**AIDS education encouraged at monthly CSSA meeting**

Child care, lottery fund allocation also topics discussed

By Shannon McFarlin

AIDS education, on-campus child care and the lottery revenue budget were the major issues discussed over the weekend at California State Student Association conference, hosted at Cal Poly.

Speaker Kathy Goggin from CSU Dominguez Hills encouraged the idea of AIDS education on campus. She conducted a survey at Dominguez Hills to find out the attitudes and knowledge of the general population, and found that overall, knowledge of AIDS was relatively high on that particular campus. But even though the knowledge edge was high, the perceived risk was low, meaning that students need to be more educated about the high chances of getting AIDS.

Using the Dominguez Hills survey as an example, Goggin recommended that all 19 CSU campuses band together and do a comparison of the opinions and knowledge of AIDS to prove the high desire and need for AIDS education. She believes that this will serve as clout to get the state funding needed for AIDS education.

Another major issue the CSSA discussed was the need for on-campus child care services. For over two years they have been trying to get funding for child care, and their efforts finally paid off.

Gov. Deukmejian recently gave a bill that will budget $400,000 to go toward the child care project. Of the total amount, $300,000 will go toward a study to evaluate the need for child care services and to determine the adequacy of child care.

The remaining $19,000 will be equally distributed among the campuses.

The CSSA has chosen the Evaluation and Training Institute to conduct the study, which will do mail and phone surveys to currently enrolled students, former students, drop outs and admitted students that are unenrolled.

While the survey does not address specific science objectives, it does address specific science goals.

**Exploring space in a small way**

U.S. contemplates use of 'microships' to study heavens

PASADENA (AP) — Dozens of tiny spacecraft the size of coffee cans could be launched from a "Star Wars" anti-missile weapon to explore planets, comets and asteroids inexpensively, a NASA engineer says.

"It would be a good thing if resources being spent on the Strategic Defense Initiative could be used for civilian purposes, especially for space exploration," said Ross M. Jones, a spacecraft systems engineer at the National Aeronautics and Space Administration's Jet Propulsion Laboratory.

While the tiny probes couldn't carry many instruments, they might contain television and radio transmitters and infrared detectors to measure quake activity on moons or asteroids, or a camera to take pictures of the inner planets if a way could be devised for them to survive landing.

"Instead of one large, expensive spacecraft launched every few years, NASA could launch many, perhaps 10 to 50 identical, small, relatively inexpensive spacecraft per year," Jones said.

"The idea of the micro spacecraft would cost a fraction of the $300 million to $500 million cost of a major spacecraft," Jones said, who is Jones' boss and supervisor of the laboratory's inner planets spacecraft systems design group, called the proposal "an opportunity for the civilian sector to utilize hardware that's been developed in the military arena to address major space problems."

By Keilh Nunes

**Dorm resident plays doctor, delivers baby**

San Luis police arrested a man in front of the Main Gym Friday with the assistance of Cal Poly Public Safety.

Rudolph Maravez, 21, was apprehended for a warrant issued by the San Luis Police Department on a theft charge. City police officers located the suspect on campus after his whereabouts were reported to the department, according to Officer William Proll.

Two additional city police units and two Public Safety units were also dispatched to the scene.

The suspect was taken to county jail.

**City police apprehend theft suspect on campus**

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The suspect was taken to county jail.

**Demographics**

Expert says California must adjust education system to new population

By Jeff McPhail

"California's higher education can be no better than its public schools," said Harold Hodgkinson in a speech Thursday night on the future demographics of California.

During his talk, attended by more than 150 people, Hodgkinson discussed education, trends in population, the service-based economy and profiles of the baby boom generation.

Hodgkinson, the country's leading educational demographer, holds a Ph.D. from Harvard University and is a consultant for many major corporations.

Hodgkinson said that Hispanics in California will become the majority and we are not very good at educating them.

"If kids don't do well in school, they don't have a future," he said. Hodgkinson stressed the need to strengthen educational programs in public schools to achieve better results.

Hodgkinson also warned that California is facing a significant drop in enrollment in the next few years, with a decrease of 30 percent in student enrolement.

