Nicaraguan vote...

Election results influenced by U.S.?

By David Holbrook

Sunday's surprise victory by Violeta Chamorro was not a rejection of the Sandinista government, but was instead a political compromise made by Nicaraguan voters, said history professor Mansur Foroohar.

She said the voters felt the only way to end the civil and economic turmoil in their country was to install a government favorable to the United States.

Foroohar, who returned from Nicaragua on Monday after spending 10 days in the country, said that while the elections were free, they were not fair. People voted the way they wanted — secretly and without intimidation — but the burdens faced daily by Nicaraguans because of U.S. policy has created conditions that left the tiny nation's inhabitants with little recourse but to vote for the National Opposition Union, UNO, she said.

"The election happened in a country that has been going through a war for the past nine years," said Foroohar to an audience in the faculty dining room Wednesday. "There have been thousands of people killed in this war. The economy is in a total shambles because of the economic blockades the U.S. has put on Nicaragua. Most people are hungry."

The elections create a political atmosphere where people vote not according to their theology, but for their own and their family's physical well-being, said Foroohar. The election of the U.S.-funded UNO party was an attempt by Nicaraguans to improve relations with the United States, which in turn will help revile the war-torn nation's economy.

"I have very good friends who are in the army, who fought for the Sandinistas during the war, who are militants of the Sandinistas and who voted for UNO," she said. "They voted to the fact that Nicaragua can't go through another six years and survive the war or the economic blockade. Especially after the invasion of Panama, the people were scared like crazy."

Chamorro's campaign strategy was clearly formulated with these sentiments of the Nicaraguan people in mind, Foroohar said. UNO presented itself as the alternative to war and economic hardship, since their election would mean reconciliation with the United States.

"The major campaign platform of UNO was that conditions would last if the Sandinistas stayed in power because of the U.S. opposition to the regime," she said. "A UNO win, however, would lead to U.S. aid for economic development and an end to the war."

Foroohar said her trip through the country revealed that most of the people's sympathies still lie with the Sandinista government which came to power in 1979 after overthrowing the repressive Somoza regime. In one city she witnessed a crowd of 50,000 UNO supporters while blocks away a Sandinista rally drew 400,000.

She discounted intimidation by the Nicaraguan government as "impossible because there were so many international observers."

"It was obvious — Nicaragua is San­ dinista," she said. "Nicaraguans believe in democratic governments."

See NICARAGUA, page 8

ASI discusses IFC membership requirements

Board also speaks against restricting upper-level classes

By Jason Foster

The ASI Board of Directors Wednesday night discussed two resolutions, the first outlining procedures for fraternities petitioning, sworn from ASI, and the other recommending that class status not be a factor in registration.

Resolution 90-01, supported by Brett Berridge, the director from the School of Agriculture, and written by Terry Alberstein of ASI Greek Relations, calls for fraternities to do three things before petitioning for acceptance from the ASI Codes and Bylaws Committee. Fraternities would be required to obtain a copy of the current Interfraternity Council (IFC) Expansion Policy. They then would have to "meet and consult" with both the coordinator of greek activities and the IFC president. All three parties then would sign an affidavit stating that the petitioning fraternity has read and understands the provisions of the IFC Expansion Policy.

In recent years, Cal Poly's fraternity system — 15 fraternity chapters and eight IFC houses and petitioning groups — has seen unprecedented growth. This growth has created some bitter feelings between houses already in IFC and houses petitioning for approval. It has also brought fraternities and their activities under closer scrutiny by the community.

Proponents for the resolution say this bill will ease those troubles.

"There is tension between IFC houses and petitioning groups," Alberstein said to the board. "We want to inform petitioning fraternities of the political environment, the codes, the bylaws, and if they conference with these people, it's a good way of informing them what they have to do and what is expected from IFC and the community."

"This format will take away those tensions."

"It's a positive step for the new fraternities to know what's going on and to take constructive measures before they get into IFC," said Director Tom Hall.

