Enrollment drops 4.5% since fall; still 700 students over estimation

By Kim Jarrard

After having to explain enrolling 1,500 more students than originally reported last quarter, the Cal Poly administration has estimated that winter enrollment is down 4.5 percent from the fall.

The university was bombarded with complaints from members of the San Luis Obispo City Council, who felt the school was irresponsible in admitting additional students while the city contemplated water rationing and slowed growth.

The percentage decrease means that about 800 fewer students are enrolled this quarter, a drop from fall quarter enrollment of 17,657 students to 16,850.

The estimated figures were released Friday. Official numbers will be available in late February.

The decline in enrollment "is not unique to this winter quarter," said Doug Gerard, executive dean of facilities administration. A range of things contributing to the winter quarter decrease in enrollment, he said.

Cal Poly bases the number of students to be enrolled on the number of full-time equivalents, or FTE, students enrolled. An FTE student is one who takes 15 or more units.

Because the student body consists of full and part-time students, units taken per student averages to less than 15.

An average annual FTE students is obtained at the end of each spring quarter. The annual average for this winter quarter is 14,950, a decrease from last fall's FTE of 15,658.

Equations are used to determine how many students who were enrolled during spring quarter will enroll in fall, Gerard said. "We use this data to project enrollment from year to year," he said, which has been seen.

See ENROLLMENT, page 3

Fire officials adopt new policy for bars
Crowds at Graduate prom pt change

By Cyndi Smith

Recent incidents at the Graduate nightclub have brought up the issue of overcrowding, but fire officials say it's no problem with most local businesses.

The Graduate was closed down Jan. 20 when fire officials found twice the legal limit of people inside. This was the third time in four months that the Graduate has allegedly had an over-capacity crowd. The nightclub was given a warning on Sept. 15 and a ticket for overcrowding on Nov. 3.

The Graduate has been advised by fire officials not to discuss the case, said a Graduate employee Monday afternoon.

Despite these incidents, San Luis Obispo County Fire Marshal Erwin Willis said most local businesses have complied with the fire department policy on overcrowding implemented last year.

"We were having a lot of trouble with bars and restaurants overcrowding last year, so we had a meeting with the owners to discuss what should be done," said Willis.

As a result, a new policy was adopted by the fire department which dealt with overcrowding in five steps.

• For the first offense, a business would receive a warning.

• For the second offense, the business would receive a misdemeanor overcrowding citation, with a maximum fine of $500.

• The third offense would require the establishment to be closed for one week.

• The fourth offense would result in a citation and closing of the club.

• The fifth offense would require the fire department to inform the Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

The fire department checks See OVERCROWDING, page 6

Poly student arrested at Stanford
GrC freshman allegedly assaults 13-year-old at Oct. party

By Brandon K. Engle

Stanford police have arrested a Cal Poly student suspected of sexually assaulting a 13-year-old girl at a Delta Kappa Epsilon party on Oct. 6 at Stanford University.

John A. Franco Jr., 18, surrendered himself to Stanford police on Jan. 16 and was released on his promise to appear in court. The girl told Stanford police that she was "grabbed, kissed and fondled" by Franco.

Franco, a graphic communications freshman, has been charged with unlawful sexual contact with a girl under the age of 18, which is a felony in California.

Sgt. Christopher Lefferts of the Stanford Police Department said in a telephone interview.

An investigation into the incident began when Stanford's Dean of Student Affairs Office and the Stanford police received a letter telling how the girl was allegedly sexually assaulted. In the letter, the girl described her as being assaulted in a stall of an upstairs bathroom by two men at the Deke house.

Deke president Mike Nakashima said he did not know if a sexual assault had taken place at the fraternity house. "No one in the house heard anything that night," he said.

A woman who attended the party told the Stanford Daily that she believes the Dekes are partly responsible for letting this happen at their party.

The Dekes "were not monitoring alcohol intake or checking if the bathroom or rooms as far as I can tell," Jill Salak told the newspaper. "And they let her into the party. She does not look over 15. How she could be taken for a Stanford student is beyond my grasp."

Nakashima said that party patrons were being checked for identification. Some people, however, did avoid the check by entering the party through the back door of the Deke house.

Because of this incident, the Deke house at Stanford has had to be earthquake safe.

Quakin' and a-shakin'...

Doug Gerard, the executive dean of facilities administration, says Cal Poly is earthquake safe.

Preventative measures...

