President Baker visits China; exchange of faculty, ideas and students in the works

By Sharon Meaney

China and Hong Kong.

By O ark M orey

Rebecca Starrick

President Baker visits China; exchange of faculty, ideas and students in the works

Doily Stoff Wfiter

The November meeting came about after ten delegates from the CNNC participated in a two-week higher education management program, according to Marilyn York, coordinator of International Programs. The seminars are a way for the university to generate revenue, Howard-Greene said.

The exchange with China will provide opportunities for students in different majors.

"Engineering majors might be affected quicker but there will be positive effects on all studios," said Director of Alumni Relations Steve Shockley.

"Students will have the opportunity to study aboard and some professors may teach classes in China, York said."

President Baker and his wife Carly made the trip. They were joined by Dean of Extended Education Davele Barra, International Programs Manager David Yang and Dean of the College of Engineering in Peter Law. See BAKER, page 3

Iraq steps back as U.S. troops arrive in Kuwait

By Eileen Ah Powell

KUWAIT — America's determined effort to protect Kuwait appeared to pay off Monday: Hours after U.S. soldiers landed, Iraq declared an end to its menacing five-day buildup and said its troops were pulling back.

The tense of thousands of Iraqi soldiers sent to the border had revived memories of 1990, when Iraq swept aside Kuwait's army and seized the oil-rich country. It was seven months before a U.S.-led coalition ousted the occupiers.

This time, Washington was determined to send a firm signal — invade Kuwait and the United States will respond. Washington began amassing a force of nearly 70,000 in the region, 54,000 already assigned plus 15,000 on order.

The first contingent of 300 U.S. troops were due in the Kuwaiti capital of Kuwait City on Monday.

Hours before, Iraq's ambassador to the United Nations, Nizar Hamdoon, said Iraqi forces would withdraw from the Kuwaiti border and "are already on the move." He said they would be sent to a site north of Basra.

In Baghdad, Foreign Minister Mohammed Saeed al-Saabhd said troops would be deployed to "other locations in the rear" to finish military exercises.

He told the official Iraqi news agency IRNAQ, page 6

New student officer program will aid University Police patrolling

By Anne Barney

Several Cal Poly students are being trained as community service officers as part of a new program designed to free University Police for other duties.

University Police Chief Tom Mitchell said the student officers began their training last Friday.

"Trainees earn $4.50 an hour, cadets receive $5.25 an hour and senior community service officers make $6 an hour. Most students work about 15 to 20 hours a week."

"Although we were originally looking for students in the law enforcement field, we didn't limit it and we now have people from almost every major," he said.

Schumacher said there are only nine uniformed University Police officers, which makes it difficult for officers to patrol the campus. He said the new CSO program will help free University Police officers from their duties.

See OFFICERS, page 8

'Tis the season for ills and chills

By Sharon Meaney

Although President Warren Baker is normally seen in the Administration Building, on Sept. 28 he and other Cal Poly representatives left for a trip to China and Hong Kong. Baker returned to campus today.

The purpose of the trip was to make an agreement to provide further opportunities between Cal Poly and students in China. Baker helped negotiate an agreement with Chinese universities that include administration education programs, cooperative research in science and technology as well as an exchange of faculty and students.

According to Daniel Howard-Greene, Baker's executive assistant, the trip was the first initiated in a November, 1993 meeting between Cal Poly and the China National Nonferrous Metals Industry Corporation (CNNC). The CNNC is involved in research, development and production of metals without iron, such as aluminum. The

Fred Stoff Witter

"I think we probably won't see immediate action from this visit. It takes time to build relations."

Daniel Howard-Greene

President Baker's aide

company also sponsors a number of China's universities.

The new burger bar has been added so tavern patrons don't have to leave to get something to eat. The kitchen was installed to the left of the front door where the video games were originally located.

Agribusiness senior Russ Livingston said he used to work as a bouncer at the tavern when Wilson approached him with the idea for a burger bar.

"He said, 'Hey if you want to do it, I'll give you money for the start up costs,'" Livingston said.

Livingston began working on the idea for a burger bar last year as his senior project. He said it took about eight months to "kicked off really good."

"It's working out really good," Wilson said. "I'm surprised."

"Heavy L's" serves hamburgers along with BLTs and chicken sandwiches. Appetizers include nachos, French fries and pasta salad. Specials vary depending on whatever the cook's want to do, according to Wilson.

"We started thinking about it one year ago, I didn't really want to do it at first. (But) it has kicked off really good."

Gary Wilson

Owner, Mustang Tavern

"The food is really good," industrial technology graduate student Audra Hawley said.

