***Business consultant conveys ideas***

**Says American firms need teamwork to regain success**

By Steve Harmon  Staff Writer

Profit sharing, teamwork and participatory management can turn American business around, said Fran Tarkenton, business consultant and former NFL star.

Tarkenton, sponsored by the Cal Poly American Marketing Association, addressed about 250 people at a dinner Wednesday.

"People need to be involved in sharing the knowledge of how the company works," Tarkenton said. "All of us are smarter than one of us."

Tarkenton said Japanese business has taken over because Americans don't have a stake in the companies they work for. "We're getting our asses kicked," he said.

He said behavior is a function of consequence — the better the consequence the more likely the effort to meet the goal. And feedback on performance needs to be timely.

"My wife made me a big ol' chicken dinner with all the trimmings and I ate so much I had to lay on the couch," Tarkenton said. "It was good and I didn't wait a year to tell her, I told her right away it was good.

Tarkenton said less management helps put the power of the company where it belongs — with the employees.

"We don't need six or seven layers of managers — managers watching managers."

See Tarkenton, page 4

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***16th district congressman says candidates avoid issues***

By Stewart McKenzie  Staff Writer

The current presidential campaign is one of the most depressing ever, said the 16th district congressman Thursday.

Rep. Leon Panetta (D-Carmel Valley), speaking in the Aggricultural lecture hall, said the exchange of issues between Democratic candidate Michael Dukakis and Republican candidate George Bush have been overshadowed by the "70-second sound-bite era."

"Neither candidate, frankly, is confronting the issues that face this country," Panetta said. "I don't have a very clear image of where either of these two will present to the country on the issues that confront this nation."

Panetta, running in Tuesday's election against Republican challenger Dr. Stanley Monteth of Santa Cruz, spoke to about 50 people in the 173-seat capacity lecture hall, followed by questions from the audience.

In his 20-minute speech, Panetta touched on five subjects he considered issues: arms control, world communication, fiscal management, human need problems and energy management.

For arms control, he said 48,000 warheads still exist even though the United States and the Soviet Union have agreed to reduce arms. Future survival depends on the cooperation of the two countries, he said.

But a bigger threat lies in Third World nations that are developing nuclear weapons, he added.

"The danger in that is the United States and the Soviet Union understand the risks of nuclear proliferation and nuclear war," Panetta said the six-term congressman. "I'm not so sure that some of the smaller countries have a full understanding of the risks involved."

Panetta said the world must work together to solve problems. He cited the experience such as the SALT II agreement, he said.

See PANETTA, page 9

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***Poly student one of three on CSU board***

By Steve Harmon  Staff Writer

A Cal Poly political science major was recently selected as one of three students representative from the California State University system to sit on its International Program board.

Theresa Velcamp said the board operates as a "20th campus" of the CSU system and makes policies and procedures for the Overseas Study program, which sends students to foreign universities to study while earning credits.

Velcamp downplayed her appointment to the board.

"It's not like a major, major deal," Velcamp said. However, she said she enjoys being on the board because it is important to have students represented.

Velcamp said her selection came after returning this July from England, where she was a Fulbright scholar at the University of Bradford, England. She received some papers from the International Program board asking her to evaluate her experience.

She sent the letter to the board in Long Beach along with some suggestions about how the program could be improved. The board responded by appointing her as student representative.

One of her suggestions to the board dealt with something she said was controversial — anonymity of evaluation of foreign professors by American students studying overseas. Normally students at foreign universities do not evaluate professors.

See VELCAMP, page 4

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***Higuera to get a dusting off***

**Students will sweep SLO streets Sunday**

By Karin Holz  Staff Writer

Higuera Street should sparkle this weekend.

The Downtown Business Improvement Association is sponsoring the Fall SLO Sweep this Sunday in an effort to clean up the downtown area before the holiday season.

The BIA is urging merchants and members of the community, particularly students, to join the party.

Kappa Alpha Theta sorority, Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity, the executive staff of A.S.I. and the Student Senate are some of the student groups that will be on hand for the cleaning. Others, such as the Panhellenic Council and the Poly Royal Executive Committee, may also participate.

