sit down to dinner with a Soviet family, learn about them, tell them about America, and perhaps down a few shots of vodka. “But obviously I didn’t get a chance to do that,” he said.

Professor Rosenthal, though, said the Soviet Union is loosening up a bit. Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev’s recent policy of openness is changing things rapidly in Russia and the rest of the USSR, Rosenthal said. Gorbachev’s move to create more work initiative and even small family businesses might allow Soviets to meet more foreigners and learn about America through Americans rather than just literature. “I think there’s a good chance (for it to happen), but that remains to be seen,” she said.

Rosenthal will teach on the London Study Program, in which students will take a trip into the Soviet Union. Rosenthal and others will try for more contact between Americans and Soviet citizens. “Though group efforts to meet Soviets may not work, students talking to Soviets on their own might be more successful,” she said. “The trip will certainly be worthwhile. That’s what everyone’s said who has gone there. It makes them more aware of the world we live in.”

Rosenthal said students on London Study will probably find what her students in the Russian culture class and Flatley have found — that the Soviets are people, quite a bit like them.
AIDS education is needed, Reagan says

PHILADELPHIA (AP) — President Reagan, in his first major speech on the health crisis, said Wednesday that local schools and parents must decide how to educate children on the threat of AIDS but also must stress morality and avoid a "value neutral" approach.

"All the vaccines and medications in the world won't change one basic truth — that prevention is better than cure," Reagan told the Philadelphia College of Physicians, one of the nation's oldest professional medical associations.

"We've declared AIDS public health enemy No. 1," the president said. And he pledged, "I'm determined we'll find a cure for AIDS... we'll find a way or make one."

Supporting statements by Education Secretary William Bennett, he also said the dissemination of such information "must be up to the schools and the parents, not government."

Until now, the administration's principal spokesman on the issue has been Surgeon General C. Everett Koop. He has taken a more aggressive stance than Bennett, saying that beyond abstinence, the surest protection is the use of condoms and the education of children as early as the third grade.

But Reagan also told reporters that he doesn't quarrel with Koop's advice on prevention.

Asked earlier if people should "just say no," Reagan replied, "That's a pretty good answer. Yes." AIDS, or acquired immune deficiency syndrome, is a contagious, fatal disease that attacks the body's immune system, rendering it incapable of resisting other diseases and infections. In most cases it is spread by sexual contact, and health officials estimate that between 1 million and 1.5 million Americans have been exposed to the virus.

While the president has spoken on the AIDS issue before — requesting Koop last Feb. 5 to undertake a study of the problem — he has been largely silent on the issue of giving advice to Americans on preventive and protective measures.

In his speech, Reagan noted that the Public Health Service has issued an information and education plan to help control the spread of the disease, which has no known cure.

"What we're honest with ourselves," the president continued. "AIDS information cannot be what some call 'value neutral.' After all, it comes to preventing AIDS, don't medicine and morality teach the same lesson?"

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Angeles for remains of Martin of boyhood friend and former entertainer Danny Thomas, were longtime show business California Air National Guard officer Ramon Ortiz, 39, of Las West Los Angeles and weapons Group, the unit in which Martin, man formation of four planes for son of Martin's former wife, ice skater bandmate Desi Arnaz Jr. and Morton, composer Henry Man-Jerry Lewis.

Jerry Lewis. The private 25-minute military service at Los Angeles National Cemetery in West Los Angeles included a fly-over in missing- man formation of four planes from the 163rd Tactical Fighter Group, the unit in which Martin, 35, was a captain.

Among those attending the service along with Dean Martin were longtime show business friends Frank Sinatra and Sammy Davis Jr., and Martin's former comedy team partner, Jerry Lewis. Also attending were Lucille Ball and producer-husband Gary Morton, composer Henry Man-cini, actor-singer Shaun Cassidy, entertainer Danny Thomas, boyhood friend and former bandmate Desi Arnaz Jr. and Martin's former wife, ice skater Dorothy Hammill.

Meanwhile Wednesday, recovery teams continued searching 90 miles east of Los Angeles for remains of Martin of West Los Angeles and weapons officer Ramon Ortiz, 39, of Las Vegas, Nev., whose jet crashed March 21 in the San Bernardino National Forest.

JONES

From page 1 higher than freshman entrance requirements, combined with work approved by faculty members, Jones was allowed to enroll at Cal Poly.

Jones likes music and the works of Shakespeare and Hawthorne, but said she is no more intelligent than the average person, "just a little more motivated." She was so motivated she attended class with her mother at Santa Barbara Business College. After that — her first college class — "I knew that's what I wanted," she said.

Her first quarter here began with a schedule of five classes. So far, she said, "I love the atmosphere. It feels very open and table." She has made several friends already. Some know how old she is, she said, and others don't, but they don't treat her any differently.