"And they have a lot of different beers.

The new burger bar has been a addition to the tavern for students. "I don't really want to do it at first, but now I get sick. I get sick. I think the more you worry about getting sick, the better your chances are to get sick."

According to a brochure by the American College Health Association (ACHA), colds are most commonly spread hand-to-hand, not by coughing and sneezing. The brochure stated that hand-washing, eating a balanced diet and

Najah Bibi

New student officer program will aid University Police patrolling

By Steve Eldridge

Several Cal Poly students are being trained as community service officers as part of a new program designed to free University Police for other duties.

University Police Chief Tom Mitchell said the student officers began their training last Friday.

"They will make money and receive two political science units, possibly more," Mitchell said.

Trainees earn $4.50 an hour, cadets receive $5.25 an hour and senior community service officers make $6 an hour. Most students work about 15 to 20 hours a week.

"Although we were originally looking for students in the law enforcement field, we didn't limit it and we now have people from almost every major," he said.

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See OFFICERS, page 8

INSIDE TODAY'S MUSTANG DAILY

AGENDA

1 Questions about the biggest corporation on campus? Foundation facts inside

OPINION

4 Rhiannon Wood examines the media's coverage of witchcraft

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PHOTO

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If the common university word "Foundation" conjures up mystery, intrigue and a bit of fogginess in your brain, you may not be alone. Although Foundation is one of the largest entities on Cal Poly's campus, a lot of students don't know what it is and what it does for students.

"The Foundation is a public benefit corporation designed to assist the university in its instructional goals," said Foundation Executive Director Alfred Amaral.

The $70 million self-sufficient auxiliary corporation is involved in many different facets of the university, according to Robert Griffin, associate executive director of the Foundation.

Most of the $70 million comes from donations given to the Foundation for Cal Poly, Griffin said. $28 million of it comes from El Corral Bookstore and Campus Dining, $7 million comes from contracts, grants for research and educational projects, and the remainder comes from private support, he said.

"We were created to help the university do things it can't do itself," Griffin said. "Ninety-nine percent of all private support for the university comes from the Foundation."

The Foundation owns El Corral Bookstore, Campus Dining, University Graphic Systems and Visual Education Programs, Amaral said.

"The goal of the Foundation is to be able to provide service or products that the university deems necessary to facilitate their total university product," Amaral said. "As the university changes, our jobs change."

The Foundation provides "hands-on" learning for students. It employs approximately 900 students in its various campus organizations, according to the Foundation annual report.

El Corral Bookstore is just one entity of the Foundation, but it employs more than 200 students. Student employees also learn about professional fields.

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**Foundation Provides For More Than The Future**

By Cindy Utter
Daily Staff Writer

When students buy a sandwich on campus, where does the money go? It goes into the Cal Poly Foundation, which provides services for the entire university.
AGENDA: Foundation offers base of services, but is not without detractors

From page 2 such as graphic arts, marketing, business and computer science.
And Campus Dining's 500 or more student employees learn about serving customers, catering, waiting tables, creating promotional materials and general office work.
The Foundation's Sponsored Programs Department administers and manages the grants for research and educational projects.
Some programs run for two or three years, said Donald Prout, the Foundation's sponsored programs administrator. The programs range in cost from $500 to several million.
Projects include such things as involving students in community activities, buying equipment for different departments and labs for on-campus use, tutoring, clerical assistance, and involving students in different kinds of research.
One of the programs is the College of Agriculture's $2.5 million project to help establish a college in Costa Rica. The project began in 1992 and is the largest program the Foundation has worked on, he said.
In addition to working on the Costa Rica project, the Foundation helped with 297 projects last year.
Close to 1,200 students a year participate in agricultural enterprise projects, the annual report said. Students gain knowledge in business management, working with others and practicing specialized skills.
The Foundation provides students with some financing, accounting and banking services for these projects.

The Colleges of Agriculture and Engineering are the most active in procuring sponsors for research and development projects, Prout said.
"If other colleges have any proposals that are self-sufficient and will enhance their programs, they are always free to discuss this with me," Amaral said.
Despite all of the services and outreach the Foundation offers on campus, some faculty members say it is not void of problems.
"It is a bureaucracy," said civil and environmental engineering professor Stephen Hockaday. "The Foundation needs to make the accounting system more responsive to the needs of the researchers."
Hockaday also said the accounting records need to be more up to date.

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Hold off on mandatory computers

Imagine if a university had required — in, say, 1990 — that all the school’s resident students pay for a telephone hook up and private line to their dorm rooms.