Jeff Schumacher, community relations representative for Cal Poly, said the SLO Sweep is "a perfect opportunity to show people that students can contribute to the community.

"How many students go downtown on Thursday nights and mess it up?" Schumacher asked. Students should take responsibility for being a part of this town, he added.

Dodie Williams, BIA administrator, said the SLO Sweep is a way for students to look better in the eyes of the community.

"Sometimes the students are dealt black eyes and I don't know if it is warranted. This a chance for them to get good press instead of bad press..." Williams said. Other citizens have also responded to the call for help.

The Friendship School for developmentally-disabled adults is volunteering to steamclean the sidewalks.

The BIA is asking store owners to clean their storefronts, windows and awnings while the volunteers scrub and polish the rest of the downtown area.

Williams said the BIA organized the SLO Sweep so people will start taking action.

"We get a little lackadaisical as times. A concerted effort of this type can promote a greater awareness and help us put on a happy face for holidays."

If all goes well the BIA will sponsor a Spring Cleaning also.

We want to get a pulse feel for the support from merchants," Williams said. "This is a trial balloon that we're sending up."

Higuera Street will be cleaned on Sunday from 7 a.m. to noon, from Morro Street to Nipomo Street for the cleaning party.

Other interested should come to the command post at the corner of Garden and Higuera Streets between 7 and 11 a.m.

Cleansing supplies will be provided.
Dukakis has fought this liberal label the whole election. At the beginning of the primaries he proclaimed himself a liberal, then all of a sudden when the liberal label became unacceptable he ran as a centrist. What's wrong with this picture?

You must expect to win the election you must first make your mind on where you stand. You must choose a position and stick with it through thick and thin, not just when it suits your whims.

When Nov. 8 comes around it is up to you to vote for a consist­ent candidate, one who accepts all of the conservative labels proudly. Vote George Bush and Dan Quayle for president and vice president, and help secure the future of America.

Rick Clark
Economics

Blind patriotism is just ignorant
Editor — In regards to Ms. Althorn's Nov. 2 letter, I have to ask just what she knows about communism that the Democrats don't. Ms. Althorn, what is communism? If she only had the time to seek some information the reality of communism could be just as frightening as the myth she thinks it is.

Nothing that the Soviets can do in Central America could be worse than what we have already done there ourselves. Even if they "take Guanatama, Hon­duras, Costa Rica and El Salvador" they would commit more atrocities, and deny more freedom than U.S. puppets like Sandinistas do in Nicaragua, to name one of many.

An article in the Nov. 2 issue of the Los Angeles Times said the reason for the creation of Operation Barrio Revolucionario is that "when the general population was con­idered too ignorant to vote, I believe, that in that case this holds true. And, I might add, that in another sense, the people "massacred” do exist outside the Americas. They are Americans, but they still just as American even though they don't happen to love their white-shirted versions of the American flag.

If people are going to condemn others, then maybe they should back up their point with substance, research and intellect.

Andrew R. Ovenden
Social Sciences

Central America situation grave
Editor — In reference to Mr. Lewis opinion column, 2: Stephanie, before your igno­rance and "patriotism" make you forget that over 75 percent of all uneducated campus Republicans, allow me to briefly clarify.

The major problem is not that the Democrats do not under­stand communism. The major problem is Republicans do not understand Latin Americans are living in one of the most heartless, brutal and human beings unlike yourself.

Central America's grave situation is more than the lies we ac­ting leaders have persuaded you to believe, to leave all behind innocent friends and loved ones back home. As the "madding clouds" do exist outside the Americas. They are Americans, but they still just as American even though they don't happen to love their white-shirted versions of the American flag. If people are going to condemn others, then maybe they should back up their point with substance, research and intellect.

Andrew R. Ovenden
Social Sciences

Letter to the Editor

Dukakis' stands are inconsistent
Editor — Has anyone noticed the two sides of Michael Dukakis? One, he wants to hide and one is up in the open. At least one of his stands has Dukakis says he is a liberal in the tradition of F.D.R., Harry Truman and John F. Kennedy. Notice a trend here. Dukakis, if you ask me, has to hide behind a Demo­crat you must claim the likes of Jimmy Carter. George McGovern and Walter Mondale. You must get the good with the bad.

