Black history to highlight month
Students set goal for \textquoteleft new historical perspective\textquoteleft at Poly

By Lisa Parsons
Health Center Staff Writer

Bringing a new historical perspective to Cal Poly students is a goal of Black History Month, said the president of the Afro-American Student Union.

Chris Thomas said most history is taught from a Euro-American perspective and that black history, as well as scholarly knowledge, has been neglected. He said he wants to educate people about black history and celebrate their achievements.

Ancient Egyptians knew the world was round long before Christopher Columbus set sail, said Thomas. Students aren\textquotesingle;t taught this in school, however, and this lack of education perpetuates the myth that people of non-European ancestry had little to contribute to history.

\textquoteleft I want to become culturally aware,\textquoteright said Mary Mazel, a white student who got involved with the Afro-American Student Union. \textquoteleft Each person needs to find excuses not to learn. We need to really start working on it (education).\textquoteright

Mazel said there needs to be more events like Black History Month to educate people and promote awareness. She said it is a shame that some people discriminate against others \textquoteleft when all it is, is different pigment in the skin.\textquoteright

Education is the key to changing attitudes now, said Mazel. Outwardly, everyone has the same rights so \textquoteleft it\textquoteright becomes a mental thing,\textquoteright she said.

\textquoteleft The burden has been put on blacks to encourage race relations,\textquoteright Thomas said, emphasizing he would like to see more non-blacks involved in organizations like the Afro-American Student Union.

As a highlight to Black History Month, a series of speakers will address the theme, \textquoteleft It\textapos;s Our Dream Now, The Afro-American Struggle: Past, Present and Future.\textquoteright

AIDS task force: Poly group says condom issue not moral choice, but one of practicality

By Doug DiFranco
Health Center Staff Writer

The issue of condom vending machines has not been discussed by Cal Poly\textapos;s Student Senate since the failure of a resolution recommending them in 1987. However, there\textapos;t been any mention of the issue is no longer pondered anywhere on campus.

The AIDS Prevention Task Force at Cal Poly has drafted a new resolution recommending the installation of the machines at various locations around campus.

Carolyn Hurwitz, health education, said the Condom Committee of the task force is urging the administration to consider installing the machines in light of the deadly AIDS epidemic.

There is a general attitude that AIDS\textquoteright{s}\\textquoteleft can\textapos;t happen here,\textquoteright said

\textquoteleft This goes beyond a moral issue. We already know students on campus are sexually active.\textquoteright

\textquoteleft -Carolyn Hurwitz

Hurwitz, but a number of AIDS cases have been discovered in our very backyards. According to Hurwitz, there has been 52 cases of AIDS detected in this city as of December 1988. Of that number, 28 have died.

Hurwitz added 27 people have tested positive for the HIV virus through Cal Poly\textapos;s Health Center\textapos;s confidential AIDS testing program.

To help prevent AIDS, she said our main concern has got to be with sexual contact. She cited the United States Surgeon General, who said the best way to prevent AIDS, barring abstinence, is the use of condoms.

While condoms are available at the Health Center, Hurwitz said, the center\textapos;s limited hours may prevent people from buying them at the times they are needed most.

The Health Center orders its condoms in cases of 2,000 and goes through two cases each quarter.

Vending machines, she added, not only provide extended hours but also make the purchase a more convenient and private task, alleviating any embarrassment a person would experience purchasing condoms at a drugstore or other public place.

Many on the Student Senate felt that condom vending machines located in campus restrooms would promote promiscuity.

\textquoteleft This goes beyond a moral issue,\textquoteright Hurwitz said. \textquoteleft We already know students on campus are sexually active.\textquoteright Seventy-five percent of college freshmen have already had sex by the time they begin college, she said.

\textquoteleft We see a lot of unintended pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases at all the time,\textquoteright Hurwitz continued. \textquoteleft If we can hold the rise in pregnancies and STDs, it is our responsibility to make a statement about it.\textquoteright

The task force is comprised of Cal Poly faculty, said and students, as well as concerned local residents. To avoid themselves of all possible viewpoint representatives from the Newman Catholic Center and Campus Students face dilemma of growth

By Shanna Phillips
Staff Writer

Expansion is a soft-spoken word in San Luis Obispo.

