**Business consultant conveys ideas**

* Says American firms need teamwork to regain success

**By Steve Harmon**

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.

Tarkenton said businesses need to listen to employees doing the jobs and work as a team to accomplish goals. Employees are most aware of the day-to-day operations — they are on the front line doing the jobs, he said.

"In my software company I got a guy ... (who) just got a $1,400 bonus because he's getting out what he puts in," Tarkenton said. "We keep score in our companies so employees know where they stand and they are rewarded for good work — it's as simple as that."

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

* By Stewart McKenzie

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 Aggriculture lecture hall, said the exchange of issues between Democratic candidate Michael Dukakis and Republican candidate George Bush have been overshadowed by the "third 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 what direction 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 Monetti of Santa Cruz, spoke to about 50 people in the 137-seat capacity lecture hall, followed by questions from the audience.

In his 20-minute speech, Panetta touched on five subjects the candidates avoid discussing merchants and members of the community, particularly students, to join the work party.

"Kappa Alpha Theta sorority, Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity, the executive staff of ASI 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."

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.

Volunteers will sweep sidewalks and gutters, remove litter from tree wells, clean street signs, lamp posts and trash cans, and remove stickers and nails from tree stems.

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

"We get a little lackadaisical at 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 closed on Sunday from 7 a.m. to noon, from Moro Street to Nipomo Street for the cleaning party. Others interested should come to the command post at the corner of Garden and Higuera Streets between 7 and 11 a.m. Cleaning supplies will be provided.

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

* By Steve Harmon

A Cal Poly political science major was recently selected as one of three student representatives 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 CSU 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 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.

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

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**Students will sweep SLO streets Sunday**

* By Karin Holtz

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 work party.

Kappa Alpha Theta sorority, Lambda Chi Alpha fraternity, the executive staff of ASI 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.

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Letters to the Editor

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 switched and raised his standards. What's wrong with this picture?

Do you 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 you must 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 feel secure in the future of America.

Rick Clark
Economics

Blind patriotism is just ignorant

Editor — In regards to Ms. Alhurst's letter (Nov. 2), I have to ask just what she knows about communism that the Democrats don't. My Almshurts, what other countries have the social security? They have their social services, but simple, myopic pig-ignorance that can only be interrupted by a person who knows absolutely nothing of the countries themselves. I am a blind "patriot" who believes in any country, rich or wrong.

Nothing that the Soviets can do in Central America could be worse or more absurd than what we have already done there ourselves. Even if they "take Guatamala, Hongconnor, Costa Rica and El Salvador" would they commit more atrocities, and deny more freedom than U.S. puppets like Ronald Reagan and misadventured 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 the Contras was to "deny the people of Nicaragua a free election." This is a total lie. As far as I am concerned the whole debate is an irrelevancy to freedom.

Andrew R. Underen
Social Sciences

Central America situation grave

Editor — In reference to an article appearing in the fall issue of Mustang Daily, 2: Stephanie, before your ignorant and narrow-minded grace, the Congress is too powerful. By Matthew Wisbey

Congress is too powerful

Stephanie says that "the 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 prohibits Congress and the federal government from exceeding these limitations: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution, and not 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 considering too much of its own power in Central America?

People must, to the concept of limited government, be obscure, and that is a tragedy. Just tour a national cemetery and see the graves of the millions of people who gave their lives in defense of our freedoms. These brave young people, who gave their lives to defend the Constitution against all enemies, foreign and domestic. Yet they still elect people who daily disregard our freedoms. They do in Central America what the Soviets do at home, give aid and training to rebels fighting for freedom, providing support for those who are fighting for freedom against total communism.

The major problem is not that the Congress is too powerful. The major problem is that the Democrats don't understand Central America's grave situation. The major problem is not that the Congress is too powerful. The major problem is that the Democrats don't understand Central America's grave situation. The major problem is not that the Congress is too powerful. The major problem is that the Democrats don't understand Central America's grave situation. The major problem is not that the Congress is too powerful. The major problem is that the Democrats don't understand Central America's grave situation. The major problem is not that the Congress is too powerful. The major problem is that the Democrats don't understand Central America's grave situation. The major problem is not that the Congress is too powerful. The major problem is that the Democrats don't understand Central America's grave situation.
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 affirmative motion.