Doug Riffenburgh
Industrial Engineering

Computer Operations:
Claselfed Advertising:
Account Executives:
Unsigned editorials reflect the majority view of the Editorial Board.
"Posterity — you will never know how much it will cost to preserve the liberties of the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people." The federal govern­ment is limited in its powers. Everything else is up to the states. The Constitution and the beginning of the Declaration of Independence make this perfectly clear. The Consti­tution was engineered to chain the federal gov­ernment and keep it from encroaching upon the liberties of the people.

The Constitution also spells out very clearly the duties and limitations of the different branches of the federal government, especially Congress. Congress is the custodian of the Constitution. Congress is the heart and soul of the federal govern­ment. Article I of the Constitution tells us ex­actly what the Congress can and cannot do. It can collect taxes, borrow money, establish a postal service, authorize patents, raise a military, establish courts, impeach the executive, and establish laws on naturalization and bankruptcy.

The 10th Amendment provides Congress and the federal government from exceeding these limita­tions: The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the states, are reserved to the states respectively, or to the people. The federal govern­ment is limited in its powers. Everything else goes to the states. The question is: Is the federal government providing the best representation of the people's welfare? To most people, the concept of limited govern­ment is obscure, and that is a tragedy. Just tour a national cemetery and see the graves of the millions of American men and women who gave their lives in defense of our freedoms. These brave young people paid for the Constitution and the Bill of Rights in one direction: life. Taking away the freedom to vote to portions of a spending bill, as many of the states' executives have done. We need to help the handicapped, disabled veterans, and give the people who were not as blessed as the rest of us a chance to better themselves. It may not happen in one generation. My family has been in this country for nine generations and I am the first to go to college directly from high school. Progress takes time.

1988 is a year to start this desperately needed congressional change. Get big spending cuts. We can educate ourselves about the Constitution and hold our elected officials responsible to it, not to the whims of special interests. We can demand a balanced budget and put more money in the pockets of American people. We can take the percent off the 1988 budget. We can take the percent off the 1989 budget. Democracy is not a matter of opinion. We need a strong man who can fight for our freedoms, not our careers.

I encourage you to go home tonight and read the Constitution. You can ask yourself what the Consti­tion? You can ask yourself what the Constitu­tion's position of limited federal government. Ask yourself if values, taxes, defense, and business are important things for our Constitution and consider, to vote accordingly. Finally, consider this: What is it that you hold dear? What are the things that are important to you? You hope you will make good use of it." — John Quincy Adams

Matthew Wisbey is a construction management major. He is also an ASI senator.

Scott Gadow
Economics

Letters to the editor should be
typed or legibly written, less than 200 words, and include the author's name, address, phone number, and daytime phone number. Submit to Graphic Arts room 226 in the Mustang Daily. Marked "Letters to the Editor."
Pilot may have died before Cerritos crash

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A federal judge agreed Thursday that a lawyer's opening presentation in the Cerritos air disaster trial was unfair to the government, but he wants more discussion before ruling on an amirational motion.

U.S. District Judge David V. Kenyon ordered all sides in the trial to return on complications Nov. 10 to resolve the material issue — based on the health of private pilot William Kramer prior to the 1986 crash.

On Wednesday, Kramer family attorney Frank Brummert said the pilot may have died minutes before his small plane collided with an Aeromexico DC-9 over Cerritos, killing 82 people.

"I think the government, as well as Aeromexico, has made a strong enough case of untruth. I don't think it's fair to these defendants that this trial will stop," he said.

The judge had been expected to rule on government attorney Steven Riegel's motion for mistrial on grounds Kramer's health was not presented as an issue in pretrial hearings.

In a poll of 606 registered California voters, 41 percent favored Proposition 102, 28 percent opposed it and 31 percent were undecided, the newspaper said.

Proposition 96 was favored by 47 percent and opposed by 28 percent, with 25 percent undecided. The margin of error was four percentage points.

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**TARKENTON**

From page 1

Tarkenton said: “People can think for themselves.”

