CSU cutbacks may hit Poly faculty hard

Baker estimates that nearly 100 positions may have to be eliminated across-the-board scalebacks affecting all areas of the university. Last year, the majors of engineering technology and home economics emerged from deans deliberations as targets for elimination.

Baker said it up to 100 university positions may be eliminated. Deans are deciding where specific cuts will fall. Also, a large tuition increase — to be gradually implemented — may soon be in store for all CSU students.

New transformer to help light campus

Sold!

Dick Easterson helped auction 50 dairy cows at the Cal Poly Dairy last Saturday afternoon as part of the ribbon cutting and grand opening ceremonies for the new Cal Poly Dairy Instructional Center.

Cal Poly is bracing for an expected 5 percent reduction in its institutional programs. Non-instructional areas of the school are set for a 7.4 percent trim.

Baker's remarks came at an afternoon press conference with area media and campus officials. The session was the first of what are expected to be several.
Clinton names Stanford professor as economic adviser

Washington, D.C.

Joseph E. Stiglitz, an economics professor at Stanford University and a senior research fellow at the Hoover Institution, is being added to President Clinton's Council of Economic Advisers.

"He still has to go to the Senate for confirmation, but he's at work today in Washington. He went on a red-eye flight last night," his wife, Jane Hannaway, said Monday.

"He's very excited about it. He's looking forward to it as both a challenging and interesting opportunity," said Hannaway, who also works at Stanford as an associate professor in the School of Education.

Stiglitz, 50, has been at Stanford since 1988. Previously taught at Princeton University and Oxford University. At age 26, he became the youngest full professor at Yale.

A well-known economic theorist, Stiglitz is the author of a recently published introductory economics textbook for college students.

In the book Principles of Economics, Stiglitz paid particular attention international economic relations, the economic impact of government and public policy decisions and the role of technological change in the evolution of the U.S. economy.

"In the 1940s and 1950s, people did not talk very much about technological change. It obviously was there but it was not a focal point of concern, whereas today it's obviously one of the subjects people are interested in," Stiglitz said in a 1990 Stanford news release about his book.

Stiglitz would round out the three-member panel, joining council chairwoman Laura D'Andrea Tyson, a professor at the nearby University of California at Berkeley, and Alan Blinder, a professor at Princeton University.

"I think (Stiglitz) will have his biggest impact on the tax system — on how to redesign the tax system so business will be most productive and at the same time, something can be done about the deficit," said Gavin Wright, chairman of the Stanford University economics department.

Wilson opposes base closings

Sacramento, Calif.

Gov. Pete Wilson led the statewide clamor Sunday against a proposal to close as many as 10 military bases in California, saying the cuts go too far.

From outside the gates of McClellan Air Force Base, the Republican governor said the proposed base closures would be an unfair blow to the state's already hard-hit economy.

"It is not fair to the working men and women whose livelihoods depend on the continued operations of these installations," Wilson said.

Wilson said the proposed base closures would eliminate between 80,000 and 100,000 jobs. The state would lose from $2.5 billion to $3 billion in annual payroll, plus another $1.4 billion in defense contracts, Wilson said.

Peace talks at U.N. headquarters in New York recessed Saturday, but mediators said they planned to resume discussions later this week.

Haitians flock to asylum office

Port-Au-Prince, Haiti

Refugee rights organizations charge that the U.S. State Department is putting Haitians in danger by requiring them to come to a special office if they want asylum.

The site can easily be monitored by the anti-Aristide military, they say, and the process takes too long.

The Port-au-Prince office is wrestling with a backlog of cases. Of 15,000 applications filed since the coup, just 2,700 have been decided. About 350 people were granted political refugee status, and more than 200 are now in the United States.

The approval rate, about 7 percent, is slightly lower than the 9 percent rate for the 35,000 Haitian boat people processed at the U.S. Navy base in Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, before direct repatriation was started in May.

But many more of those 35,000 — about one third — were granted temporary residency in the United States while their cases were decided, and none have been deported.

Compiled from Associated Press Reports
Trade Center investigators search for answers

NEW YORK (AP) — Investigators began a slow descent into the shaky crater beneath the World Trade Center as the search continued around the world for clues to who was behind the terrorist bombing.