Cal Poly students are working to educate local children about sexual abuse.

No "Field of Dreams," is it?

An athletic field has been ruined by one too many mudfootball games, says the head groundskeeper.
Second Opinion

Surprise tax collection 'unfair'

Do you know the state sales tax is really the state sales and use tax?

No reason you should: It's a rarely enforced 1935 law. It says the tax is applicable not only to items purchased within California, but also to goods purchased outside the state for eventual use in California. The idea was to prevent Californians from going into Oregon, which has no sales tax, to avoid the 6 percent basic tax on items purchased outside California. (The major exceptions are cars and motor vehicles, which are taxed when they are registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles.)

Imagine the surprise, then, of 4,000 Californians who traveled abroad last year who — retroactively and without warning — were hit with bills from the state Board of Equalization for taxes on china, cameras, watenes and all manner of trinkets purchased in other countries. Under the law, such tax always has been due. But the state had no way of collecting it until officials found out last year, that they could plug into the U.S. Customs Service computers that keep records of articles that are admitted to the United States.

In practice, the state is not able to collect use taxes on most items purchased outside California. (The major exceptions are cars and motor vehicles, which are taxed when they are registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles.)

I think once they finish everything, then they will 'have time' and that once they finish everything, then they will 'have time'.

First of all, I see a difference in the words 'finished' and 'complete'.

We can experience a sense of completion in our lives, regardless of our lists of unfinished ideas, simply by learning to be okay with the state things are in. We should stop worrying so much about whether things are finished and decide that 'complete' is or work toward the way we want to see them.

I think that we can experience life differently by altering our perception of time and by realizing that no one could ever finish everything. Just the idea of needing to finish seems to exhaust people.

They think once they finish everything, then they will 'have time', and that one that they finish everything, then they will 'have time'.

By Jenia Thompson

Rethink attitude toward time

Race shouldn't be selection factor

Editor — In his Jan. 22 commen- tary "The color of one's skin should have nothing to do with it" (race minority issue"), Luis Torres states "minorities must achieve full acceptance of students, faculty, staff and curricu- lum." He is calling for more minorities, faculty, students and facility. (The major exceptions are cars and motor vehicles, which are taxed when they are registered with the Department of Motor Vehicles.)

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They think once they finish everything, then they will "have time" and that once they finish everything, then they will "have time".

By Jenia Thompson

More lots not best parking solution

Editor — The controversy about the parking situation at Cal Poly is another example of the selfish, lazy and demanding attitudes of many students, staff and faculty here. The solution to a problem of parking is to add more space for cars but to eliminate the majority of campus parking.

There are too many people within cycling or walking distance who drive to school. Find some of these people it is probably a necessity to drive because of a physical reason. I am not addressing the lazy, apathetic, weak-of-mind people who not only insist on driving but demand parking spaces 100 feet from their destinations. It's time for these people to wake up and smell the chlorofluorocarbons.

There are many advantages to choosing an alternative to driving. First of all, fewer cars mean less pollution of our already deteriorating planet and decreases in the waste of petroleum. Second, by walking or cycling, you might do something good for your body. (I've heard exercise won't kill you.) Also, traffic can be minimized and make it safer for those of us who ride bikes.

There are only a few reasons not to drive. Some people, I'm sure, have the biggest reasons why they need to drive. But are they reasons or excuses? Think about it. It's our city and our planet. Pouring more con- crete is not the best solution.

Brian Maready

Engineering Technology

LETTERS POLICY

Letters to the editor should be no longer than 300 words and include the author's name, address, phone number and major/title. Submit letters to Room 226 of the Graphic Arts Building. They may be edited for length, clarity or factual content. If you wish to express a lengthier opinion, contact the Opinion editor for a possible guest column assignment.
Chancellor's Office for each FTE amount of money from the 20 years.

vice president for academic affairs. He declined to say how much money Poly receives a certain equivalent students. Cal Poly buildings have faced well in earthquakes through the decades, but they may face their biggest test within a matter of years.

An earthquake of 6.0 on the Richter scale is expected before 1993 in the Parkfield area, about 45 miles east of San Luis Obispo, according to government geologists. A quake that size could cause considerable damage. The San Francisco quake on Oct. 17 was measured at 7.1. But Cal Poly officials say campus buildings could hold up under such circumstances.