Developers and agriculturalists, as well as residents of the city, all have differing views on growth.

\textquoteleft There is a need for expansion in this area,\textquoteright said David Pereira, member of the land-use committee for the Farm Bureau Association. \textquoteleft But the amount of growth and the timeframes... is the issue.\textquoteright

Because of high development value, the price of agricultural land is going up, said Pereira.

\textquoteleft The farmer who is being taxed on its potential development,\textquoteright he said, \textquoteleft is not making much land yields.\textquoteright

In other words, farmers have to pay taxes on the value of the land if it were developed, and at the same time, some must work with houses than as basic farmland.

The main problem facing the expansion issue is the shortage of water in the area.

\textquoteleft If we don\textapos;t get more rain this winter,\textquoteright he said, \textquoteleft the discussion may just be newspaper articles.\textquoteright

French Brothers Investments is the applicant for the Obispo Del Sur Proposal, an area on Highway 227, south of the airport.

John French said this site is unique because it has seven ground wells that can recharge the water.

\textquoteleft Instead of dumping the water back into the ocean, we have a tank that recharges the water for consumption,\textquoteright said French. French is not concerned with this area taking up prime agricultural land.

\textquoteleft This area is not plowed ground,\textquoteright said French. \textquoteleft We are proposing a field on grazing land occupied by cattle.\textquoteright

But some people say the land is going up for the beef rancher, said Mike Hall, professor of animal science at Cal Poly.

\textquoteleft They (the beef rancher) can\textapos;t make money on grazing land anymore,\textquoteright Hall said. \textquoteleft The idea of the farming farm just isn\textapos;t working anymore.\textquoteright

Hall also said that even if there is enough ground water, the instruction to begin, too much water will still be needed.

See FARMERS, page 6

Student engineers hope copter will fly by April

By Yumi Sera
Staff Writer

Leonardo da Vinci had a dream. He was the first to envision a human-powered helicopter, making da Vinci\textapos;s dreams reality.

A group of engineering students left Sunday for the NASA Ames Research Center in Mountain View to begin testing components of a human-powered helicopter which they hope to fly in April.

Three students will be staying at the research center for five days. The student engineers will be working to help him envision a human-powered helicopter.

Some Cal Poly students also have a dream to be the first to build and fly a human-powered helicopter, making da Vinci\textapos;s dreams reality.

\textquoteleft Instead of dumping the water back into the ocean, we have a tank that recharges the water for consumption,\textquoteright said French. French is not concerned with this area taking up prime agricultural land.

See COPTER, back page

Ministry sit on the committee.

The vending machine recommendation was the committee\textapos;s collective opinion.

The committee recommends the placement of condom vending machines in the men\textapos;s and women\textapos;s restrooms in Metz\textapos;s Gym, the UU, Kennedy Library, the Cramer Computing Building, the Snack Bar, Vista Grande cafeteria and the Cattara. Hurwitz
**Condoms on campus**

Hey ASI, do something that could save a life this year.

No, we're not talking about giving blood, we're talking condoms — in the restrooms, easily accessible.

You ASI senators have the opportunity to help prevent the spread of AIDS and other STDs, prevent unwanted pregnancies and decrease the number of abortions in San Luis Obispo.

Two years ago ASI passed a resolution by a margin of 12-11 in favor of free condom dispensing machines in campus restrooms. In what was probably a political move to make him look moral and upstanding, then-ASI President Kevin Swanston vetoed the resolution. This action did not take into account the welfare of his constituency, Cal Poly students whom the resolution was supposed to represent. Cal Poly students are sexually active, whether ASI likes to admit it or not.

In fact, the data shows that condom dispensing in the restroom would actually promote promiscuity. He seemed to think the sight of a dispenser would incite Cal Poly students to lust.

That is a fallacy. Here are the facts.