The current resolution is a rewrite of the defeated Bill 89-04, which was criticized last year on the basis that it could exclude new groups from getting into IFC. See ASI, page 8

Students Regan Williams and Gina Noble hang out at a water ski club display in the U.U. on Thursday. The display was part of liberal arts week.
Opinion

Protest decision on discrimination

Editor — This week the Supreme Court ruled against the state’s policy of discriminating against homosexuals will be allowed to continue.

The court did not feel that homosexuality fell under the equal protection portion of the Constitution.

This is an outraged to let discrimination based on sexual preference continue in this country.

Why should a person be discriminated against based on who that person chooses to love?

Love is basic to all people, just as the expression of that love is basic to all people.

Tara Giambalvo

Editor in Chief

Letters to the Editor

Editor — In response to the Feb. 28 article about D.K.’s, I would like to say as a local bartender, I think Paul Ramo.

The real issue at hand is that so many people go to bars and feel it is their right to get free water, use of all facilities, use of hired staff and to enjoy the entertainment.

This proposed department will be most directly related to the liberal arts school, evidence again of the dynamism students encounter in liberal arts at Poly.

Lois Torres

English professor

Victims must aid legal system

Terry Lightfoot

Managing Editor for Mustang Daily.

There is a cloud over the criminal justice system these defendants that leads some people to doubt the effectiveness of the system. Politicians and private citizens can explore the dismal state of the country’s law enforcement and court systems.

Outrage over a defendant being acquitted, dismay over unsafe streets and anger at the blatant disregard for the law that some of our society hold are not any way for law-abiding citizens to swallow.

There has been talk of victims’ rights. The Supreme Court last year softened the stance on the Miranda ruling deciding that not reading an accused person his rights to the attorney is not sole grounds for dismissal of a case. Victims should have, while they receive money or witness conviction of the perpetrator.

But what is the victim’s responsibility? Police officers admit that unless witnesses come to a crime it is not willing to come forward, the chances of catching the culprit are slim to none. Victims deserve compensation for any ill will done to them, but if they refuse to come forward then who is to blame? Law enforcement agencies and the courts need the cooperation of citizens in order to make the streets safer and to take back the night.

The American citizen seems to think that he or she deserves something for nothing. Victims want defendants prosecuted, sometimes without their help. This makes the police officers’ and the courts’ jobs difficult — if not impossible.

In the McNair case, the public expressed outrage and indignation that the defendants were acquitted. The people provided much fodder for Oprah, Phil and Geraldo. They spoke with disgust and horror at the jury’s decision. Where were these people during the past five years. Not that the guests on the talk shows didn’t have the right to express their points of view. But after refusing to testify, their stories seem at best questionable and at least lacking in credibility.

The public should be aware that criminals become more arrogant as they realize a large number of crimes go unreported or witnesses are reluctant to come forward. The criminal justice system will only work if all the parts are in sync. That means more victims, more witness, crimes will go unpunished.

Granted, there are some crimes in which the reality of having to relive the incident makes the victims’ reluctance understandable.

Rape is one of those crimes. Victims are asked to retell their story over and over again. They expect to be badgered by the defense attorney or not to be believed by the police.

It is a difficult crime to prosecute. But many rapists rely on the victim’s unwillingness to testify as a shield. Most rapes are not witnessed by a third party, so without the victim, there is no case.

Talk of taking back the streets from drug dealers, murderers and thieves cannot be done without the help of individual citizens. It was pleasing to see that a Cal Poly woman who was attacked by a man was aided by her neighbors. Those same neighbors could have looked the other way just as easily.

We owe it to ourselves to pay the price for a safe community. The overwhelmed police departments need help. The price isn’t small, neither is that of most things worth having.

Terry Lightfoot is managing editor for Mustang Daily.
Hazing in the greek system

President of Theta Chi says any is too much

By Larre M. Sterling

Cal Poly's greek community attended the second in a series of three mandatory educational speeches planned and sponsored by the Interfraternity Council and Panhellenic.