U.S. District Judge David V. Kenyon ordered all sides in the trial to submit motions early next week and appear for the Thursday hearing.

"It has to be all out on the table," Kenyon said, telling the Kramer attorneys "to take their best shots" and present all relevant evidence.

Kenyon said the issue of Kramer's health is so emotional that it shouldn't have been raised.

The jury was excused until Nov. 14.

If dismissal is allowed, a new jury would be empanelled. Kramer's wife and daughter died with him in the Aug. 31, 1986, collision over Cerritos, 20 miles southeast of Los Angeles International Airport.

Other attorneys in the civil lawsuit seeking to place blame for the accident represent families of other victims.

The lawyers represent 70 individual lawsuits consolidated in one.

The Kramer's were on route to Big Bear Lake when their plane entered restricted air space, the Los Angeles Terminal Control Area, and collided with Aeromexico Flight 498.

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The Kramer's were on route to Big Bear Lake when their plane entered restricted air space, the Los Angeles Terminal Control Area, and collided with Aeromexico Flight 498.

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San Diego Super Computer Center also was hit.

"It (the virus) did in fact hit here," said Gerard Yarras, a member of the Mountain View research facilities throughout California, gobbling up expensive computer time as it replicated, officials said Thursday.

The worm "choked" the systems and forced some to shut down, but apparently caused no serious damage.

Among the hardest hit, said Lawrence Livermore Laboratory at Berkeley spokesman Lynn Yarras, were Stanford University and Lawrence Livermore Laboratory at Livermore.

"It's not destructive per se," said Yarras. "What it does is it takes up computer time, computer resources. Each copy (of the virus) replicates itself. It shows out to every computer on the system."

That system is a nationwide computer system called Argonet, run by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency, a research arm of the U.S. Defense Department. Yarras said every major university and research facility in the country is part of that system.

The first to encounter and isolate the problem were working with computers —

Griffens and Craig Leres. They noticed it, "said Gerald Newman, a member of the technical staff at the center located on the campus of the University of California, San Diego.

and noticed the machines operating very slowly. They saw the Berkeley machines were trying to contact other machines through their electronic mail systems, said Yarras.

Stanford University spokesman Bob Beyers said the virus took 15 minutes to discover and about three hours to contain. Beyers said the tapeworm can be halted by turning off the computer's mail system and can be killed by patching around it.

At Lawrence Livermore, spokesman Jeff Garberson said the problem in its unclassified, non-secured computer systems was discovered about 8 p.m. and most of it cleaned out about 1 a.m.

At NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, spokesman Bob Mc Millin said NASA Ames called to report the problem in the Mountain View area. "Since we've linked together on a lot of data bases and electronic mail, we just noticed it," he said.

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S A T A R T A K E O F F  F O R  Y E A R  H I T S

(5)

Friday, November 4, 1988 Mustang Daily

From page 1

Tarkenton said, "People can think for themselves." He said the old way of thinking that management "thinks" 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 for their input 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.

"Those guys would give it all they had because their ideas were at stake," Tarkenton said.

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 when 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, but 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 reduce salaries would be sharing.

Tarkenton said Walton's position was rejected by the CEO of the five-and-dime franchise because the company was doing OK and didn't "need fixing." Walton went to the CEO with his own company in 1962 with nothing, and is now worth $9 billion, while his franchise earns $18 billion a year.

"Now, Sam doesn't call his employees 'employees' — he calls them partners," Tarkenton said. "He shares one-third of the profits with them.

"In his five companies, Tarkenton said he doesn't have any sign that says, ' Work for me,' he said.

"Tarkenton said business 'needs emotion, passion but without those you can't live. You gotta do it from the inside out.'"

From page 1

Vercamp 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 Velcamp had no more than a second grade education, she later let them carry out the plays."

"I would ask them for their input and then let them carry out the plays," Velcamp said. "Some of those guys had no more than a second grade education, but they knew the game and their input was valuable.

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Any full-time student, faculty or staff member may submit one or more nominations, which includes the professor's name, department and a supporting statement containing evidence of merit, based upon criteria below for this year's Distinguished Teacher Award.