The problem of AIDS and pregnancy on campus is serious. In 1987 the Cal Poly Health Center reported three cases of gonorrhea, 37 cases of Herpes Simplex II and 92 cases of chlamydia. As of last summer, there were 20 reported cases of gonorrhea, 37 cases of Herpes Simplex II and 92 cases of AIDS virus carriers on campus, and one case of AIDS-related complications.

Are we being realistically reached for this world?

Do we understand or care about our threatened environment? Have we become more aware of the increasingly complex social issues that creep closer to us each day? I don't think so.

Who exactly are we? Why are we? Do we dare ask? It has become "I beer-bong, therefore I am," while in school and "I make cash, therefore I am."

I'd guess that few graduates would hesitate to accept a high-paying job from an under-arm deodorant manufacturer they knew was pumping out fluorocarbons to finish off the ozone layer in 20 years.

And I doubt that the homeless people they wouldn't have a problem on, or around while walking to work would cause them much distress or less sleep.

"Hey, leave Poly out of this," said Delwin Modesto, a 4.0 business major and fraternity probationer following the first draft of this column.

"It's the nature of society, not just this school," answered Delwin. It's the nature of society. I'm discussing, Delwin, but it certainly is a carrier.

From September 1987 to June 1988, there were 72 women accepted into the major. Only one third, or 24, were actually enrolled in the major. She was actually enrolled in the psychology department as to whether or not she could accept a high-paying job from an under-arm deodorant manufacturer they knew was pumping out fluorocarbons to finish off the ozone layer in 20 years.

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"It's the nature of society, not just this school you low-life journalism geek!"

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**Changing majors**

Changing majors at Cal Poly is a problem.

Students wanting to transfer are taking classes outside their major, with students actually in the major, and wasting valuable space in a major another student may really want.

A recent example of this is Kelly Mandevile, a student who took almost all the classes required to graduate in the psychology and human development department, without ever being accepted into the major. She was actually enrolled in the sciences social department, not the psychology and human development department. She was told last summer that her petition to change majors was not accepted. She decided to forgo college, and, since she was within three quarters of graduating in the psychology and human development major.

Under the alleged threat of a lawsuit, Harris Besuelle, dean of professional studies, has agreed to let Mandevile into the major even though her GPA is under 3.0, the minimum GPA required for the department's transfer students.

All parties involved in this administrative mess had every reason to believe that what they were doing was right and allowable. Mandevile got no straight answer from the psychology department head as to whether or not she could get into the department until this summer. Through all her petitions and threats the university later agreed to change majors. This is the also the case with instructors.

The tenure system rewards those instructors who have lost interest after being hired. Even though a professor may be qualified to teach, he/she loses interest in teaching, the quality of their instruction declines.

As consumers of wine, each of us is free to choose those vintages and varieties that provide us with the greatest utility and satisfaction. Those we do not like, we can avoid.

However, as students, the tenure system makes us captive consumers of education. Too often we have little choice but to take a class from a burned-out instructor. Too often the poor attitude of the instructor is passed on to the students.

The tenure system protects these instructors, providing them with virtually guaranteed employment until they retire.

A university should exist to provide the student with the opportunity to receive the best education he/she can. In its present state, the tenure system diminishes the opportunity.

David Looman
Business Administration

**Letters Policy**

Letters to the editor should be typed or legibly written, no longer than 300 words, and include the writer's name, phone number, and major/field. Letters may be edited for style or brevity. Submit to the Graphic Arts build-

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**BLOOM COUNTY**

by Berke Breathed

Tuesday, February 7, 1989 Mustang Daily

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**Letters to the Editor**

"Yeah, but Delwin, don't you think ..."

"Shut up! I don't want to hear it!" he said, and ran out of the newsroom screaming something resembling.

Cal Poly is not responsible for all of the disease. I'm discussing, Delwin, but it certainly is a carrier.

This school sustains itself on a bland diet of business and technical students — like Cream of Wheat without lumps, fruit or nuts. These guys are the school's pride. When somebody asks school president, Roberts Kennedy, what he does, you can bet he points to the business and technical programs.