Dave Westoll, past prosecuting attorney and present national president of Theta Chi fraternity, spoke to more than 1,000 greek members about haz...
Chemistry department gets grant
$25,000 will go to buy equipment for molecular analysis

By Brandon K. Engle
Staff Writer

Cal Poly’s chemistry department became $25,000 richer Wednesday with a donation from a local chemical company.

Robert E. Kelm, chairman of the board of JBL Scientific Inc., and President Lauren R. Brown presented the check to the chemistry department.

The money will go toward the purchase of a $250,000 device allowing the structure of molecules to be analyzed without destroying them.

The device, called a Fourier Transform Nuclear Magnetic Resonance Spectrometer (FT-MNR), uses magnets to create a magnetic field to look inside molecules. It uses the same technology as medical diagnostic imaging. It’s similar to an X-ray machine without the radiation.

“It’s totally non-harmful,” said chemistry professor Dane R. Jones.

“This is the most expensive instrument ever purchased (for the chemistry department) by Cal Poly,” said Jones of the $250,000 device.

He said the department has worked hard to raise the money. JBL Scientific’s donation will be combined with money allocated for Cal Poly from the state lottery. The department also has applied for money from the National Science Foundation.

“Other departments of the schools of science and math were very generous in agreeing to forgo their portion of the lottery money,” Jones said.

The FT-MNR, about the size of two desks, is very sensitive and will be housed in a special room in the chemistry department. It will be used in teaching labs and research.

See CHEMISTRY, page 6
Sports Calendar

Friday, March 2

• Men's Basketball vs. UC Riverside — The Mustangs open the CCAA tournament as the third-seeded team and will face a Riverside squad they have already defeated twice this season. The game will begin at 6 p.m. in Bakersfield.
• Baseball at Cal Poly Pomona — The defending Division II national champs will travel south for a game against the Broncos, which will begin at 2:30 p.m.
• Men's Tennis at CSU Northridge — The second-ranked men's team will travel south for a CCAA match-up with the Matadors. The match begins at 1:30 p.m.
• Women's Tennis at CSU Los Angeles — The top-ranked team in the nation according to the Volvo Tennis/Collegiate Rankings will take a 1-0 CCAA mark into this weekends match against the Golden Eagles. The match begins at 1:30 p.m.
• Men's Volleyball at Menlo College — The match begins at 7:30 in Menlo Park.

Saturday, March 3

• Men's Basketball — If the Mustangs defeat UC Riverside on Friday night, they will face the winner of the CSU Bakersfield-CSU Los Angeles semifinal on Saturday night. The championship game will begin at 8 p.m. in Bakersfield.
• Women's Basketball — The final of the CCAA women's tournament will be played at 6 p.m., just before the men's final, on Saturday. The semifinal matchups on Thursday night in Pomona were the Mustangs against CSU Northridge, and Chapman College vs. Cal Poly Pomona.

Sunday, March 4

• Lacrosse vs. Chico State — The lacrosse club will host Chico State at 11 a.m. The game will be played in Mustang Stadium.
• Crew — The crew team will host its second regatta in as many weeks this Sunday. UC San Diego will be in town for the regatta, which will begin at 8 a.m. in Morro Bay.
Local homeless problem discussed

Speaker says more affordable housing in SLO would help

By Heather Dowling

The manager of the Economic Opportunity Commission's homeless shelter told the audience at Cal Poly's forum on homelessness Wednesday that she looks forward to this weekend's move to a new site.

"Our clients need to be in the city of San Luis Obispo because our clients are residents of San Luis Obispo," said manager Gwen Guyre. The trailers — offering nighttime shelter to 54 people — will move from their present Kansas Avenue site to Orcutt Road. Cal Poly's American Institute of Architecture Students are scheduled to move cots this weekend from the Kansas Avenue site to a temporary location at Camp San Luis until the Orcutt Road site is ready.

EOC's program offers the homeless two meals a day and up to 90 days of shelter. EOC, the city and the county contribute about $100,000 each to the shelter.