The FBI searched an apartment in Jersey City, N.J., on Sunday and took one man into custody, although no charges were filed. The apartment belonged to a suspect in the trade center bombing, who moved out two or three months ago. The Jersey Journal of Jersey City reported today, quoting sources it didn't identify.

Meanwhile, with 18 new steel beams shoring up the trade center's shaken foundation, detectives were able to expand their search for clues Sunday into the five-story-deep hole opened by the blast.

Standing on "spider scaffold" — something like window cleaners' platforms — agents worked their way down, checking the jagged edges of concrete floors for charred remains.

But the teams had yet to reach the sub-basement floor where much of the rubble set­tled, said John O'Brien, a spokes­man for the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms.

More than a week after the Feb. 26 explosion, the question "Who bombed the World Trade Center?" was still largely un­answered today.

The blast in an underground parking garage killed at least five people, injured more than 1,000 and shut down the world's second-tallest buildings for at least a month. Two dogs sniffing through the rubble Sunday turned up no trace of a building employee still listed as missing.

Police have so far arrested one main suspect, Mohammed Salameh, 25, of Jersey City, N.J. He is being held without bail on charges of aiding the bombing. Investigators say he rented the van that carried the bomb.

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The man taken into custody Sunday in Jersey City was iden­tified as Asshad Mombed, a col­lege student who still lived in the raided apartment. The Journal reported.

No charges were filed against him, FBI spokesman Joseph Valiquette said.

Relatives said he had no criminal record and no history of political activism — an assess­ment confirmed by Jordanian authorities.

In Cairo, Egypt's foreign min­ister said that if the United States is successful in deporting Abdel-Rahman, he would face criminal charges in Egypt — the government's first confirmation that it was prepared to move against the blind cleric.

Abdel-Rahman was acquitted three times of terrorism-related crimes before he left Egypt and settled in Jersey City, N.J. A deportation hearing was held in January, but no decision has been made, immigration officials have said.

Investigators also were look­ing into Salameh's links to El Sayyid Nosair, who was ac­quitted of murdering radical Rabbi Meir Kahane in 1990 but remains in Attica state prison on other charges stemming from the shooting.

The Daily News reported today that Salameh often visited Nosair in jail before and during the trial.

Nosair's cousin, Ibrahim El­gabrowny, was arrested Thursday for assaulting two FBI agents when the bureau raided his Brooklyn apartment — the same address Salameh listed on his driver's license.
I don't really know if I have (an opinion) any more because I've gotten to the point where I don't care.

I think that the quality of the education overall is going to go down and the state university as a whole is going to be looked down upon and any employers that hire from this system are going to look down upon this system now.

I'm a senior about to graduate and I've been listening to it for five years and watching it happen slowly, and now I feel sorry for people who are coming into school.

I've seen the population of my classes double. Every test you take is a Scantron test as opposed to a harder test.

I think (cuts) should be across the board. I think everybody is in this school together, and everybody makes a whole. It's like they make a whole.

I've handled by administration here at Cal Poly.

I hope they just take money from across the board and don't cut out whole programs, because if they keep the programs, then hopefully when the money comes back around they will be able to enhance them as opposed to having to start from scratch all over again.

I think they were looking into getting rid of (Rec. Administration). They're a pretty organized group, so they might be able to hold on — I have friends who were awfully concerned for some time.

It seems to me that they are making it so that the only people who can go to school are people who come from pretty wealthy families.

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I feel like (Baker) should start cutting at the top; let's get rid of some of the people just taking up space instead of doing anything.

I think (Baker) will keep cutting until he gets this school to the way he wants it to be.

Photos by Sherry Gurtler / Mustang Daily.

I think the first couple of schools that (Baker's) probably going to cut are going to be the ones that he doesn't consider as important as, let's say, architecture, business, or engineering.

From what I understand, a lot of people think that Baker is trying to make this into more of an MIT school than a well-rounded school. He's already gotten rid of Home Economics and Engineering Technology. It seems to me that they are making it so that the only people who can go to school are people who come from pretty wealthy families.

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ar­

account for another 10 ... healthy men who prefer the homeless lifestyle. Of these figures, the fastest growing group of homeless are single

staying at a rescue mission was 57. Tbday, that average has dropped to 26. During the Great Depression, the majority of homeless men were employable. Now, only 20 percent of the "new" homeless are considered employable by normal standards.