"(Cal Poly) would have no problems with a quake of 5.0 to 5.5," said Douglas Gerard, executive dean of facilities administration. "But that depends how close it is. The Coalinga quake (in 1983) was 6.5. We felt it, but there was no damage to the campus." Coalinga is about 90 miles northeast of San Luis Obispo.

The only buildings that meet earthquake building codes are Engineering, Agriculture, Foundation Administration, and the new Student Services Building across from the stadium. All other buildings — except Jesperson and Heron halls — meet older, less strict building standards. Jesperson and Heron, which house the job placement and counseling centers, were built in the late 1920s before the first earthquake safety laws were enacted in 1932. Now they are considered unsafe, and their services will be moved to the new student services building as soon as it is completed. Once empty, they will not be used for any state function.

The older buildings are more susceptible to earthquake damage because, Gerard said, the older the building, the greater the deviation from current codes. Although cracks in the University Union were detected after the Oct.17 quake, Gerard said the damage was not caused by the quake.

"The cracks had been there for some time," said Gerard. "The reinforcement bars were rusted which seems to point out that they had been exposed to the weather previously. The earthquake just shook the cracks loose."

Sawant Rihal, a professor of architectural engineering and an earthquake expert, says that most of the damage to the campus during a earthquake of 6.0 would not be to the buildings themselves.

"A good amount of damage would be to non-structural partitions, science labs (where things would fall off shelves) and computer terminals," he said.

Gerard also thinks most of the damage would be from falling objects. Though the shelves in Kennedy Library are earthquake-safe, he says, "a lot of books won’t be on the shelves." Rihal said he thought Cal Poly would fare well in the Big One — Gerard.
**To Your Health**

**Beware of pastoral pests...**

**Ticks may transmit Lyme disease**

By Kathleen Williams

Cal Poly is located in a relatively rural setting, and for many students who grow up in a big city, this is their first experience living in such a setting. But with the Great Outdoors also comes some very real concerns. One of the most serious of concerns is Lyme disease.

Lyme disease was first recognized in the Lyme, Conn., area in 1975 by a team of physicians from the Connecticut Department of Health, and Yale University. There seemed to be a high incidence of arthritis in children from the Lyme area. Several years later, ticks were found to be the carrier of the organism Borrelia burgdorferi, which causes the Lyme disease. When an infected tick bites its host, it injects the spirochete (spiral bacteria) into the person or animal, thus spreading the Borrelia burgdorferi organism. The person bitten may develop Lyme disease although only one-half to one-third of the Lyme disease patients can recall a tick bite. Most Lyme disease patients seek medical attention for a characteristic rash that appears about one week after being bitten by a tick.

The rash appears as red, scaly area that spreads peripherally, often migrating to different areas of the body. Arthritis usually accompanies the rash; these are the two most common symptoms of Lyme disease.

Other early symptoms of the disease may include fever, headaches, nausea and an overall feeling of ill health. When the disease goes untreated, weakness, paralysis and heart muscle damage can result.

Lyme disease can be tested for by a blood antibody test that tests for Borrelia burgdorferi organism. It is recommended that this test be performed twice if the first result is negative, just to ensure the negative result. If a Lyme disease test yields a positive result, antibiotics such as tetracycline are used to treat the disease. This is an extremely treatable disease.

To prevent ticks from biting, unit pants legs into boots and shirts into pants when hiking. Wear light-colored, tightly knitted clothing for easy tick detection. Staying near the center of roads and trails may help, since ticks lurk in the bushes, waiting to brush onto their hosts. Finally, ticks are the most abundant after a rainstorm and in wet, willow thickets by creeks and rivers.

It is important for students to remember that this is an extremely treatable disease, and in San Luis Obispo County, only two cases of Lyme disease have been detected.

Kathleen Williams is secretary of the Student Health Advisory Council.

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**Apple exec resigns in effort to up profits**

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — The resignation of the man once considered a future head of Apple Computer came as part of the company's effort to resolve problems brought on by a new generation of products, analysts said on Monday.

Apple Computer Inc., the world's No. 2 personal computer maker, has faced declining profits for nearly a year, mostly due to poor U.S. sales.

"Apple has been in a hunkered-down mode since before Christmas and it is trying to put itself back onto the road, and this is a message it is making a major move in that direction," said Richard Shaffer, publisher of New York-based Technologic Computer Letter.