He said the old way of thinking that management “think” and workers “do” is one of the reasons America has been losing its edge in the marketplace. “There needs to be recognition and monetary reward for good performance,” Tarkenton said. To illustrate the point, he told of the way he operated when he was quarterback for the Minnesota Vikings. “Around 80 percent of my plays were called by my fellow team members,” Tarkenton said. “I would ask the guys, give me a play and then let them carry out the play.”

He said some of those guys had no more than a second grade education, but they knew the game and their input was valuable. “These guys would give it all they had because their ideas were at stake.”

Motivation plays a key in a successful business, Tarkenton said. “Motivation is not a pep talk, it’s not pretending people involved with the decisions that affect them,” Tarkenton said.

Tarkenton said the biggest success story he has ever seen is Sam Walton, the founder of Walmart and a personal friend of his. “He was a 46-year-old guy working at a five-and-dime store, and he went to the CEO with suggestions on how to make the company more efficient,” Tarkenton said. “He wanted to get employees involved in the company with profit-sharing.”

Tarkenton said this would make employees more aware of how they could help the company cut costs because it would boost profits and shareholders would be sharing. “Walton’s proposal was rejected by the CEO of the five-and-dime franchise because the company was doing OK and didn’t need fixing.” Walton went on to start his own company in 1962 with nothing, and is now worth $9 billion, while his franchise earns $18 billion a year.

Sam, 71, said he called his employees “employees” — he calls them “people.” Tarkenton said: “He shares one-third of the profits with them.”

In his five companies, Tarkenton said he doesn’t have anybody “anybody work for me, they work with me,” he said. Tarkenton said business “needs” need motivation, but not worldly, “without those you can’t live. You gotta do it from the inside out.”

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**VELCAMP**

From page 1

Velcamp said students had an opportunity to evaluate the whole program while she was in England but not professors, as students do here. She said since students were involved in part of the CSU International Program, they should be allowed to evaluate professors. “Over in foreign countries, professors are highly esteemed so things like evaluations by students may make them less open to teaching visiting American students,” Velcamp said. She offered the suggestion at a board meeting in October.

“Nothing has been decided yet,” Velcamp said.

Velcamp’s duties at Cal Poly involve helping approve candidates for overseas study. Velcamp said she enjoyed her year in England — after the initial culture shock was over. “When I first got there, it was kind of difficult,” she said. “I couldn’t watch TV or have my own room. I couldn’t do anything.”

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Imagine Europe in the summer time. Life is easy, but working is hard. The pay is good, but the sights are even better.

Imagine speaking a foreign language fluently, making friends with co-workers and clients in Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, France, or the Canary Islands.

Imagine choosing a country where to work, a specific job and receiving 14 units of academic credit for a two-quarter commitment.

This is no idle summer fantasy.

The Foothill International Education Program offers students who are enrolled in universities and community colleges the chance to spend a summer working in Europe or the Canary Islands, where more than 350 different jobs are available.

Annamarie Wylie, a senior in child development with a minor in German, is Cal Poly's volunteer representative for the International Education Program based at Foothill College in Los Altos Hills.

"This is not a program to make money," Wylie said. "This program is an approach to cultural experience."

Wylie has spent two summers with the program.

Wylie said the purpose of the program is to allow students the chance to work in a foreign country, to immerse themselves in a different culture.

"This is a once-in-a-lifetime experience. It changes your life," Wylie said.

To be eligible, students must be U.S. citizens, at least 18 years old and have taken two or more courses in their country. Students must write a 15-page report about their experience when they return.

Wylie said she is financially independent and was able to afford the program.

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"I hate to say it was such hard work because it was so much fun," Hertig said.

Hertig said students who are considering the work-program should be flexible, open-minded and should keep their expectations low.

Students should be willing to take part in anything from eating new foods, working long hours at times and talk to people in their native language, she said.

"It is important for students to not think of it just as a job but as a chance to meet a cross-section of people from a different country," Hertig said.

"The experience of a lifetime is not overstating it," Hertig said. "It affected my life in a lot of different ways."

"The program does so much good for students by getting you a job, getting you a work visa and a place to live," Wylie said.

In addition, the program provides phone numbers if any problems arise. The program's director visits each student during their stay in Europe to determine how they are faring.

One of the biggest benefits of the program, Hertig said, was that it helped her improve her skill in speaking a foreign language.