As I talked with my friends and family about homelessness in preparation for my project, I found that human nature often dictates the opinions and beliefs that we hold about the issues of our society. In other words, people fashion their opinions and perceptions in a manner that jus­
tifies their own action or inac­tion.

Homelessness is an emo­tional issue, and whenever emo­tions are involved, the truth often plays second fiddle to rationalizations and rhetoric.

The very word "homelessness" oversimplifies a complex and frustrating problem. The home­
less often lack more than just a "home" on which to stay. Many of the homeless lack the ability to care for themselves. They are not at­
tractive, responsible decisions in their own lives. However, those who are un­
paired by a vast array of dif­
culties, such as drug abuse, alcoholism, physical and mental disabilities and il­
literacy.

Conservative estimates put the number of homeless in our nation at 400,000. Forty percent of the homeless have serious mental illnesses. Over 30 percent are considered abusers or alcoholics. Fifteen to 20 percent of the homeless are women. Another third are military veterans. Forty percent of the homeless are actually look­
ing for work, although only half of them are considered "job ready." Today, that average has dropped to 26. During the Great Depression, the majority of homeless men were employable. Next time you see a homeless person, see them for what they really are: people who are taking full

advantage of our open spaces and our social services. By Paul Knoch

4) Give your old books or magazines to the Shelter.

5) Volunteer to tutor or baby­sit a homeless child.

8) Organize blanket, canned food, or clothing drives. Most or­ganizations helping the homeless can use your help.

10) Be friendly and polite to the homeless. Your kindness can make up for a lot of hurt and rejection.

I do not question Mr. Adkins’ sincerity, nor am I attacking the veracity of his statements. My experience, however, was ... I had the space here to describe the overwhelming feelings of hopelessness, humiliation and despair that I encountered.

5) Volunteer to do laundry for the EOC shelter.

2) Have your fraternity, sorority or club sponsor an even­
ing meal once a month at the EOC shelter or lunch at the People’s Kitchen.

3) Graduating? Donate old clothes, chairs, or household products to Grass Roots II or the Shelter.

9) Write a letter to the editor. Let the people know that you are a concerned citizen. They may already have programs to help the homeless. If not, start one.

6) Write your Congressman. Speak out. Let the President know that you care about the mentally ill homeless.

7) Write the Diocese. They may already have programs to help the homeless. If not, start one.

8) Organize blanket, canned food, or clothing drives. Most or­ganizations helping the homeless can use your help.

9) Support low-cost housing developments. Many orga­nizations helping the homeless should be able to afford a place to stay — not just the rich.

10) Be friendly and polite to the homeless. Your kindness can make up for a lot of hurt and rejection.

For any one interested in helping the homeless, the follow­

ing is a list of ways to get in­
volved. Being part of the solution can be as simple as volunteering to do a load of laundry once a week so that a homeless person can enjoy the dignity of clean clothes. You can help the poor find work to do, in the out of love, and be committed to sticking with it. Make a call. Get involved. It’s our world now.

Who came up with this idea? Chelsea? Correct me if I am wrong, but to accept a minimum wage job after graduating seems to me to be a bit like going to chef’s school and then get­
ing a job at Friendly’s. Or maybe I am not the only one whose college students are that dumb? Why do we hire gophers like this to high offices?

The side of the wooden nickel is going to directly to na­tional service and accrue credits to go toward the loan. Who is going to "perform" to get those credits working in inner-city... clubs, or walk "streets in neighborhood police corps." for minimum wage for one year. If the government keeps them working in this way for another year they will not be paying taxes from a good-paying job.

President Clinton has said that the goal is to help people who are working in low-paying jobs. The goal is to give them back the money they paid back loans based on a percentage of their income. True­

The president has said that the people who want to do public service, are all I could afford. I don’t want a politician who doesn’t even remember when he only made a $5.00 bet to decide what percent of my paycheck I should pay.

G.S. Weeks

Electrical Engineering

by Paul Knoch

The greatest injustice

Ken Robins (Friday, March 5) was correct in asserting that homosexuality is not a behavior. The assumption by Paul Lan­
caster (Monday, March 8) that gays and lesbians engage in "a

behavior" (sex) only as the primary focus of being homosexual is wrong. This mode of thought neglects all the loving in relationships that many same-sex couples engage in. What is done

in the bedroom is only part of what any relationship is about, including heterosexual relationships.