"This is an opportunity for California to make changes in the education system," he said. Hodgkinson recommended creating new educational programs and services to help students succeed.

Children enrolled in the educational system will be more likely to drop out of high school if the state does not act soon.

**Editorial: abortion**

Your California wants to require minor women to obtain parental consent before getting an abortion. Is this right?

**Be prepared**

Grades will be handed out in the U.U. Plaza Tuesday and Wednesday.
Manipulating the student really gets the job done

Every year the Chancellor’s Office publishes a report which states that bookstores and bowling alleys are not a major source of revenue for student unions. But Cal Poly is the exception to the rule. Both the fitness center and the recreation center shift the burden of providing physical education facilities to the same student. There seems to be a disregard for the interests of students, with services continually being added without resulting in fee increases that have made the U.U. fee the highest in the CSU system.

Today, bookstore programs go beyond what Baker for athletics and fund raising, and to the Foundation for its own building fund. In November, President Baker requested $360,000 in additional revenue, $300,000 of which was to be derived from bookstore and food service profits. Donations were supposed to be used to repay the Foundation from scholarships and expenses of $25 million. But Baker wanted the money for the Foundation to fund athletic scholarships and to support the athletics program. Soon after he received the money, he lifted the restrictions and announced in spring 1986 asking for more money. This time the Foundation Board made a loan of $250,000 to be repaid by the student body. He wanted the college students would “wish to be denied their constitutional right to control their minor.”

But is it not the parent’s right to determine the outcome of their child’s pregnancy? True, the parent is legally responsible for his child’s actions, but pregnancy is a uniquely individual situation—one that should place the parent in an advisory position. When it comes down to rights, which is more important—the parent’s “right to control” or the daughter’s right to determine her own future?

It is not fair to say that minors lack the capacity or knowledge to decide. In a good parent-child relationship, the child is allowed to make their own mistakes, they should be allowed to resolve them as well.

Permitting the state government to legislate abortion for minors is to be concerned about the welfare of the general public. There would be no need to legislate on their achievements and not the color of their skin. If we were creating people as people and stopped trying to make them different because of their ethnicity, we would be a lot better off. There would be no need for minority engineering programs or minority advisories. These programs cost taxpayers money and are unfair to people not eligible to participate. For example, several years ago in a math class I was discriminated against. Minorities were provided with a professional note-taker, study sessions, tutoring and sample tests that were not available to all students. Is this equality?

When my grandparents arrived from Europe, they were not given any special treatment. Instead, they struggled to learn a new language, culture and way of life. They left everything behind to become Americans, and what they accomplished, they accomplished on their own. Through hard work and perseverance, they were able to make successful lives for themselves and their children. Accomplishing something without unfair advantages is what gives a person a sense of pride. My forefathers’ story is not one of incredible achievements; the same story can be told for most who came to this country, regardless of where they settled. If we want minorities to be successful, we must treat them equally. We hold the minorities’ hands throughout their lives, they control them in high school, admit them to universities at the expense of others and pamper them with specialized programs in college. How will they ever be allowed to accept responsibility if we continue to discriminate against them?

Jerry Wilson is a part-time chemistry instructor. She has been teaching continuously at Cal Poly since 1982.

Prof’s forum is a weekly column featuring the opinions of the members of the University Union Advisory Board. Invited to participate and share their views with the campus community.

Gail Wilson

Letters to the editor

Favors don’t help fairness

Editor: The stated goal of Cal Poly’s educational-equality program is to offer access for under-represented minorities and to alter the atmosphere of Cal Poly. To many, the atmosphere "no more closely reflect the multicultural diversity." This is wrong. Students should be accepted on their achievements and not the color of their skin. If we were creating people as people and stopped trying to make them different because of their ethnicity, we would be a lot better off. There would be no need for minority engineering programs or minority advisories. These programs cost taxpayers money and are unfair to people not eligible to participate.

Cal Poly prides itself on only accepting top students when, in fact, many qualified people are being turned down so that we may "more closely reflect the multicultural diversity." This is wrong. Students should be accepted on their achievements and not the color of their skin. If we were creating people as people and stopped trying to make them different because of their ethnicity, we would be a lot better off. There would be no need for minority engineering programs or minority advisories. These programs cost taxpayers money and are unfair to people not eligible to participate. For example, several years ago in a math class I was discriminated against. Minorities were provided with a professional note-taker, study sessions, tutoring and sample tests that were not available to all students. Is this equality?