Let's use Delwin as an example of a Cal Poly success story. He's just been graduated. He's trained, but still malleable and he's learned IBM's company fight song. The blue suit, red tie, and loafers have become a comfortable uniform since three months of mock interviews and business club presentations. He gets the job, makes a pile of money and buys a condo in Seattle. Boy, what a difference to mankind he made.

The quarter's first cover of Mustang Daily showed three giddily smiling, women business grads with oversized dollars stuffed in their caps looking too many pesky questions.

I suggest we start the search for better students.
Commentary

Pay raise controversy

In obvious symbiosis with its origins in the Boston Tea Party, the angry American public has been sending tea bags to their legislators to protest the controversial congressional pay raise. Consistent are not only the increase — congressional salaries now range from $90,500 a year to $135,000 — but also the manner in which Congress has attempted to slip this past the public. In suggesting that vote on the issue at all, thus automatically putting the raise into effect. But under con­ siderable public pressure and its own attempt to save face, the Senate decided to vote on the last week a vote on increasing the pressure on the House to save its own public image. By skipping the vote, the House will automatically enact its own salary hike. If this occurs, the House may attempt to pass a 20 percent reduction on the raise. House majority whip Tony Coelho (D-March) is saying that he will not complicate the Senate on this issue saying the Senate gets their raise, enjoys the luxury of going on the record opposed to it, while the House takes the heat.

The New York Times

While opponents worry that raises will make members of Congress rich, the Senate is already largely a rich man's club, in part because present salary levels discourage potential candidates with lack independent means. And the practice of supplementing incomes by accepting honorariums — speaking fees — from lobby­ ists and interest groups has become a form of legalized cor­ ruption. Members of Congress should have only one paycheck: the taxpayer. But last year they took $10 million in honorariums from interest groups as well.

An effective ban on outside income ought to do more than oust interest groups. Strict limits on travel reimbursements are needed so that expensive vacations don't become substitutes for honorariums. House leaders talk of a four-day limit; two would be sufficient. At the least, the loophole that lets House members elected before 1980 retain surplus campaign funds to use after they retire needs to go.

Most important is that all this be done by statute, not just rule changes. Congress must record in enacting its own ethics standards does no improve confidence. It's time to give Government a raise, and give the public a law to curb outside income — and influence.

Tower-ing problem

Last week the Senate Armed Services Committee suspended the confirmation hearings of Secretary of Defense Richard B. Tower. This formal was once the chairman of this very committee and is now the subject of a wide variety of its scrutiny. Some are troubled over the fact that Tower was paid over $750,000 in consulting fees by six defense firms shortly after leaving government service. Furthermore, rumors of Tower's personal struggles have abounded since his nomination was announced.

Assigning Tower to the Army as a general at a $70,000-a-year salary is no less an offense against the Senate than accepting a $20,000-a-year honorarium from a private firm. Tower has said that he has put that behind him, adding that he is fully aware of the responsibilities of the defense secretary's job and is more than abreast of it. It is not improper for him to work for an outside concern. What is improper is that Tower has not been forthcoming with the Senate.

Eight long years that was, at best, indifferent to any segment of the population that was not rich, white and male. But my joyful spirit was short liv­ ed when it became all too apparent that Reagan's judicial appointments would do far more damage than his administration could have ever hoped.

These judicial appointments, an integral part of Reagan's "legacy," have already dealt a severe blow to affirmative action programs that city and state officials have enacted as redress for past discrimination.

The Supreme Court's 6-3 ruling reversed a Richmond, Virginia law that guaranteed 30 percent of the city's construction business to minority­ owned firms. According to the New York Times, the Richmond law followed a pattern set by the federal govern­ ment and had the prior approval of the Court to "require its public contractors to set aside a fixed percentage of its subcontracting for minorities." In Richmond, a white contractor, J.A. Croson Co., would have won a case to do work on the city jail but lost the bid because it could not find a minority subcontractor to work with it.

While this ruling does not affect affirmative action in the private sector, it is not unusual for the private sector to follow suit with public policy. And the impact of this ruling will have far reaching effects since there are 100,000 state, county and city "set-aside" programs guaranteeing minorities a percentage of government contracts.