Guyre has been working in a variety of human services in San Luis Obispo since 1980. Guyre said the program has been in transition for quite some time. The first shelter was run on a school bus. It moved to a county-owned barracks and from there to a primitive location with no heater and a cookfire to prepare meals.

"It is a pretty rude memory," Guyre said. If San Luis Obispo had more affordable housing, Guyre said, some of the homeless problem could be cleared away. She also said that some of the homeless have jobs, but only make minimum wage and have difficulty paying rent.

Guyre said that many people in the shelter were middle-class working people before becoming homeless.

"My objective would be to have you appreciate the fact: the people in the shelter are people pretty much like you and I," Guyre said. "This could happen to you."

Melvin Butler, a local of San Luis Obispo, is staying at the shelter. Butler, a Vietnam veteran, said he is unable to get a job because of learning disabilities.

"I served my country and I turned around and my country didn't sign the affidavit, they would get in," said Hall, a member of Sigma Nu fraternity.

"This resolution will tell President Baker that class standing should not be a factor in determining what level of class a student can register for. "Before, the bill said the group [ASl] had to get more discretionary signatures. If these people didn't sign the affidavit, they wouldn't get in," said Hall, a member of Sigma Nu fraternity.

"Revised, it doesn't hold them back. It's an informational thing, a guideline to make it easier for them to get into IFC," Alberstein agreed.

"I hope this revision will appease the critics so it can become a necessary function," said Alberstein.

Resolution 90-06, sponsored by John Butler, chairman of the ASI Academic Commission, is in response to an Academic Senate resolution passed earlier this quarter that recommended class standing be a factor in registration for 300- and 400-level classes. Essentially, the senate's resolution would allow only students with junior standing into 300-level classes and those with senior status into 400-level classes. ASI's resolution states that class standing should not be a factor in determining what level of class a student can register for.

"This resolution will tell President Baker that class standing should not be a factor and that having prerequisites of approval of instructor should be the basis of getting into class," Butler said.

Butler said the resolution is still being revised in response to criticism from other board members.

The board is scheduled to vote on both resolution 90-01 and 90-06 Wednesday.

CHEMISTRY

From page 3

A lot of sororities have re worked their pledge programs to treat the pledges more like actives. Wolski, president of Panhellenic.

"I let hazing reports go to the Interfraternity Council because they have a disciplinary process," said Scott. "We only get involved if the magnitude is great and the frequency is high."

Penalties for hazing vary depending upon magnitude and frequency. Repercussions start as minor as having greek week participation privileges removed and can become as harsh as revocation of the chapter's charter on the Cal Poly campus.

In past years, fraternities have had their social privileges curtailed, wet rush privileges removed and have been assigned to do escort service alone for a quarter. There is, however, an appeals process. If the organization is unhappy with the decision made by IFC or Panhellenic, it can talk to the dean's office. Typically, though, the dean is far harder on the organization than IFC or Panhellenic.

"I think that hazing is on the decline right now," said Liz Wolski, president of Panhellenic. "A lot of sororities have reworked their pledge programs to treat the pledges more like actives. There is a less public display of privilege."

"Ultimately, stopping hazing will have to come from within each individual sorority and fraternity," Lambert said. He thought a national trend toward removing pledge programs may decrease hazing.

"Although I don't think that hazing is that great at Cal Poly, we simply cannot tolerate it happening," — Larre Sterling
Latino want to be part of America's solutions and not its problems, the president and general counsel of the Mexican American Legal Defense Fund told Cal Poly students and faculty yesterday.

She explained how the upcoming census helps minorities and explained how her legal firm is working to educate the public about precision in its count.

According to the New York Times, 500,000 illegal aliens, or 8 percent of the minority population, live in the United States.

"Most of this population is concentrated in nine states, and California has the largest minority population of any other state," she said. Hernandez said this year's census is critical to minorities because it determines how money is allocated by the government.