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State

Four more activists arrested in Berkeley homeless protests

BERKELEY (AP) — Activists who had promised to hand out free food to the homeless — and take over an abandoned house owned by Fantasy Records — saw their dream take a new twist when four protesters were arrested by police instead.

Their demonstration in front of the small, boarded-up 10th Street house drew about 80 people on Saturday. Sgt. Steve Engler estimated 25 people participated in the protest.

As some barbecued hot dogs and hamburgers, four activists were arrested as they tried to scale a fence to get into the house.

Engler said those cited for trespassing were: Michael Delacour, 49, a member of the 10th Street Homeless Collective; Robert Sparks, 49; Albert F. Winslow, 45; and Michael Cochran, 36, all of Berkeley.

Delacour, a leader in the 1969 battle for People’s Park in Berkeley, also was cited for resisting arrest.

Delacour said Fantasy Records, which has offices across the street from the vacant house, had offered to lease the house to the city of Berkeley, which would allow homeless people to live there.

But city officials have said the two-bedroom, 900-square-foot house is too small to do much good and would cost about $15,000 to bring it up to code.

“Sooner or later they are going to take the house. It’s going to happen. It’s a symbol now,” said Jonathan Short, a squatter and another member of the 10th Street Collective. “The police aren’t going to be here forever.”

San Francisco Chronicle

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Nation

Supreme Court to consider right of police to search trash

LAGUNA BEACH (AP) — One of the mundane rituals of law — taking out the garbage — comes under scrutiny by the Supreme Court, which will hear arguments Monday on whether police can search trash for evidence of crime.

Attorneys for the defendants in People v. Greenwood, an Orange County drug case which seemed routine at the outset, say the high court’s decision will send a message to government on how far they may intrude into the private lives of citizens.

“There is a basic expectation of privacy when someone puts the trash out expecting it to be picked up and dumped at the dump,” says defense attorney Michael Ian Gary. “They don’t expect that anyone will pick through it, and that is a reasonable expectation.”

But Orange County Deputy District Attorney Michael Pear, who, along with Gary, will argue the case against Billy Greenwood before the Supreme Court, sees the issue differently.

“One once a place places trash out for collection in an area accessible to the public, they have given up any reasonable expectation of privacy in that trash,” Pear says. He classifies it as “abandoned property” and most federal circuit courts that have confronted the issue agree.

Attorney Richard Schwartzberg, who represents co-defendant Dyanne Van Houvin in the Greenwood case, says the Supreme Court decision will determine whether government cops can rummage through the public’s garbage.

San Francisco Chronicle

World

Leaders in Central America try to extend peace deadline

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica (AP) — Leaders of five Central American nations are expected this week to extend once again the deadline for compliance with a regional peace plan mired in controversy and continued bloodshed.

The leaders of Nicaragua, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and Costa Rica met here Friday in a summit originally meant to measure the 3-month-old initiative’s progress.

Some participants and most observers now agree the peace plan is stalemated by the failure to achieve lasting cease-fires in Nicaragua, El Salvador and Guatemala.

But the five chief executives are not expected to turn back on the plan, which won last year’s Nobel Peace Prize for its principal architect, President Oscar Arias of Costa Rica.

Luis Guillermo Solis, chief of staff of Costa Rica’s foreign ministry, indicated last week that his country would have little choice but to seek an extension of this week’s deadline.

The only other option, he said, would be to abandon the plan altogether.

Solis would not predict what Arias might recommend. But the Costa Rican president has stated repeatedly in recent weeks that his plan should not be held hostage to a calendar, that the quest for peace is long-term.

When he unveiled the plan 11 months ago, Arias told reporters one of its major strengths was a clear-cut calendar outlining not just what each country would have to do, but when. An earlier peace initiative known as the Contadora Process lacked deadlines and dragged on fruitlessly for more than three years.
Students awarded recycling contract

By John Alexiou

The city of San Luis Obispo has awarded a $10,000 contract to a group of Cal Poly graduate students to prepare a recycling improvement plan.