The conservative majority, in which Reagan elevated Rehnquist to Chief Justice and made three new appointments, has vowed to carefully examine other affirmative action programs and "strike down those casually imposed without firm evidence of past discrimination." Terms such as "casually imposed" and "firm evidence" are just vague enough to allow the Court to arbitrarily impose their will on existing programs.

For writing the majority, Reagan appointee Justice Sandra Day O'Connor said the Constitu­ tion's guarantee of equal protection under the law prohibits discrimination against whites and blacks. Further, "the dream of a nation of equal citizens in a society where race is relevant to personal op­ portunity and achievement would be lost" if the government were allowed "to create a patchwork of racial preferences." In my opinion, O'Connor does not understand the realities of the lack of minorities securing con­ tracts without such programs.

As dissenting Justice Thurgood Marshall stated, the majority is only "constitutionalizing its wishful thinking" by applying colorblind rules. One can only hope these realities will be taken into consideration when discrimination cases are reviewed.

Affirmative action is not perfect. And I would be the first to admit that affirmative action programs are fraught with problems when it comes to attain­ ing their goals. But the basic tenet of affirmative action has always been inclusion. Including a seg­ ment or segments of society that would otherwise have not been given a chance to prove themselves. When people complain that affir­ mative action is reverse discrimination, I some­ times have to agree. But those who complain that contracts should not be awarded on the basis of race or sex would also agree that contracts should not be denied on the basis of race or sex. If the conservative court has its way, that is how things will be done once again, denying people jobs, pro­ motions and contracts because of a person's race or sex. Past experience has proven that people will not give minorities and women a fair shake just out of the kindness of their hearts, hence civil rights legislation. The court's reversal of this set­ aside program will only serve to make more ap­ parent the necessity of such programs because of the inequalities that already exist.

A Tower-ing problem that we set America back 20 years in terms of race relations. Is this the legacy we want to leave our children?

Janice Stone is a political science student and is employed full-time at the library.

Reagan's negative legacy

By Janice Stone

When Ronald Reagan was elected to his second term in 1984, the only thought that could console me was that it would be, joyfully, his final term and any damage resulting from the "Administration from hell" would be limited to eight years.

Eight long years that was, at best, indifferent to any segment of the population that was not rich, white and male. But my joyful spirit was short liv­ ed when it became all too apparent that Reagan's judicial appointments would do far more damage than his administration could have ever hoped.

These judicial appointments, an integral part of Reagan's "legacy," have already dealt a severe blow to affirmative action programs that city and state officials have enacted as redress for past discrimination.

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Quote of the Week

"Hatred of God" is the fundamental cause of "much evil" propagated by the Soviet society throughout the world.

— Vice President Dan Quayle, to a group of religious broadcasters last week.

Mustang Daily Tuesday, February 7, 1989
Winter cold snap strikes California

There will be little sleep for California citrus growers so long as a record-breaking cold front hovers over the state's groves, threatening to freeze the crop and ruin a multi-million dollar investment. The National Weather Service issued a hard freeze warning for the Southern California agricultural areas Monday night, saying the combination of frigid air and clear skies has the potential for damaging citrus and ornamental plants. In the San Joaquin Valley, the forecast was for clear and cold skies Monday night with lows in the 20s.

Temperatures dipped into upper teens in parts of Tulare County early Monday morning, and below freezing temperatures were recorded throughout the valley. In Southern California farm areas, minimum temperatures Monday morning ranged from 21 in Hemet and Redlands to 27 in Ontario and 28 in El Centro. Sustained temperatures of 26 degrees and below can inflict heavy damage on citrus.

"There is damage out there from last night's frost, but we don't know what severity," said Clyde Churchill, Tulare County Agricultural Commissioner. He said damage to the county's citrus crop, valued at $357 million in 1987, will not be determined for several days or weeks.

"We will see lesser amounts of oranges for the market," Churchill said.

But several growers sounded optimistic Monday, saying they beat the worst of the cold front by cranking up wind machines, sparking bonfires and pumping warm water from underground into groves. The combination raised temperatures and dew points just enough to forestall a damaging freeze.