Company officials early Monday announced the immediate resignation of Allan Z. Loren as president of the troubled company early Mon­day announced the immediate resignation of Allan Z. Loren as president of the troubled company the year-old president of Apple, the 47-year-old president of Apple, was named chief operating officer.

The new position is designed to see APPLE, page 5

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**Why Hassle the Parking...?**

- All Cal Poly students, faculty and staff can RIDE FREE
- SLO Transit buses go almost anywhere in the city of San Luis Obispo
- All you need is your current Cal Poly ID card
- Continuous FREE use of any city bus to and from Cal Poly campus or any other destination in the city.
- Monday thru Friday, SLO Transit provides city bus service continuously from 6:30am to 7:20pm
- Special evening services, to the Cal Poly campus from the areas of Stener Glen, Valencia and Mustang Village, Monday thru Thursday until 10:40pm while Cal Poly is in session.

Bus schedules available at the UU info desk!
Poly students volunteer to help SAVE local children

Sororities to teach kids about sexual abuse

By Larre Sterling

Cal Poly sorority members are getting involved in a campaign to help prevent child abuse. Sexual Assault Victim Education (SAVE) is a volunteer organization that visits preschools and kindergartens to teach young children about sexual child abuse. SAVE is an educational arm of the San Luis Obispo County Sexual Abuse Response Team (SART).

SAVE is geared toward children ages three to six. The program visits about 100 schools in San Luis Obispo County from January to May.

Members of Gamma Phi Beta, Sigma Kappa and Alpha Theta sororities are contributing to the effort by teaching the kids about sexual abuse. While trained readers read stories from coloring books, sorority members act them out. The skit is called "Good Days, Bad Days" and is about the good and bad things that happen in a child's life.

"We are interested in educating the public about how bad the child sexual abuse problem is," said Bonnie Loomis, a member of Sigma Kappa.

According to Loomis, one in three girls, by the time they are 12, is probably going to be abused. Although it is more common among girls, boys are abused by age 12.

The SAVE team is comprised of sorority members, including doctors, nurses and members of the police departments. Sorority members attend a workshop where they are taught about child abuse and are trained for the skit.

"Many times, the sorority girls that get involved say that it is the most rewarding thing they have done in a long time," said Loomis.

SAVE visits only those schools where it is invited. The program is warmly accepted by preschools and kindergartens, Loomis said.

According to Loomis, the children love the skit. The program has received the most positive feedback. Children of the preschool program, then graduate to kindergartners where they see it again. Children seeing the skit for a second time are always excited, Loomis said.

One person who has done a long time," said Nyquist. "We don't know where they acquired this stage in our lives, and we know that with a little effort the children can learn these tips, too," said Nyquist. "We've already been through the process of creating a non-abuse awareness talk to parents about child abuse. That is the idea for the SAVE program extension came from Bonnie Loom, the education director of Children of the Preschool Education (SAVE) program that visits preschools and kindergartens to talk about child abuse.

Nyquist's program is called the "Good Days, Bad Days" rap, a pop music rap with tips about sexual abuse, kidnapping, alcohol and drug abuse and what to do when home alone. Following the skit, the rappers will visit at the door to answer any questions and to give children book marks printed with the safety tips.

"I wanted to create a non-threatening, entertaining skit to point out situations they have or may come into contact with," Nyquist said.

The program will begin the next month in January. Raps will be done by four teams of three to five girls.

"It's encouraging to hear mothers say their kids still talk about the speaker," said Loomis. "We hope that at some time we'll never know if it was effective otherwise." The program does not include professional counseling. SAVE's main goal is to make the children aware of the problem.

"We want to plant a seed to show that they don't need to put up with this treatment," said Loomis. "It's a very serious problem and they never walk away from it all their life. We realize it's a very serious problem. We are just trying to stop the cycle."

Prevention program serves as senior project, internship

Creating a new child abuse prevention program is the focus of one Cal Poly student's senior project and internship. Kristin Nyquist, a speech communication senior, is working with Children of the Preschool Education (SAVE) program to visit preschools and kindergartens to talk about child abuse.

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As a result, Apple, which had revenues of $5.3 billion in 1989, said two weeks ago it would reduce employment by 5,500, mostly through attrition and reassignment. It also froze salaries for six months, eliminated cars for U.S.-based executives and cut back its pro-fit-sharing plan.

Fewer cases of herpex on campus than 10 years ago, says administrator

By Jenna Thompson

Doctors at the Cal Poly Health Center saw a significantly fewer herpes sufferers in the last 10 years, said the center's administrator.