Dave Elliott, administrative analyst for the Public Works Department, said graduate students from the Design Institute, a research and public service organization within the university's School of Architecture and Environmental Design, will make recommendations on recycling improvements to ease the use of existing landfills.

Project Director Bill Howard, department head of the city and regional planning department, said students Mary Billington, Robert Kautzner and Kevin Whalen will complete the recycling plan for the City Council to review by April 1, 1988.

Elliott said the plan will survey existing recycling activities in San Luis Obispo, forecast the practicality of new recycling strategies and recommend specific actions for recycling improvement.

"The last couple of years in this country the city has become aware that there is a big problem with our landfills filling up really fast," said Elliott. "There has also been recent state legislation which governs the closure of landfills."

We are Sorry we goofed.

In the Collegiate Marketing Concepts coupon paper, Jake's Take 'n Bake Pizza should have read:

Coupon No. 1: "Large Pizza $6.99"

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Coupon No. 3: "Small Pizza $2.99"

We are Sorry we goofed.

We are Sorry we goofed.

The difficulty of opening new landfills and a franchise renewal with San Luis Garbage Co. in 1986 made the council look more closely at what it could do to improve recycling and lengthen the life of existing landfills, Elliott said.

The city is doing some recycling work, but most people will agree it's not making much of a dent in reducing the amount of solid waste. What the city would like to do is improve recycling activity so that it begins to make a significant difference, said Elliott.

Using Cal Poly students seemed the best way to give the current recycling program "a little punch in the arm to stimulate more activity," he said.

The city could have hired independent consultants to come up with a proposal but didn't for a number of reasons. The cost would probably be three times as high and it would take a longer amount of time to find someone to come up with a proposal.

Another reason was "having a firm already involved in the recycling process prepare a recycling plan might bias or prejudice the recommendations of the plan," said Elliott.

"The use of Cal Poly graduate students to do work for the city is great -- I'd really like to see more of this kind of work go on," he said.

Howard said the students are working on schedule and had even completed the first phase of the plan before they were awarded the contract.
WASHINGTON (AP) — The guidance systems used for aiming the MX nuclear-tipped missiles are continuing to fail in tests at an alarming rate, the House Armed Services Committee said Sunday.

"We are still dealing with a decidedly unguided missile," said Rep. Les Aspin, D-Wis., chairman of the panel which has been reviewing the problems with the nuclear-tipped weapon which is at the heart of the Reagan administration's defense buildup.

The report by the Democratic-controlled panel was critical of Northrop, which is building the guidance system, known as an inertial measurement unit (IMU).

Tony Cattafio, a Northrop spokesman, said he had not seen the report. But he said Northrop has taken steps to ensure that it will meet the Air Force's goal of having enough guidance systems by next October for all the MX weapons the service plans to deploy.

Air Force Lt. Col. Barry Glieckman, a spokesman for the service's Ballistic Missile Office, said the service was confident in the force that is deployed. He said he had every confidence that it will complete the mission it is designed to accomplish. It is the most accurate, advanced weapon ever designed by the Air Force for the intercontinental ballistic missile world.

The problem involves the reliability of the units and not their accuracy, Aspin's report noted. The accuracy of the missile has been repeatedly demonstrated during 17 test flights and is better than had been projected.

According to Aspin's report, of the 30 MX weapons that have been deployed, only 18 are standing on alert, ready to fire. The other dozen do not have guidance systems because of the IMU problems in other units, the report said.

Last fall, Aspin's committee held a highly publicized series of hearings into the nature of the problems which have plagued the IMU production line.

Aspin said in a statement issued last Friday after he visited the Northrop plant in California, "My impression is that the firm is taking the problems very seriously and addressing them with their best people. But it appears the problems are more intractable than thought."

Northrop promised to make up a delay in IMU production by delivering six units a month for the last three months of 1987. Aspin noted, but only four were delivered, including two in December, he said.

Both Glieckman and Cattafio said Northrop has been repeatedly demonstrating that it is capable of building the guidance systems because of the IMU problems in previous years, and addressing them with their best people, and that the administration is taking action.