Criteria for the award:

- high personal and professional standards
- well-organized activities, lectures or labs
- teaching procedures that contribute to student interest, enthusiasm and achievement
- concern for students as individuals
- fail yet rigorous methods for evaluating students' progress
- evidence of significant professional development as it relates to teaching excellence

Full-time, tenured faculty members teaching during this academic year who have not previously won the award are eligible. Nomination forms may be submitted at the University Union Information Desk or the Information Desk at the Kennedy Library.

- The supporting statement is essential for the nomination to be considered serious. Please state clearly why you believe this professor deserves such an award.

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From page 1

After the culture shock wore off, Velcamp said she began liking England. One of the things she liked was the lack of the competitiveness that permeates American college life.

"I took this aerobics class at the university and it was really kick back," Velcamp said. "It wasn't like this big competition on who wears the right socks, ties and everything. It really just didn't make sense.

Dorm life was comfortable, Velcamp said.

"They had a kitchen and heating and showers," Velcamp said. "I didn't have a television, so I'd go next door to my neighbor's room to watch this really popular show called "Neighbours." It was an Australian soap opera everyone would watch — guys and girls.

She said when she returned to Cal Poly, she experienced a culture shock of sorts having to re-adjust to California lifestyle.

"My perspective on things changed, I see things different now," Velcamp said. "It was definitely a learning experience."
**A European Adventure**

**Students taste foreign culture through state program**

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

Imagine speaking a foreign language, meeting customers, co-workers and clients in Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, France, Finland 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.

Annemarie 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, learn the native language, to interact with people from that country and to immerse themselves in a different culture.

"You come back and think and see the world differently," Wylie said.

As a result of her experience in the program, Wylie wants to pursue a career in international education and work with foreign exchange students.

"It's 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 quarters of German, French or Italian. Students do not have to be enrolled in a foreign language course.

Students must go through an interview with the director of the program, apply, and if accepted, they pay round-trip airfare to their European job-site, as well as tuition, registration and insurance fees, Wylie said. Students must also have a minimum reserve of $600 when they leave. It cost Wylie about $800 to go to Switzerland last summer.

Housing is provided by the program for some jobs, but students may have to pay a small amount of rent for others, Wylie said.

Wylie worked last summer, along with another American student, at a bakery owned by the Migros Corp., the largest corporation in Switzerland. The bakery was in the "Gundel" Migros market, and Wylie worked in a corner greeting customers, arranging the display case and selling about 30 different types of bread, rolls and croissants.

The best part about her job, she said, was meeting and talking with customers, many of whom became her friends.

Her customers were curious about life in American and often asked her about American culture and customs. Some even invited her to their homes for dinner.

"They were really excited about Americans coming over," Wylie said. "The customers always looked forward to American students coming over."

Wylie and other students were also given tours of other Migros operations such as a brewery, cheese factory and chocolate factory.

Wylie worked five days a week with Sundays and Mondays off. She travelled to the Swiss Alps, France and the Black Forest, among other places.

In addition, the French, German and Italian-speaking parts of Switzerland were within a half-hour of Basel.

Bakeries, car manufacturing plants, restaurants, hotels, hospitals and many others.

Jobs can be matched to students' majors at the students' request, Wylie said.

"The program is not very expensive because it was so much fun," Herzig said.

Herzig 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 — eat new foods, work 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, Herzig said.

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

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

It cost her about $800 for airfare and miscellaneous fees, Herzig 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. Herzig said she still brought home $300 at the end of the summer.

"This program is not very costly," Herzig said. "People don't realize how cheap they can go over and see Europe."

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

An information and orientation program will take place Tuesday, Nov. 16 from 3 to 6 p.m. in UU room 216.
prop 78

Higher Education Facilities Bond Act of 1988
This act provides for a bond issue of $600 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.

prop 79

New Prisons Construction Bond Act of 1988
This act provides for a bond issue of $817 million 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.

prop 80

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.

prop 81

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.

prop 82

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

prop 83

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.

prop 84

Clean Water and Water Reclamation Bond Law of 1988
This act provides for a bond issue of $55 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.

prop 85

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 including rental housing which meets the special needs of the elderly, disabled, and farmworkers, (3) rehabilitation and preservation of older homes and rental housing, and (4) home purchase assistance for first-time homeowners.

prop 86

Veterans' Property Tax Exemption Amendment
Deletes requirement of prior Governor's Parole Review. Permits governor to modify or discontinue parole for murder convictions with indeterminate sentences.