"Herspes Simplex I generally occurs among girls and Herpes Simplex II, below, said Dr. James Nash. "But Nash said that while no cure for herpes exists, some drugs temporarily ease the discomfort and recurrence of the virus, named by the Greeks for the word "to creep." Doctors from the University School of Medicine published a research paper describing the therapeutic effects of L-lysine, an dietary supplement, to counteract herpes outbreaks.

Herpes, a virus that hides in the nerve cells and emerges when the body's defenses decline, cannot replicate without an amino acid called arginine, which appears in seeds, nuts and chocolate.

Conversely, L-lysine inhibits the growth of herpes in the laboratory, the journal reported. Physicians around the country who have used L-lysine reported some positive results.

But Nash said he sees no difference in the value of L-lysine among other pain relievers. He prescribes a drug called Zovirax to relieve discomfort and inhibit recurrence.

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City and regional planning's abbreviation misunderstood

CRP often mixed up with CPR, crop science

By Patty Hayes

"What's your major?" This may be the most popular question at Cal Poly. But, for city and regional planning majors, giving an answer is not always that easy.

"I always hesitate whether I can just say CRP and be understood, or if I have to say city and regional planning," said Sarah Ruby, a CRP sophomore.

People tend to confuse CRP with CPR (cardiac pulmonary resuscitation), Ruby said. "They say 'Oh, I didn't know you could major in CPR,' " she said.

Jeff Clemens, a CRP sophomore, has developed his own comeback to that response. Clemens said he tells people, "I'm a CRP major, but seriously, yeah, I save lives at restaurants. That's what I'm going to do for a living."

CRP is not the only thing that city and regional planning is mistaken for. One CRP student said that after telling someone her major was CRP, he responded "Oh, crop science?"

"I'm in CRP because I don't want a chaotic city," Haworth said. "I'm in it so that the land is used right, so that we don't have a dump problem or a restaurant problem."

Jennifer Norman, a CRP junior, described what planners do. "We put in architecture where to put it," she said.

As for architecture students at Cal Poly, Norman said, "they aren't that impressed by us anymore, but you just don't realize we're there."

Monterey's Fort Ord may close

Nine other bases also recommended to be shut down

Ten California bases with more than 35,000 servicemen and 52,000 civilian workers are among the dozens of installations the Pentagon on Monday proposed for closure or realignment. The Army's Fort Ord near Monterey, Moffett Field Naval Air Station in Mountain View and the Alameda Naval Air Station were among the California bases Defense Secretary Dick Cheney released the list at a Pentagon briefing at which he also discussed his proposal.

The city of Alameda would be devastated if the Alameda Naval Air Station were to close, Mayor Chuck Corica said on Monday. The base in the island city of 77,000 has 8,800 servicemen and employs 5,100 civilians for a combined annual payroll of $329.1 million.

"It would have a terrible impact in the city of Alameda. It would really hurt us because we have a unique situation here with the Navy here," Corica said.

"They've been here for more than 50 years... We consider them our own," he said.

The largest possible closure would be Fort Ord, home of the Army's 7th Light Infantry Division, which played a key role in the invasion of Panama. The base has 15,000 soldiers and 3,000 civilian employees with a combined annual payroll of $732 million a year.

More than 5,500 servicemen and 5,300 civilian employees are stationed at Moffett Field Naval Air Station, the largest of the Air Force Air National Guard bases. It employs 1,500 civilians and has a combined annual payroll of $100 million.

Treasure Island, between San Francisco Bay and Oakland Bay, has 3,000 military personnel and 1,000 civilian workers with a combined payroll of $100 million.

"We have a capacity of 49 people, and once we're full, we let one person in for one person out. If we don't catch an extra person going in, it's one in for two out."

"There have been too much of a problem with us," said Dick Tran Cutherell, manager of D.K.'s Asian restaurant.

"We're doing OK. We've been a huge success. We try to keep at least two doormen at the door and not let in more than 175 people. Less than that if we have a band."

Cutherell said overcrowding is less of a problem at D.K.'s than other places. "This place is so big, you can't tell as much if there are too many people — but here you can really tell."

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EARTHQUAKES

From page 3

would hold up many more older buildings in downtown San Jose. CRP students agreed.

"In general, I think that the campus will do better than the older, residential areas," Rihal said. "Those houses would be likely to slide off their foundations like we saw in the San Francisco quake."