Rep. William Dickinson, R-Mo., ranking Republican on the committee, said, "When the administration is talking about possibly curtailing the number of strategic weapons in half, it is essential that the remaining half work."

He was referring to ongoing U.S. efforts to negotiate a 50 percent reduction in each side's long-range nuclear arsenal.

The MX is one of the weapons which would be affected by the talks.

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If this sounds interesting to you, Foundation Food Service is now hiring students to work Winter Quarter. To apply, just ask to speak to the supervisor at any of our campus locations or stop by the meal plan office for more information.

COME BE A PART!

4 students selected for nuclear program

Navy chooses only 200 nationwide to take part in specialized training
Mustangs fall short of Boise in opener

By Cindy McAndrew

The Cal Poly gymnastics team opened the season by coming in second place in a four-way meet against Boise State, U.C. Davis and Chico State Friday night.

The Lady Mustangs, with a score of 170.45, came in behind Boise State, which scored 178.9. Chico was third with 147.5 and Davis had 140.6.

Cal Poly head coach Tim Rivera said the Lady Mustangs did well for their first meet.

"The first meet you just want to get over," said Rivera.

Sophomore all-Americans Mimi Calkins of Boise State, with a score of 34.8, placed fourth in the all-around competition. CheriAnne Kieß tied for third place with a score of 36.45, placed first in the beam. Cassandra Cashman of Cal Poly, with a score of 9.25, placed first with a 9.25.

Saturday

The matmen's 29-12 Pac-10 win over Randy Schimmel, ranked ninth in the region, also played a major factor.

When we got into the locker room I told my players exactly what I thought," said Cal Poly head coach Steve Beason. "I told them that they had embarrassed themselves and were in no way playing up to their potential."

In the second half I must admit we played like we have the ability we come from behind and defeat an outstanding team like Sacramento State."

In the second half the Mustangs looked as if Beason had traded them in for a new set of players. They made 57 percent of their shots and pulled down many crucial rebounds.

The turning point came when scoreboard forward D.C. Cashman scored three consecutive baskets to give Cal Poly a 55-52 lead with 6:28 left in the game. From then on, the game went back and forth.

Beason said Sacramento's three-point threat, Alex Williams, the ball control, hasn't been slowed down by the full-court press by Mark Shelby and Cal Poly's rebounding and defense.

"When we started to come back in the second half the crowd began to shout louder and louder, and we really forced our players up," he said. "I hope we have support like that for the rest of the season."

Cal Poly will begin California Collegiate Athletic Association play Thursday at Cal State Bakersfield.
MATMEN

From page 7


Cal Poly's losers included Owen Carlin (134), who lost his match to Travis Kurak, 7-2, and Malcom Bykna (198), who gave a 9-0 victory to John Watson by false starting three times. In the heavyweight division, Craig Miller was pinned by Pat McKade with 24 seconds left in the first period.

Eric Osborne, the defending Pac-10 champion in his class, was out of the lineup with a stretched knee ligament. Cowell expects him to recover in time for Cal Poly's next home match. The Mustangs will host Cal State Bakersfield 7:30 p.m. Friday.

OPENER

From page 7 with an 8-65, placed fifth.

Cal Poly's next meet will be Friday in Washington, D.C. The Lady Mustangs will compete against George Washington University and Radford. That meet will be followed by competitions at Towson State (Md.), Davis and Berkeley.

Cal Poly's next home meet will be Feb. 5 against San Jose State and U.C. Santa Barbara.

Poly's Debra Alessi finished fourth in the balance beam.

A103

Art and reason

When Mark and I decided to spend the weekend at his mother's house, I never imagined I would be walking into a mouse's nightmare. There were cats everywhere.

Cat plaques, cat statues, cat clocks, even a cat mat. I couldn't begin to duplicate her collection of kitty litter if I set out on the same mission. Her collection included 700 pairs of leopard pants. In fact, you could say she was the cat's meow, but I'd rather not.