"I am happy to be with people who care about learning. They aren't here because it's required."
Student Scott Elder tackles Queen Bee Trail during Enduro.

From page 1 and this year ran about seven hours."

There are many people involved in the Enduro. The number of those necessary to coordinate such an event is roughly 150. "You need that many people to organize between 400 and 500 riders and work on getting permits, road blocks, etc," said Lalor. "We also have search and rescue teams covering the loops at all times."

The Enduro is split up into rider classes A, B, or C according to rider skill and experience. "Within these classes there are

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other divisions based on age, bike size, etc.,” said Lalor. The A class is the most difficult run, B is intermediate, and C class is the least difficult set of loops. “The terrain for the race is near High Mountain in Pozo, California,” said Lalor, “and is a great setting for this type of Enduro racing.”

Riders also draw for starting numbers in the Enduro. “Four riders leave every minute,” said Lalor, “and must maintain constant speeds between checkpoints to avoid being penalized for going too fast or too slow.”

“The race is really about rider ability, endurance, and overall skill,” said Poly Penguin treasurer Mark Bader. This year class A and B riders rode for about 85 miles and those in the C class rode 65 miles. “Speed does not win the Enduro,” said Bader. “Keeping a certain speed over a difficult terrain does.”

Overall winners of this year’s Enduro were Pete Postel on a 125 Honda CR in class A, Jim Williams on a 250 KTM in class B, and Michael Nichols on an OPE Honda in class C.

Trophies, ribbons and finishing pins were just some of the prizes that went out to riders in the Enduro. “We try to congratulate all the riders,” said Bader, “even for just being able to complete the race.”

“Sunday was the perfect day for the race because the rain earlier in the week settled down the dust and made for good traction.”

There were few complaints from the riders who participated in the Enduro. Mike Spangenberg, an Enduro rider said, “It was a real-

ly good race. It wasn’t as technical as it had been in the past so it was more enjoyable. The last six miles of the loop were the best and were a challenge because of the risks of bottlenecks.”

Bottlenecks is a term used in motorcycle racing where there is one trail up-hill and a rider stalls, backing up all riders behind him. “This is the biggest problem with any race,” said Bader. Poly Penguins are part of District 37, which includes the Los Angeles area. Bader said the Enduro is a good race for this area. “Most of the riders in this district don’t get the chance to ride this type of terrain that often,” he said. “All the riders look forward to the event — 60 percent of them being riders from previous years.”

When the race started in 1950, riders went through the city and out to Avila. “Now the competition is strictly off-road,” Bader said.

Participants in the Enduro race also include former Poly Penguins. “They come back not only to race,” said Lalor, “but also to see films of previous years’ races and just to have a good time.”

Cal Poly Penguins is one of the only college motorcycle clubs around. “No one has ever challenged this claim,” said Lalor, “and we even get students coming to Poly because of the club.”

Engineering technology, mechanical engineering major Pete Robinson is just one example of this. “Granted, I was considering Poly for other reasons,” he said. “The fact that they had a motorcycle club just made it that much more attractive.”

While the Enduro race is the biggest event of the year for the Penguins, the group is planning another event for Poly Royal. Lalor said.

Trails riding is scheduled to take place during Poly Royal. “These are events that concentrate on rider balance,” said Bader. “The bikes are lightweight and the riders go over vans and cars.”

Court gives OK to airline merger

WASHINGTON (AP) — A Supreme Court justice cleared the way Wednesday for the $860 million merger of Delta Air Lines and Western Airlines, vacating a lower court injunction that would have blocked the merger due to a dispute over union representation.

Supreme Court Justice Sandra Day O’Connor approved the application by Western and Delta attorneys to vacate Tuesday’s ruling by a three-judge panel of the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco, said Kathy Arberg, Supreme Court spokeswoman.

“That means the merger can take place,” Arberg said.
Softball team earns split of doubleheader

By Anthony Lopez

The Cal Poly women's softball team split a doubleheader with Cal State Bakersfield on Tuesday.

The Lady Mustangs won the first game 3-0 behind a strong pitching performance by freshman hurler Missy Bausch. Bausch limited the league-leading Roadrunners to seven hits and no runs and allowed only two baserunners beyond first base the entire game.

Bausch was backed up in the field by some fine defensive plays. Right fielder Michelle Gardiner made a diving catch that prevented an extra base hit in the third inning, while third baseman Shirley Tuttle made an excellent catch for the game's final out. Cal Poly played an error-free game.

Offensively, Cal Poly managed just five hits off Bakersfield's Shannon Oaks, but two of them came in the fourth inning when the Mustangs broke a scoreless tie with a pair of runs.