"We have a unique situation here with the Navy here," Corica said. "They've been here for more than 50 years... We consider them our own," he said.

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"We have a unique situation here with the Navy here," Corica said. "They've been here for more than 50 years... We consider them our own," he said.
WASHINGTON (AP) — The number of significant earthquake deaths last year decreased despite the World Series quake in California, and total deaths were well below the normal range, U.S. Geological Survey reports.

Earthquake fatalities worldwide totaled 526 last year, well below the long-term average of 10,000 deaths per year.

The Oct. 17 California quake, which was centered near the Loma Prieta freeway, killed 62 people, injured an estimated 3,500 and caused damage totaling at least $5.6 billion. A tremor there claimed some 28,000 lives, most in the earthquake that struck Soviet Armenia on Jan. 16.

Overall there were 55 significant earthquakes last year, fewer than in 1988. On average the world had about 60 significant quakes a year.

A significant quake is defined as one that is at least 6.5 on the Richter scale, or one that has a lower reading but which causes casualties or significant damage.

In addition to the World Series quake there were five other significant quakes in the United States last year, including one in the Los Angeles area on Aug. 7 that claimed one life. The others were in Hawaii on June 26, Southern California on Jan. 19, Alaska on Sept. 4, and the Aleutian Islands on Oct. 7.


The second deadliest, which occurred May 23 in the South Pacific, it was a so-called Great quake, measuring 8.3 on the Richter scale.

That scale measures the strength of earthquakes as shown by ground motion. Each increase of one whole number indicates 10 times more ground motion. Thus a quake of 6.3 is 10 times more powerful than one of 5.3.
Women's tennis team takes home depth of its talented lineup this conference," Coach Marla Reid said. By Glenn Horn

The Cal Poly women's basketball team split a pair of road games this weekend, bringing home three first-place wins from CSULA tourney.

"It's great to have fun, but if you're out there ripping things up and destroying facilities, it eventually will cost the students in terms of money and availability of fields," said Mark Appel, sports club program coordinator.

The damaged field, known as the L-shaped field, lies west of the running track near Slack Street and Longview and is used during winter quarter by the lacrosse, rugby and ultimate frisbee sports clubs, as well as by several physical education classes.

Since the field is now unusable because of the extent of the damage, those activities have been moved to other fields that Head Groundskeeper George Hasselfield has already over-worked.

"We moved the P.E. classes to the field with the track, which is only barely playable after the football team practiced on it (last fall)," he said.

Mead added that plant operations had just repaired the track field at a cost of "several thousand dollars," and that by not resting the field until spring quarter, "we lose all the time and effort that we put into it, and another field ends up damaged.

Mead said since plant operations lacks the funds to immediately repair the entire L-shaped field, groundkeepers have Rototilled, regraded and will reseed an area about 80 by 20 yards that was most damaged. He said this will cost about $1,000.

He added that the cost to restock the whole field, which covers 100,000 square feet, is about $3,000.

"The disappointing thing to us was that we had repaired that last year," Mead said. "It was just about ready to be-playable again.

Mead said now the field won't be available until the middle of spring quarter.

"What happens to the fields," Mead said, "is that when the grass gets stripped and the adobe soil underneath gets wet, it packs down and dries like a brick. Nothing will grow on it."

John Martin, associate director for plant operations, said that he saw "100 to 150" people playing mud ball on the field around 5 p.m. Jan. 12, and that after he told them to leave, the field "looked like someone had dropped a bomb on it."

Martin said most of the students were well-behaved and had apparently come down from the dorms, but they didn't seem to realize that they were causing any damage.

"They didn't realize what impact this would have," he said. "But there's a price to pay for that."

"Normally I don't get upset, but this really upset me because I know how much effort the guys spend to put into those fields," said Martin. "This was the last thing we needed."

Funding is allocated first to physical education classes, then to recreational athletic fields, and finally to student clubs. According to Mark Appel, the L-shaped field was appropriated for mud ball because it was "the best field we have for that".

"It was a good tournament for our conference," Reid said. "It was a good loss," Reid said. "It was a good loss," Reid said. "It was a good loss," Reid said. (But it was) pretty much a warm-up event for the eventual winner of the tourney.

"Loyola won the draw and ... was the top seed on the court." (But it was) pretty much a warm-up event but lost in the quarterfinals 6-2, 7-6, 7-6, 7-6.

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