"There's no comparison to learning a language than having to live it, learn it and speak it 24 hours a day," Hertig said.

It cost her about $800 for airfare and miscellaneous fees, Hertig said. After her work commitment was fulfilled, she travelled to Italy where she stayed in expensive hotels, went on a shopping spree and bought many gifts for her family.

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Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1988
This act provides for a bond issue of $500 million to provide funds for the construction or improvement of facilities of California's public higher education institutions, including the University of California's nine campuses, the California State University's 19 campuses, the 70 districts of the California community colleges, and the California Maritime Academy. The use of funds authorized under this act includes, but is not limited to, the construction or improvement of classrooms, laboratories, and libraries, and the implementation of earthquake and other health or safety improvements.

1988 School Facilities Bond Act
This act provides for a bond issue of $500 million to provide capital outlay for construction or improvement of public schools.

New Prisons Construction Bond Act of 1988
This act provides for a bond issue of $1.87 billion to provide urgently needed funds to relieve overcrowding in the state's prisons, county jails, and Youth Authority facilities through new construction.

California Safe Drinking Water Bond Law of 1988
This act provides a bond issue of $75 million to provide funds for improvement of domestic water systems to meet minimum drinking water standards.

Water Conservation Bond Law of 1988
This act provides for a bond issue of $60 million to provide funds for a local water projects assistance program, water conservation programs, and groundwater recharge facilities.

Clean Water and Water Reclamation Bond Law of 1988
This act provides for a bond issue of $65 million to provide funds for water pollution control and water reclamation projects and makes changes in the Water Conservation and Water Quality Bond Law of 1986 relating to loans and the Clean Water Bond Law of 1984 relating to accounts, funding for specified purposes, loans and compliance with federal requirements.

Housing and Homeless Bond Act
This act provides for a bond issue of $300 million to provide funds for a housing program that includes: (1) emergency shelters and transitional housing for homeless families and individuals, (2) new rental housing for families and individuals, (3) rehabilitation and preservation of older homes and rental housing, and (4) home purchase assistance for first-time homebuyers.

Library Construction and Renovation Bond Act of 1988
This act provides for a bond issue of $75 million to provide funds for a library construction and renovation program.

County Correctional Facility Capital Expenditure and Youth Facility Bond Act of 1988
This act provides for a bond issue of $500 million to provide funds for the construction, renovation, remodeling, replacement, and deferred maintenance of county correctional facilities and county juvenile facilities and to provide funds to youth centers and youth shelters.

Taxes, Redevelopment Agencies, Legislative Constitutional Amendment
Authorizes Legislature to prohibit property taxes for bonded indebtedness repayment from redevelopment agency use. Fiscal impact: If implemented, property tax revenues received by redevelopment agencies would be reduced.
Constitutional Amendment
Public moneys in any federally required interest-income by increasing oncies.

Communicable Disease Tests Initiative
Requires court ordered AIDS and communicable disease testing of persons charged with sex and assault crimes. Fiscal impact: The costs to state and local governments could range up to $1 million a year.

State Occupational Safety and Health Plans Initiative
Requires governor and Department of Industrial Relations to restore private sector Cal-OSHA program. Fiscal impact: Net state costs are estimated at approximately $10.4 million if it imposes new obligations, or approximately $700,000, if measure largely restates existing obligations.

School Funding Initiative
Provides minimum school funding levels: Transfers certain excess revenue, otherwise returnable to taxpayers, to schools and colleges. Fiscal impact: The state cost of bringing schools up to a minimum funding level is $215 million in 1988-89. Local administrative costs are estimated to be $2 million to $7 million a year for preparation and distribution of School Accountability Report Cards.

Cigarette and Tobacco Tax Benefit Fund Initiative
Imposes additional cigarette and tobacco tax for medical care, health education, other purposes. Fiscal impact: Raises state revenues approximately $300 million in 1988-89 (part-year) and $600 million in 1989-90 (first full-year). State administrative costs are estimated at $500,000 in 1988-89 and $300,000 in subsequent years.