Did you choose to be heterosexual? I hope not. You were bom heterosexual, right? Well, I was born bisexual. Believe me, I’d rather not be. That is why the suicide rate of homosexuals is so much higher than heterosexuals.

Joy de Graaf

Agricultural Engineering

Whose idea was it?

From Mustang Daily, page 2, March 2, “Clinton unveils col­
lege national service plan.”

“Students could borrow first and enter service after graduating, or enter service after high school and accrue credits for loans... stipends likely would be paid at or near the minimum wage...”

Who came up with this idea? Chelsea? Correct me if I am wrong, but to accept a minimum wage job after graduating seems to me to be a bit like going to chef’s school and then get­
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Poly, You Asked For It: The bus just got better!

- New 5th Route added for express service to Laguna Lake area.
- Expanded evening service, Route 1 and Route 5 to run late night service.
- New non-polluting buses.

Service Changes If You:

- Ride in from Ramona/Foothill on Rt. 4, take Rt. 1 or Tandem Rt. 5 back home.
- Ride in from Los Osos Valley Road on Rt. 4, take the new Rt. 5 back home.
- Ride in on Rt. 1 or new Rt. 5, take either Rt. 2 or Rt. 4 back home.

Go where you want, when you want.
LAST MEETING THIS QUARTER TOMORROW 8 PM Fisher Sci 286

Slide Show Year Long Activities
Sign-ups for Chair Positions at U.U.
Table
Wild Flower sign-ups starting soon
U.U. Table 11-1 M-R

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LIGHTING

From page 1

ture and air conditioning build­ings, and on walkways behind the faculty office building.

If students feel more lighting is needed, Naretto said, they should express their needs through the appropriate chan­nels.

"Students should call Facility Services and we'll make a work order out," he said. "If there's a need for a light, we'll put it in." Jacobson said before a new fixture can be put in, it has to be determined if the path it will light is a designated walkway. "Just because somebody walks through some bushes doesn't necessarily mean we should put a light there," he said.

After a work order is received and approved it could take anywhere from a couple of weeks to a couple of months, Jacobson said.

BAKER

From page 1

Baker, who will meet with CSU officials in Long Beach today, gave further hints Mon­day that a massive student fee increase may loom in spring.

Students throughout the CSU currently pay 17 percent of the actual cost of instruction. The national average is somewhere between 28 to 32 percent, Baker said.

"Over a period of time, (CSU) fees may have to double," Baker said.

Still, the Board of Trustees would likely ease into a large in­crease gradually, Baker said.

"The question of access always comes up on this," he said. "And what we've been finding is that (access is) not so much being denied because of fees but be­cause classes were not avail­able."

"(Eliminating majors) would depend on the extent of the cut." Philip Bailey Dean, College of Science and Math

Also at Monday's press con­ference, Baker said he and Koob are working "to find a way in which we can give ourselves a good deal more time to work at the implications" of the univer­sity becoming a charter univer­sity.

In theory, Cal Poly becoming a charter university would mean it would be given greatly in­creased autonomy in its decision making. A "charter" school could operate without the restraints imposed by the CSU on other universities within the 21-cam­pus system. It could mean Cal Poly could set its own graduation requirements, personnel stan­dards and fees.

California State Employees Association officials worried open­ly last week the "charter" move may be a union-busting in­itiative which may quash the col­lective bargaining process.

But Baker said Monday he doesn't want to weaken the union's ability.

"I don't envision that right now," Baker said. "Seeking ex emption from (collective bargain­ing) is not the right thing to do."

By July 1, Baker said he hopes to have "a definitive answer" as to how Cal Poly would accommodate a charter.

Baker said he's received little feedback from other CSU cam­puses about Cal Poly's move to a charter. But he's likely to hear more today, he said.

AN EVENING WITH
CAL POLY AUTHORS

We are privileged to have nearly 150 published authors at Cal Poly.

This special event provides you an opportunity to review and discuss the works of more than fifty of Cal Poly's finest.

TUESDAY, MARCH 9TH
5:30PM-7:00PM
REFRESHMENTS WILL BE SERVED

College Book Company Presents:

TEXTBOOK=$K

In front of El Corral Bookstore
March 15-19, 8:00am-4:00pm

On the lawn near Engr. West
March 15-19, 8:30am-3:30pm

BUYBACK!