Fresno County citrus grower Keith Nilmeier said he caught about 45 minutes of shuteye Sunday night as he and his crew battled the freeze with wind, water and heaps of burning peach pits. The effort apparently paid off.

"I don't think I lost anything in my fields," Nilmeier said. "The guy who went to bed and didn't have any frost protection, he's the one who will be hit."

Nilmeier said some of his crop was hurt but said a full damage report will take a few weeks to prepare.

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Man gets life for shooting ex-girlfriend

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A newspaper executive's son was sentenced Monday to life in prison plus five years for the attempted murder of his ex-girlfriend, who was paralyzed from the waist down and came to court in her wheelchair.

"I'm glad to see that justice was done," Julie Albam told reporters after the sentencing of her former boyfriend, Bradley Ackerman. "But it's hard to feel good about it. It's so sad."

The 23-year-old Albam was paralyzed from a bullet shot into her back last June by Ackerman as she lay sleeping in her parents' home.

Ackerman will be eligible for parole in nine and a half years under terms of the sentence by Superior Court Judge J.D. Smith, who said he imposed it with "a heavy heart," and called the case the most tragic he had ever seen.

"It's the most tragic case I've ever seen."

A prosecutor said Albam had rejected Ackerman's marriage proposal hours before the shooting. Ackerman claimed he had taken an overdose of Valium and doesn't remember the shooting.

He and Albam were the children of well-to-do families who lived across the street from each other.

Ackerman, who also shot himself but recovered from his wounds, showed no reaction as the sentence was pronounced.
Citizen Reagan says he's tired of retirement

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Former president Ronald Reagan said Monday he had enough of retirement and was "saddled up and ready to ride again" to campaign for a balanced federal budget, a redistricted Congress and repeal of the two-term presidency.

"One of my biggest disappointments as president was I wasn't able to balance the budget," said Reagan, who turned 78 on Monday. His first public appearance since leaving the presidency was a no-fee speech at the University of Southern California.

The speech was Reagan's first public event since a spirited welcome home airport rally on Jan. 20, the day he relinquished the presidency to George Bush.

Reagan's call for a constitutional amendment forcing a balanced budget was a theme he hammered at for years while aspiring to the presidency.

"One of my biggest disappointments as president was I wasn't able to balance the budget," said Reagan, who turned 78 on Monday. His first public appearance since leaving the presidency was a no-fee speech at the University of Southern California.

The speech was Reagan's first public event since a spirited welcome home airport rally on Jan. 20, the day he relinquished the presidency to George Bush.

Reagan said Monday he would have shut down the government to force an end to deficit spending.

"Today I start stumping for our future president, Republican or Democrat, to bring government under control," he told a friendly audience inside Bovard Auditorium on the campus of the school.

We don't have a deficit because the people aren't taxed enough; we have a deficit because the Congress spends too much," Reagan said during a 22-minute address that mixed anecdotes with his political message.

"Power belongs to the people, and not to them," Reagan said of Congress.

Reagan also called for a bipartisan campaign by the states to redraw congressional district lines and repeal the constitutional amendment limiting presidential terms to two.

"The 22nd Amendment is politically motivated, and it should be repealed," Reagan said. "Two times isn't necessarily enough time to get all you want done, done. I still had things to do when I left."

About a dozen demonstrators staged a brief protest outside the auditorium, most of them decrying Reagan's stance against abortion. The protesters were countered by members of the campus Young Republicans.

During a 20-minute question-and-answer period with seven students, Reagan was asked about the Oliver North and Iran-Contra affair.

"I wasn't doing business with Khomeini. I wasn't trading arms for hostages," Reagan said, adding, "Maybe they thought they were protecting me by not letting me know about it." He said in apparent reference to former National Security Agency adviser North and others involved in the matter.
CONDOMS

From page 1

said these were selected for their central locations, extended hours and high volumes of student traffic.

If no major problems occur at the initial locations, the resolution recommends machines be placed in residence hall restrooms.