Insurance Rates Regulation Commissioner Initiative
Reduces auto, other property/casualty rates. Requires elected insurance commissioner's approval of rates. Prohibits price-fixing discrimination. Fiscal impact: Additional state administrative costs of $10 to $15 million in 1988-89, to be paid by fees on insurance industry. Unknown savings to state and local governments from reduced insurance rates. Gross premiums from reduced insurance rates. Gross premium tax reduction of approximately $125 million for first three years offset by required premium tax rate adjustment. Thereafter, possible state revenue loss of rate reductions and discounts continue but gross premium tax is not adjusted.

Automobile and Other Insurance Initiative
Establishes no-fault insurance for automobile accidents. Reduces rates for two years. Extends two-year limit. Fiscal impact: Additional state administrative costs of $2.5 million in 1988-89, paid by fees on insurance industry. Possible state revenue loss of $25 million annually for two years.

Disclosures and Consumers Voters Investors Initiative
Requires disclosure concerning toxic products, "Medigap" insurance, initiatives, nursing homes, and South Africa connections. Fiscal impact: The net annual state costs could be up to $550,000. Unknown revenue from fines.

Attorney Fees Limit for Tort Claims Initiative
Limits amount of contingency fees which an attorney may collect in tort cases. Fiscal impact: Net fiscal effect on state and local governments is unknown.

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Imposes additional cigarette and tobacco tax for medical care, health education, other purposes. Fiscal impact: Raises state revenues approximately $300 million in 1988-89 (part-year) and $600 million in 1989-90 (first full-year). State administrative costs are estimated at $500,000 in 1988-89 and $300,000 in subsequent years.

Insurance Rates Regulation Commissioner Initiative
Reduces auto, other property/casualty rates. Requires elected insurance commissioner's approval of rates. Prohibits price-fixing discrimination. Fiscal impact: Additional state administrative costs of $10 to $15 million in 1988-89, to be paid by fees on insurance industry. Unknown savings to state and local governments from reduced insurance rates. Gross premiums from reduced insurance rates. Gross premium tax reduction of approximately $125 million for first three years offset by required premium tax rate adjustment. Thereafter, possible state revenue loss of rate reductions and discounts continue but gross premium tax is not adjusted.

Automobile and Other Insurance Initiative
Establishes no-fault insurance for automobile accidents. Reduces rates for two years. Extends two-year limit. Fiscal impact: Additional state administrative costs of $2.5 million in 1988-89, paid by fees on insurance industry. Possible state revenue loss of $25 million annually for two years.

Disclosures and Consumers Voters Investors Initiative
Requires disclosure concerning toxic products, "Medigap" insurance, initiatives, nursing homes, and South Africa connections. Fiscal impact: The net annual state costs could be up to $550,000. Unknown revenue from fines.

Attorney Fees Limit for Tort Claims Initiative
Limits amount of contingency fees which an attorney may collect in tort cases. Fiscal impact: Net fiscal effect on state and local governments is unknown.
MUSTANGS NEED WIN TO KEEP FAINT PLAYOFF HOPES ALIVE

By Anthony M. Romero

The Mustang football team returns home after a recent trip with UC Davis, to try to unseat conference foe Southern Utah Saturday.

Cal Poly brings a 2-2 conference record and 4-3 overall mark into Saturday's game, currently in fourth place.

With two games remaining in the season Cal Poly is in an outside position to obtain a wildcard and hopes the third time is a charm.

Although the Mustangs have a strong defense, their offense gives up a whopping 303 yards per game, and Cal Poly offensive lineman Jeff Donovan said the offense is ready to capitalize on the Thunderbirds' running attack.

"I'm sure we'll have a balanced attack," Donovan said, "and if we play as well as we should I think we'll win.

Cal Poly has never beaten the Thunderbirds in two outings and is hoping the third time is a charm.

The Thunderbirds' own victories over common opponents Southern Utah - 217.6 yds per game Southern Utah - 147.4 yds per game Southern Utah - 249.7 yds per game Southern Utah - 365 yds per game Cal Poly - 104.2 yd per game Cal Poly - 25.3 pts per game Cal Poly - 14.9 yd per game Southern Utah - 34.9 yd per game.

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From page 1
"greenhouse" effect, AIDS, drug control, terrorism, world debt and diplomacy.