Hernandez graduated from UCLA law school in 1974 and has worked as a staff attorney for the Los Angeles Center for Law and Justice, directing attention to problems of the Los Angeles Foundation of Los Angeles and staff counsel for the U.S. Senate Committee on the Judiciary.

She joined the Mexican American Legal Defense and Educational Fund (MALDEF) in 1981 and has worked as associate counsel to the fund's program director, executive vice president, deputy general counsel and, finally, president and general counsel.

The main purpose of MALDEF is to promote and protect the rights of Latinos. Hernandez says the fund is the largest Hispanic law firm in the country, working to change discriminatory laws before they are even adopted.

MALDEF is presently working with the United States Justice Department and the ACLU to use the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund for Legal Assistance. Board of supervisors for, what it says is unfairly divided minority districts so a minority could not be elected.

"We try to educate people about these issues and change things first," she said. "If this doesn't work, we sue. We have an excellent batting average — we don't lose.

"Economic empowerment coupled with political empowerment — that is why we are MALDEF," she said. MALDEF receives no government funds, said Hernandez, and uses income for one million a year it takes to run the organization.

"We are led by Hernandez and her staff.

The Mustang Daily
Just because.

From page 6
125 to 150 homeless in the coun­
ty. Those who use the shelter
ment at City Hall every night at
6 p.m. in order to be transported by
bus to the trailers.

UNDERGROUND AUDIO
If you haven’t gone down lately... You haven’t gone shopping.

NEW YORK (AP) — Humorist
Andy Rooney was reinstated to-
day on CBS’ “60 Minutes.” He
said he’ll be on Sunday’s show with a commentary on the issues
involved in his suspension on
Feb. 8.

“I’m very pleased,” said
Rooney, whom CBS News presi-
dent David Burke had suspended
without pay after Rooney placed
a magazine quoted him as saying
blacks had “watered down their
genes,” a comment Rooney
denies making. Originally, the
suspension was to be for three
months, but the lifting of the
suspension had been widely ex-
pected in recent days.

Rooney said, “I thought it was a
very difficult thing” for Burke to
decide to reinstate him even
while praising the news division presi-
dent. Burke never has specifically
said why he suspended the 71-year-old commentator.

Late last year, Rooney drew
fire from gay and lesbian groups for saying in a Dec. 28 CBS
special that “homosexual unions
for men” are among things that
cause “self-induced” deaths.

Asked today if he were bitter
about his suspension, Rooney
was philosophical.

“Well, we all get the bit-
tersweet in our lives,” he said,
adding that he likes a quotation
attributed to ABC News anchor
Sam Donaldson: “Only the ama-
teurs mind.”

In a statement announcing
Rooney’s reinstatement, Burke
said he had not said why he had fired Rooney in his
suspension early. Burke alluded to
the controversy over his suspen-
sion of Rooney, saying he and Rooney had discussed the issue that led to his suspension “as well as the
debate that has ensued over the
past month.”

“Painful though these events
have been, we have all learned
a great deal about how sensitive
our society is about what it
thinks and words can be
misunderstood, how deeply peo-
ples in groups can be hurt.”

NICARAGUA

From page 1

very strongly in the social and
political programs of the Frente
(Front).

The Sandinistas installed
swapping social reforms follow-
ing the revolution — including
free medical and health care and
new agrarian policies — that
confiscated property from the
wealthy and granted land titles to
125,000 campesino families, said
Foroohar. These policies con-
tained the disaffected quality in the eyes of the Unit-
ed States, however, and
ultimately led to the U.S. policy of counterrevolution. The Con-
traros, led by the United States and composed of
Nicaraguan’s disaffected with
Sandinista policies, soon began
attacks on military and civilian
targets in the countryside.

Because UNO’s leadership is
largely associated with, or sympa-
thetic to, the Contras, Foroohar
believes a disastrous conflict could develop between
UNO’s policies and the Sand-
inistas’ will to survive as a viable opposition group.

While the Nicaraguans voted for
an end to the war, Foroohar
voiced little optimism for the
peace in the region.

“Since UNO has no military
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