Dr. James Nash, director of Student Health Services, suggested condom vending machines be installed on campus in 1977, long before AIDS was a serious health issue. Nash said the recommendation was in response to rising pregnancy rates among students. However, the issue was dismissed on moral objections.

Nash said the AIDS epidemic has made the issue of condom availability more important than ever before. He maintains that students need all relevant information about the disease so they can make informed decisions on how to act.

“If this information includes the use of condoms,” Nash said, “they should be easily available.”

Nash dismisses claims that condom vending machines are not successful ventures. As far as sales go, Nash said, campuses which have installed the machines are “selling a fair amount.” Hurwitz said the committee is concerned about potential vandalism of the machines, but the consequences of AIDS and other sexually transmitted diseases outweighs the disadvantages.

Both Hurwitz and Nash feel that Cal Poly is “behind the times” in installing the machines on campus.

“If we can save one life,” Nash said, “it is worth offending people.”

The task force’s resolution said that a portion of the profits should be directed to support AIDS education at Cal Poly.

The vending machine resolution was forwarded to Hazel Scott, dean of student affairs.

“If we can save one life, it is worth offending people.”
— Dr. James Nash

At the recommendation of President Warren J. Baker, Scott said she will forward the resolution to different campus groups to get their input on the issue.

Tomorrow: The final article in the series will examine the attitudes of both the administration and ASI on the condom vending machine issue.

FARMERS

From page 1

other areas with less water.

“A lot of the springs that exist on the land will go for other uses,” said Hall. “And beef ranchers will have to find another place to put their cattle.”

John French also said that the Obispo Del Sur area will provide jobs and housing to the growing community. The site is proposing to build 270 homes and five different business parks with a social center in the middle.

“The businesses are not able to project a good image,” French said of San Luis Obispo’s downtown. “They need a high quality land is important to sustain a healthy agricultural industry that is slowing down in the area.

The San Luis Obispo City Council discussed four possible expansion sites at its Jan. 31 meeting.

The spring quarter fees due soon

Fees for spring quarter CAPTURE registration are due 10 days before students’ designated day to call, a deadline fast approaching.

Schedule-Student-Fee (SSF) forms are in department offices and must be picked up and sent in with the $36 registration fee for six units or more.

The spring class schedule will be available in the bookstore Thursday. Students must pay 10 days prior to calling CAPTURE to guarantee access to the system at their scheduled time.

Tuesday, Feb. 21 is the first day to call CAPTURE, only for disabled students and special authorizations. Therefore, these students must pay by this Friday.

The remaining priorities are as follows:

Along with the Obispo Del Sur Proposal, the other sites include the Margarita Rivera Plan, an area along Margarita Avenue south of the South Street Hills, the Dalido Specific Plan, an area between Highway 101, Madonna Road, and Los Osos Valley Road, and the Froom Ranch Proposal, a site west of Los Osos Valley Road near Calle Joaquin.

But he said people are also concerned about the quality of the environment.

“The people have finally realized that the quality of life on the Central Coast is a stable economy,” said French.

But the need to preserve top-quality land is important to sustain a healthy agricultural industry that is slowing down in the area: “We lose thousands of acres everyday,” Hall said. “We really need to preserve the good land.”

Spring quarter fees due soon

New students: Wed. Feb. 22 (pay by Feb. 12)
Graduating seniors, graduate students:
GRB-OLZ, Thurs. Feb. 23
OMA-ZZZ, Fri. Feb. 24
AAA-GRA, Mon. Feb. 27
OMA-RIC, Mon. Feb. 27
GRB-HUN, Tues. Feb. 28
HU-LAN, Wed. March 1
LAG-MCE, Thurs. March 2
MC-OFLZ, Fri. March 3
OMA-RIC, Mon. March 6
RID-SMH, Tues. March 7
SMI-VAL, Wed. March 8
VAM-ZZ, Thurs. March 9
AAA-BOL, Fri. March 10
BOM-CCH, Mon. March 13
COL-ELZ, Wed. March 15
EMA-GRA, Fri. March 17
CAPTURE will be activated from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. on these days.
First lady supports assault weapon ban

WASHINGTON (AP) — Barbara Bush says she fears guns and, despite the presi­dency's membership in the Na­tional Rifle Association, favors banning assault weapons used in a wave of gang killings in the Califor­nia rampage that left five children dead and 29 others wounded.