prop 87

Commission on Judicial Performance Amendment
Authorizes public hearings in 1989-90.

prop 88

Veterans' Property Tax Exemption Amendment
Authorizes homeowners over 55 years of age to receive a property tax exemption. Provides that the property tax exemption would not exceed 9 percent of the home's assessed value in 1989-90.

prop 89

Judges. Legislative Constitutional Amendment
Permits judges to teach part-time where state impact: Little, if any, fiscal impact.

prop 90

Hunger and Homelessness Funding Act
Creates funding program to help by collecting fines and other public monies and awarding grants to projects that provide food, shelter, and employment assistance. Fiscal impact: Funding levels are unknown.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Proposition</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Fiscal Impact</th>
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<tr>
<td>Prop 96</td>
<td>Communicable Disease Tests, Initiative</td>
<td>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.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prop 97</td>
<td>State Occupational Safety and Health Plans, Initiative</td>
<td>Requires governor and Department of Industrial Relations to restore private sector Cal-OSHA program. Fiscal impact: Net state administrative costs are estimated at approximately $10.4 million if it imposes new obligations, or approximately $700,000, if measure largely restates existing obligations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prop 98</td>
<td>School Funding, Initiative</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prop 99</td>
<td>Cigarette and Tobacco Tax, Benefit Fund, Initiative</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prop 100</td>
<td>Insurance Rates, Regulation, Commissioner, Initiative</td>
<td>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 premium reductions from reduced insurance rates. Fiscal impact: Additional state administrative costs of $20 million for first three years offset by required premium tax rate adjustments. Thereafter, possible state revenue loss of if rate reductions and discounts continue but gross premium tax is not adjusted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prop 102</td>
<td>Attorney Fees Limit for Tort Claims, Initiative</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prop 103</td>
<td>Insurance Rates, Regulation, Commissioner, Initiative</td>
<td>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 premium reductions from reduced insurance rates. Fiscal impact: Additional state administrative costs of $20 million for first three years offset by required premium tax rate adjustments. Thereafter, possible state revenue loss of if rate reductions and discounts continue but gross premium tax is not adjusted.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prop 105</td>
<td>Disclosures and Consumers, Voters, Investors, Initiative</td>
<td>Requires disclosure concerning toxic products. &quot;Medigap&quot; 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prop 106</td>
<td>Attorney Fees Limit for Tort Claims, Initiative</td>
<td>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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Mustangs need win to keep work ethic and winning before we've got to concentrate on our about the playoffs as he is about Saturday. With two games remaining in the season Cal Poly is in an outside position to o...
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 on pressure for 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.
### Senate sets up library task force

**By Brenda Suppanz**

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 hiring 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.

### Police offer free home inspections

**By Tara Gianbaldov**

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 neighborliness."

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."

**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. For further information, call the theater at 541-5161.

**Saturday**

- "The Abused Children: What Can Society do to Protect Them?" will be a seminar held in the U.U. room 220, from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
- The Red Cross is sponsoring a Multimedia Standard First Aid class from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. at Sierra Vista Hospital.
Poll indicates men prefer Bush over Dukakis

WASHINGTON (AP)—Polls indicate men like George Bush better than Michael Dukakis, 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 over women by which they measure the two candidates.

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

"Men tend to be far more concerned with preserving the status quo. Men also can be persuaded on serially macho issues, such things as national defense and the crime issues," Tarrance said.

The attacks seem to have driven home an appeal 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 Dukakis because they sensed "there was more to Dukakis than he was letting us know," and they did not know what that something was.

In addition, Bush tapped into a male mechanism for a more structured analysis of things that made them lean away from what they saw as a soft approach to national experience on the part of Dukakis.

"Experience really counts strongly with men," Tarrance said.

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

"Men really don't think he's strong," she said of Dukakis. "Every time Michael Dukakis has had a chance to define himself, he's let Bush define him.

Klein said Bush "put the Democrats in a me-too position. He's been able to take the offensive all along," and that was a strong message that men liked.

In recent polls both men and women favor Bush over Dukakis, 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 was shown before 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 was 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 toxics 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 waste problem nation-wide, researchers said Thursday.

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

"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 Valdo 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.

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