She offered me a cup of Dutch Chocolate Mint. Now that was something. I could relate to. Then she brought it out in the most beautiful, distinctly unlined china I'd ever seen. As we sipped, I found out that Mrs. Campbell has my same weakness for chocolate, loves the theater as much as I do, but, incredible, never saw "Cats." So Mark and I are taking her next month.

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Illiteracy more prevalent in society than most suspect

By Joan M. Halpin
Staff Writer

Illiteracy affects all walks of life, and even successful people may have problems getting past a language barrier.

According to the state Department of Education, one in six adults in state can’t read well enough to get by.

"One in 6 adults in state can’t read well enough to get by," said Mary Kay Harrington, Cal Poly’s writing skills program coordinator.

There are two definitions of illiteracy. In one instance, functionally illiterate is the inability to read and write well enough to get along in society. In another, it is the inability to speak, read, and write English as a second language.

Although the inability to read and write at an elementary school level is seen "across the board," a higher percentage exists in the lower income bracket, said Charlotte Smith, literacy coordinator of the San Luis Obispo City-County Library.

By Leigh Rubin

Illiteracy affects all walks of life, and even successful people may have problems getting past a language barrier.

According to the state Department of Education, one in six adults in state can’t read well enough to get by.

"One in 6 adults in state can’t read well enough to get by," said Mary Kay Harrington, Cal Poly’s writing skills program coordinator.

There are two definitions of illiteracy. In one instance, functionally illiterate is the inability to read and write well enough to get along in society. In another, it is the inability to speak, read, and write English as a second language.

Although the inability to read and write at an elementary school level is seen "across the board," a higher percentage exists in the lower income bracket, said Charlotte Smith, literacy coordinator of the San Luis Obispo City-County Library.

Functionally illiterate is high in California, it largely goes undetected, "American speakers have an easy way of hiding it," said Linda Carmel, office coordinator for San Luis Obispo Literacy Council.

Along with these inconveniences, an estimated $20 billion a year is spent on problems associated with reading and writing.

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One police officer killed, 2 injured in weekend shootings

(AGP) One of four California lawmen shot in three incidents over the weekend died. Seeking a man for questioning in the shooting of a California Highway Patrol officer in northeast Los Angeles. Los Angeles County sheriff's Deputy Jack B. Miller, 33, was shot in the head Friday night during a drug raid, died at 9:30 p.m. Saturday, said Deputy Dan Coxe.

San Diego police officer Jerry Hartless, 24, who shot early Saturday during a foot pursuit, has a bullet lodged in his brain and was on a respirator, said Lt. Leliord.

CHP Officer Gary Baker, 32, shot by a motorist he stopped Saturday morning in the Eagle Rock area of Los Angeles, had a bullet removed from his brain and was in critical condition at Huntington Memorial Hospital in Pasadena, said nursing supervisor Betty Romero.

His wife, Lisa, 3-year-old daughter, Los Angeles County sheriff's Deputy Jack B. Miller died Saturday morning after being shot in the head Friday night during a drug raid.

Natalie, were with him, she said. The man sought for questioning in Baker's shooting, Florentino Silva, 25, of Glendale, was believed to have switched clothes and may be driving a yellow Chevrolet Camaro with the license number 9NOZ. Officer Monny Keifer said.

The other wounded lawmen, Los Angeles County sheriff's Deputy John Dickenson, 29, was in good condition at Daniel Freeman Memorial Hospital in Inglewood with an arm wound, Coxe said.

Dickenson and Miller, members of the sheriff's Narcotics Bureau, were shot as they served a search warrant at a West 55th Street home about 7 p.m. Friday.

Deputies stormed the house and found the body of a 20-year-old man who had been shot, and seized four guns and 202 grams of cocaine. A resident, Dorothy Watts, 41, was arrested for investigation of assault with a deadly weapon.

A 17-year-old boy surrendered with Ms. Waters after the gunfight. He was treated at County-USC Medical Center for superficial wounds he received in that battle and a more serious arm wound he suffered during a scuffle over a deputy's gun in an ambulance en route to a hospital, authorities said.

In San Diego, police arrested Stacy Butler, 24, about two hours after Hartless was shot. He had been paroled for robbery 10 days earlier, Lord said.