Moving on to his third point, Panetta said the national deficit has tripled in the last eight years, making the United States "the largest debtor nation in the world."

"It represents a loss of resources," he said. "Not only do we have to borrow to pay our bills, we're having to borrow from savings, social security trust funds and now foreign investors," he said.

Panetta said the next president will have to raise taxes and cut defense and special-interest spending.

"You can spend all you want on national defense," he said. "If we don't spend money on human resources, we won't be a strong nation."

One resource issue the congressman said he has worked on is hunger. He said Congress was able to pass the Hunger Prevention Act, which had the support of both parties.

But the key will be better management of resources, such as agriculture and oil exploration, he said.

Because the United States has done away with alternative power incentives, he said, it has put pressure on offshore oil drilling. "What's essential for our coastline is a balanced approach and good stewardship," he said.

That's why the United States should continue to explore for oil offshore, but protect areas such as Big Sur and Mendocino, he added, calling those areas "national treasures."

On agriculture, Panetta said he is concerned that 200,000 people are no longer farming. "That should be a concern," he said. "Agriculture still remains an essential and important industry."

Although these are important concerns, Panetta said, it still depends on the people to put pressure on government.

Panetta, once a dishwasher in Monterey, started in politics in 1966 on the staff of former Republican Senator Thomas Kuchel. He moved on to former-president Richard Nixon's staff in 1969, later to resign over a policy dispute. He wrote the book Bring Us Together and switched to Democratic political affiliation.

He has represented San Luis Obispo, Monterey and San Benito Counties, and parts of Santa Cruz County, since 1976. Panetta has been called a frugal congressman, returning to Congress unused expense monies and flying economy class on airline flights.

He recently co-authored a bill that passed the House, on federal taxation exemption in the form of a fellowship for outstanding teachers.

If he is re-elected, it is expected Panetta will become the new Chairman of the Budget Committee.

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Police offer free home inspections

By Tara Gianbaldo
Staff Writer

The San Luis Obispo Police Department will inspect off-campus student housing for security risks at no charge.

"Police walk through homes, documenting such risks as flimsy locks, windows and lack of lights," said Steve Seybold, crime prevention coordinator for San Luis Obispo.

The recommendations can then be presented to the student’s landlord, reinforcing any security needs, he said.

In a city where students represent one-third of the population, their housing locations are hardest hit by crime, he said.

"Students are easily 50 percent of our crime victims," Seybold said. And "at least 50 percent of all burglaries are through unlocked doors."

Seybold said that part of the problem lies in the isolated nature of student housing.

Students often cannot tell if a student is a stranger or a resident, he said. They often live "in an area with no sense of neighborhood."

He also stressed that officers are willing to talk to any group about security concerns because "as a matter of course, it reduces our workload.""Appointments for this free service can be made through the crime prevention department.

Calendar

p.m. at Temple Ner Shalom in San Luis Obispo.

• The Poly Canyon Mountain Bike Race will begin at 4:15 p.m. For registration and information, contact the Rec Sports office.

• Alcoholics Anonymous meets at 11 a.m. in room 12 of the Health Center.

• The Last Temptation of Christ will be shown at the Palm Theater in San Luis Obispo.

Senate sets up library task force

By Brenda Suppanz
Staff Writer

A task force will be set up to examine possibilities for extending library hours, a student senator announced Wednesday night during the senate meeting.

"I think that the library hours should be extended quite a bit," said Dan Fitzpatrick, a senator from the School of Professional Studies and Education.

Library hours were cut two years ago due to lack of funding. Last year there was a problem with keeping the reserve room open 24 hours because the computer science department, in charge of having two people to work in the Reserve Room, did not have sufficient finances, Fitzpatrick said.

The library is currently open 62 hours per week, but Fitzpatrick explained, "there’s not a whole lot of flexibility for final scheduling."

Fitzpatrick said it will take about $2,000 to increase library hours. Last year the administration provided that amount, but there was no additional funding to extend the hours this year.

"The funding right now is up in the air," he said.

Fitzpatrick said the task force is going to talk to the administration and possibly alumni to obtain the needed funds this year.