The first lady, in an inter­view Friday, also expressed "enormous sympathy" for the financial troubles of Congress, who are taking political heat for a 51 percent pay increase.

"I know it sounds outra­geous to people at home, but if they saw the cost of Washington housing...it's terrible," she said.

The Bushes had not been able to live off his husband's salary in the 1960s when he was a member of the House from Texas, but had to rely on the money he had earned as an oilman.

She said they probably could have made it on his congressional income, or if they owned two homes and hadn't wanted to send their children to public school.

Mrs. Bush did not say she would discuss the "politics of gun control" surrounding handgun ownership.

Her husband, President Bush, opposes new federal handgun controls and is a lifetime member of the NRA. The NRA is the most powerful lobby against laws regulating firearms.

"I myself do not own a gun," she said. "I prefer to shoot the ones I get into that. I'm afraid of guns...I'd afraid I'd shoot the wrong person."  

Nancy Reagan, before mov­ing to Washington eight years ago, revealed she had owned "a tiny little gun" that she kept by her bed for protection while her husband was away. In her autobiography, she wrote in 1981, Mrs. Reagan said she had gotten rid of the weapon.
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engineering students have been working to win the American Helicopter Society’s Igor I Sikorsky Award for the world’s first successful human-powered helicopter.

To win the $25,000 prize, Da Vinci 1B must fly for 60 seconds at a 3-meter altitude, remaining within a 10-meter square. Other requirements for the craft itself and how it is handled must also be met.

“Our immediate goal is to get Da Vinci 1B to fly,” said Chan. “Since no one’s even gotten it off the ground, that’s our first goal. Kind of power we can get from our pilot,” he said.

Da Vinci 1B has new, shorter propellers, and to make pedaling smoother for the pilot, the propeller drive train has been rebuilt. The rotor will be rebuilt to 100 feet long and tapered from about 6 feet wide at the hub to about 2 1/2 feet at the tips.

Various corporations have donated funds — about $35,000 — to help with the project. The largest contributor was U.S. Polymer of Santa Ana, which donated composite materials valued at around $20,000.

“We’re working with the university to set up an endowment fund for the Da Vinci project,” said Perón. “I’ll be encouraging to know that the project will continue even after I’m gone.”

The Da Vinci project – first started in 1981 under the guidance of a visiting lecturer, E. Robert Woods, who was working for Hughes Helicopters at the time – helped to win the $25,000 prize. Da Vinci Ila, that was unable to finish, so it was abandoned.

Perón. “It’ll be encouraging to know that the project will continue even after I’m gone.”

The project was picked up by a new group of students in 1985 and has continued to progress.

Lee Perón, project manager and aeronautical engineering graduate student, said he has re-learned a lot of things he would not have remembered from the classroom if he did not have to apply it to the project.

“Most flights were less than one minute, and we wanted to see what

Heide Janssen, a mechanical engineering freshman, said she likes the positive attitude and willingness of everyone working on the project.

“I didn’t start Cal Poly until this quarter, but I heard about the Da Vinci project while I was here for WOW in September,” said Janssen. “So, while waiting at home, I was anxious to start Cal Poly and this project was one of the main reasons I was so excited.

‘The project is hands-on training for what I just hear about in classes,” she said. “It’s good background, so I can picture what the professors are lecturing about.”

Lee Perón, project manager and aeronautical engineering graduate student, said he has re-learned a lot of things he would not have remembered from the classroom if he did not have to apply it to the project.

“We learned the classroom, we are applying now,” Perón said. “We’ve also learned a lot from the mistakes made with the second helicopter (Da Vinci Illa) – I think we know enough to be successful this time.”

Pilots will be tested sometime next month for their power, since the pilot is the only source of energy for the helicopter, said Perón.

“Most flights are less than one minute, and we want to see what