Hartless, on the force for nine months, was shot when he and Officer Johan Schneider chased a group of men they encountered about 12:15 a.m. Saturday in an area known for drug dealing. The officers became separated and Schneider found Hartless after a shot, police said.

Hartless underwent hours of surgery Saturday morning and again that night at the University of California San Diego Medical Center, as his wife, Shawn Dee, kept vigil, said nursing supervisor Dan Pace.

Butler was found at a friend's house near his own home after residents there called police, Lord said. Two guns were found in the backyard of the home on Los Pad Street.

Twins join up to fight AIDS

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Doctors have taken the health battle from David Frank, 35, and transplanted it into his identical twin, Doug, in an experimental AIDS therapy effort that promises new meaning to the phrase, "brotherly love."

The 35-year-old twins have traveled repeatedly to the National Institutes of Health in Washington, D.C. to carry out the painful experiments that they hope will help Doug Frank fend off further ravages of the fatal acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

"How could I not do it?" asked David, a minister at Oakland's Lake Merritt Methodist Church. "Regardless of the outcome," Doug agreed. "It was something we had to try. It's a unique opportunity. I would have done the same thing for him."

The experiment for which the two volunteered to test whether David's healthy, transplanted lung and liver tissues into Doug's tissue and rebuilds his immune system, while anti-viral drug therapy is used in an attempt to keep the human immunodeficiency virus, or HIV, from replicating.

Doctors won't know the impact of the transplant for months or maybe a year.

Doug confided to his brother about his homosexuality when they were 18 and joined in San Francisco's active gay life.

We took off in very different directions," he said. "I seem to have time in the sports gym, being in the right place with the right people, looking right, all that..."

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ILLITERACY

From page 9

associated with illiteracy. Welfare, unemployment, prison upkeep and military training are some of the expenses the author, Jonathan Kozol mentions in his book, Illiterate America.

Other sources of information on illiteracy may be found by attending an upcoming Cal Poly Extension class titled, "Intensive English for Non-Native Students." Marcelle M. Martin, who has traveled extensively on the lotteries, said, "Jones estimates that a 2.2-pound spacecraft launched by an orbiting railgun would achieve an exit velocity of about six miles per second, giving the probe enough velocity to travel about 750 million miles — about the distance between Earth's and Saturn's orbits — in two years," NASA said.

"As a comparison, the one-ton Voyager 2 spacecraft, launched by a Titan-Centaur rocket from Cape Canaveral (in 1977), took more than four years to travel to Saturn," the agency added.

Jones, who developed his proposal on his own time, doesn't know if it will receive serious consideration from NASA, but said he intends to "present it to more of my colleagues around the laboratory and try to get support for the concept within JPL and NASA."

"It's a very novel approach," Graf said. "It shows promise and needs to be investigated more."

The phone number for the Brady Bunch is 555-6161.

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The lottery revenue that goes to schools.

A ccording to the Lottery Act of 1984, a minimum of 34 percent of all money brought in from the California state lottery must be allocated to the CSU system. It is distributed among campuses every quarter of the year, instead of in one lump sum.

About 50 percent of the money is allocated to certain programs, 25 percent in discretionary money for the universities to use as they please, and 25 percent goes in endowment accounts and cannot be spent.

The CSU system must use part of the money for instruction and academic support. No money is to be used for research, non-instructional purposes, construction of new facilities or acquisition of real property.

Since the lottery began in October 1985, almost $1.5 billion has gone to public education in California.

In the past, the CSSA has put a lot of effort into advocating student needs.

Some of their past achievements are riddling of the subminimum wage, working on funding for child care and getting all colleges and universities

It's a fact!

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INTRAMURAL/REC SPORTS

SPORT: Basketball 5 x 5
DIVISION: Men, Women, Coed
DATE: January 11, 1988
TIME: 7:00 p.m.
PLACE: San Luis Lounge

SPORT: Indoor soccer
DIVISION: Coed
DATE: January 11, 1988
TIME: 9:00 p.m.
PLACE: San Luis Lounge

SPORT: Intramural Ultimate Frisbee
DIVISION: Men, Women, Coed
DATE: January 11, 1988
TIME: 6:00 p.m.
PLACE: San Luis Lounge

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