"We’re just going to follow the same channels as last year," he said, adding that he would like to see a permanent solution to lack of funds for the library.
Poll indicates men prefer Bush over Dakakis

WASHINGTON (AP) — Polls indicate men like George Bush better than Michael Dakakis, a gender gap that analysts say Bush has successfully reinforced by depicting the Democrat as soft on crime and defense.

Much has been made of the other gender gap — one that finds women favoring Democrats over Republican presidential candidates — but polling data also shows that men have a distinct advantage by which they measure the two candidates.

Houston-based Republican pollster Larry Tarrance said Bush struck a chord among male voters with television advertisements that attacked Dakakis.

“Men tend to be far more concerned with preserving the status quo,” Tarrance said. “Men also can be duped on so-called macho issues, such as national defense and the crime issues,” Tarrance said.

The attacks seem to have driven conservative appeals to national voters, because “They make a stronger decision on who they do want,” Tarrance said.

...women make a stronger decision on who they do want...” Tarrance said.

He said men also were suspicious of Dakakis because they sensed “there was more to Dakakis than he was letting us know,” and they did not know what that something was.

In addition, Bush tapped into a market mechanism for a more structured analysis of things that made them lean away from what they saw as perhaps the more liberal experience on the part of Dakakis.

“It is a fact that Bush put Dakakis on the defensive for weeks and thus was able to set the agenda for the campaign gave him status as a strong leader,” a Bush pollster which also attracted men, said Ethel Klein, associate professor of political science at Columbia University.

“Men really don’t think he’s strong,” the said. “Every time Michael Dakakis has had a chance to do himself, he’s let Bush define him, and the margin for men is greater.

She cited Dakakis’ now-famous tank ride, following a drumbeat of soft-on-defense attacks from Bush.

Klein said Bush “put the Democrats in a me-too position. He’s been the one on the offensive all along,” and that was a strong message that men liked.

In recent polls both men and women favor Bush over Dakakis, but the margin for men is greater.
AIDS video reduces VD infection among Navy crews

LONG BEACH, Calif. (AP) — Navy sailors were less likely to be infected by gonorrhea, and probably by the AIDS virus, after a videotape about AIDS played constantly on their aircraft carrier for three days before shore leave, a doctor says.

"The incidence of gonorrhea among the crew dropped 75 percent, from 16 to four cases per 1,000 men per day," said Dr. William O. Harrison, who created the video program before his retirement in August as head of the AIDS evaluation unit at Balboa Naval Hospital in San Diego.

"If the incidence of sexually transmitted disease is reduced, then the likelihood of being exposed to the AIDS virus is reduced by the same amount," Harrison said during a recent symposium at the Long Beach Naval Hospital.

Harrison cited security rules in declining to name the aircraft carrier or when it visited, but said it was one of many ships that showed the 70-minute video.

The carrier's crew, however, was the only group monitored for sexually transmitted disease rates before and after the video was shown.

All Navy personnel are tested for HIV, the AIDS-causing human immunodeficiency virus, before they are sent overseas.

Bacteria reduces toxins in deadly PCBs

WASHINGTON (AP) — Oxygen-starved bacteria working in sediment beneath the Hudson River are transforming toxic PCB compounds into less dangerous forms, raising hopes of a significant easing of a major pollution problem nationwide, researchers said Thursday.

The results types of PCBs do not accumulate in living tissue, a government scientist said.

The researchers from Michigan State University said their results with anaerobic or oxygen-free bacteria could mean that not every contaminated sediment would have to be cleaned up, and cleanups that do proceed might be much less risky than people have assumed.

"If it is true, it could have enormous significance," said Richard D. Morgenstern, head of the Office of Policy Analysis in the Environmental Protection Agency.

Sally Wieder Cogliani, an EPA ecologist and sediment specialist, said the discovery showed promise, but she was more restrained than Morgenstern.

"Probably most situations are not anaerobic, I'd wonder about its general applicability," she said.

PCBs are a common toxic waste problem. In some of the better-known cases, they have contaminated harbor sediments at New Bedford, Mass., and Waukegan, Ill. Millions of pounds of PCBs were used from 1929 to 1977. The nation's utilities are faced with the massive task of draining millions of pounds of PCB compounds into less dangerous forms, raising hopes of a significant easing of a major pollution problem nationwide.

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