Mustang center fielder Penny Parker went 2-for-3 at the plate and had 2 RBIs. First baseman Ellen Clark also had a pair of hits.

It was only the second loss in nine conference games for the first-place Roadrunners. The win improved the Mustangs' league record to 5-3 and their overall record to 11-14.

Cal Poly wasn't as fortunate in the second game, dropping a 4-2 extra-inning decision to the Roadrunners. In that contest, Bakersfield started out fast, scoring single runs in the first two innings to take an early lead.

The Mustangs answered with single runs in the first and fourth to tie the game at 2-2.

In the third inning Cal Poly had three hits, but had runners thrown out at third base and home plate to kill the rally.

The game remained tied after the regulation seven innings. In the Roadrunner half of the eighth they combined three hits to score two runs, and took a 4-2 lead.

Bakersfield pitcher Margaret Harvey retired the Mustangs in order in the bottom half of the inning to secure the win.

Mustang hitters Parker, Pamela Bales and Gardiner each had two hits in the second game.

Cal Poly stranded 11 baserunners and committed four errors in the losing effort. The winning pitcher was Harvey while Lisa Ferguson suffered the loss for the Mustangs.

The loss moves Cal Poly's conference record to 5-4, and keeps them in third place behind Cal State Northridge and Cal State Bakersfield in the California Collegiate Athletic Association.

The Lady Mustangs will be back in action this Friday and Saturday when they travel to the Bay Area for single games with UC Berkeley and the University of San Francisco.

Cal Poly crew team wins five races in Sacramento

The Cal Poly crew team won five races at Lake Natoma in Sacramento during the weekend, including the men's varsity heavyweight race.

The Mustangs, who in their third year of competition are quickly establishing themselves as a strong West Coast team, beat such teams as Sacramento State, UC Santa Barbara and Santa Clara.

Aside from the men's varsity heavyweight race, the Mustangs scored wins in the men's varsity lightweight eight division, men's novice lightweight eight division, men's novice lightweight four division and the women's varsity lightweight eight division.

In addition to their first place finishes, the Mustangs also placed second in several of the events.

One of the stronger performances of the day was turned in by the men's novice lightweight eight, which won its race by three boat-lengths and 17 seconds.

In an equally impressive race, the women's first-place varsity lightweight eight team won by 18 seconds.

This weekend the crew team will compete in the San Diego Crew Classic, which is one of the largest and most competitive crew events on the West Coast.

The Mission Bay event, which annually attracts 15,000 spectators, will begin Friday and run through Sunday.

See SPORTSBRIEFS, page 11
From page 10

The Cal Poly lacrosse team had its two games during the week of March 14th scheduled to make up one of them. Now 4-4 overall, lacrosse will play Berkeley for the March game.

The Mustangs had arrived in Berkeley for the March game, which is important in that the loser will be dropped to a lower division.

After picking up a 19-4 win over the University of San Diego, the rugby team will travel to Long Beach this weekend to play in a tournament that will feature both club and college teams. Again against Golden Bears, the Mustangs earned a 6-1-4 first half lead before scoring 13 unanswered points in the second half.

Sherrie Atteberry, center on the women's basketball team, was named to the 1986-87 WBCA All-District 8 Team, representing the Big West Conference All-District 8 team.

The five-member all district team also included Brenda Larsen and Michelle McCoy of Cal Poly Pomona, Denise Sitton of Cal Poly San Luis Obispo and Constance Goode of Cal State Hayward.
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**MERIT**

*From page 1*

proves the nominee, the awards are announced. In the case of a disagreement on the dean's part, the nominee's application is forwarded to Baker. Only a small percentage of the nominations ever reach the president, he said.

The awards exist throughout the CSU system, and are encouraged by the Chancellor’s Office and the state Legislature, said Lamouria.

Schumann said the yearly total of 123 awards totaling $300,000 could influence people's behavior. "It could cause them to not criticize the Administration in fear that their nomination might be turned down," he said.

Threats to faculty members' tenure or promotions could inhibit instructors from voicing an opinion on university and controversial issues, said Schumann. "We feel (the awards) are divisive as far as the faculty goes."

— Lloyd Lamouria

"There is a history of fear of retaliation at this university." He added that professors often speak up on issues after they have become tenured, but non-tenured faculty members "just don't like to make waves."

Although the awards have been opposed by both the CFA and the Academic Senate, faculty members stand on both sides of the issue. Lamouria said that like any issue, MPPP awards have those who support the idea and those who don't.

Harmon-Elliott said current contract negotiations are in the fact-finding stage, and that the CFA has asked for MPPP awards to be eliminated in the new contract. "We have asked for the money to be dumped into professional development," she said, adding that faculty members are required by contract to participate in professional development activities.

She said the CFA hopes to have its answer on the issue by the end of April.