The campus administrators justified their actions by stating that in a rapidly shrinking world full of multinational business concerns, a college graduate who was comfortable with the use and etiquette of telephone communication would be better prepared for the work force.

Sounds logical and appealing, particularly from our perspective as students, but when telephones are an commonplace-they are practically disposable.

I have no doubt that, come 1990, Cal Poly’s admin­istrators are investigating the possibility of requiring incoming students to purchase up to $1,000 worth of desktop computer with modern starting class­ses here.

The editorial board conceds that on-demand home access to the Internet and Cal Poly’s computer net­work would supposedly come at the ex­pense of on-campus computer labs. What would you do if faced with the choice of attending a campus with abundant computer labs, or a campus which requires you to provide your own hardware?

Maybe in ten years, the mandatory freshman com­puter purchase will make more sense, when the grandchildren of today’s computers provide 100 times the power for one-third the price.

So to Cal Poly’s administrators, we say “hold on to your horses!” Give technology and economics a few more years, then maybe your requirement will be seen as a welcome excuse for the few remaining computer­less freshmen.

But to force the move at this time would be so far ahead of the curve that it would do more harm than help for the student populace.

I once again, people are being accused of “witchcraft” and burned alive for it with little or no evidence.

According to the Oct. 2 edition of the San Francisco Chronicle, “the police say they know of 73 people who have been put to death as witches this year in one area alone... The total number killed is believed to be much larger.”

Although the murders are being committed this time by tribal South African militants, instead of Catholic priests, who, in 1580, followed the sile­dence of the “witches money,” the militants are still motivated by personal prejudices and greed.

I take a personal interest in this because I am a witch. Witchcraft is not evil or anti-Christian. It is a peaceful, natural religion the only law for which is “Do harm, none, do what you will.” Our desires and beliefs are pre­Christian in origin, so we don’t believe in either God or the Devil and hence cannot be Satanis­tic in any way.

It is also not a tribal religion of South Africa. While there are similarities between indigenous religions the world over, obviously none of Europe’s are identical with any region in Africa. Yet while the victims, like most of those in the Middle Ages, have no connection whatsoever with witchcraft as it exists today, their murderers are being reported as executions of witches.

The police say they know of 73 people who have been put to death as witches this year in one area alone. The total number killed is believed to be much larger.

San Francisco Chronicle

Oct. 2, 1994

So why are people whose job it is to obtain and disseminate accurate information implying that it is? I don’t know if this is a translation error or merely bad report­ing, but it is one more example of what I and all other witches face.

As a student-athlete here at Cal Poly (and I feel I can speak for the other student-athletes when I say this), I would like to express my appreciation and thanks to Mr. Petersen for having such a positive attitude about Cal Poly’s recent move to Division I.

Once again, people are being accused of “witchcraft” and burned alive for it with little or no evidence. As a member of Pagan Education Network and organizer of a new network for young pagans — Power — I feel a responsibility to let Cal Poly students and staff know that I will not sit down quietly and allow witches to be slandered. We do

re: “Blowout will test patience,” Oct. 5

As a student-athlete here at Cal Poly (and I feel I can speak for the other student-athletes when I say this), I would like to express my appreciation and thanks to Mr. Petersen for having such a positive attitude about Cal Poly’s recent move to Division I.

This is an exciting and significant transition for Cal Poly athletics and it should be viewed this way by all.

Patience is a virtue and all the athletic department needs is a little time and support. Then we can be on our way to winning national championships again.

With the limited funds, facilities and equipment available to the athletes (which make it difficult for Cal Poly to compete with other affluent and well-developed Division I athletic programs), they are still managing to train and

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With the limited funds, facilities and equipment available to the athletes (which make it difficult for Cal Poly to compete with other affluent and well-developed Division I athletic programs), they are still managing to train and strive to the best of their ability. The athletic department has prepared itself for this step up by rebuilding our ath­letic department (which I cannot com­ment on) and bringing in new coaches who are needed to compete at the Division I level.

I urge all students to take Mr. Petersen’s advice and find your way to the courts and the fields, not only to cheer on our superior athletic talent. Enjoy it and take advantage of it now, while you are still here, because someday you will

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Lest we forget...

By Rhinow Wood

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Spraying will kill Medflies, helpful bugs

By Malcolm Ritter

NEW YORK — Researchers using an experimental drug have succeeded for the first time in slowing the progression of a type of multiple sclerosis in which unpredictable attacks leave victims increasingly disabled.

The medication, like another experimental drug discussed on Monday at the annual meeting of the American Neurological Association in San Francisco, also reduced the number of MS attacks.

Doctors now treat many people with relapsing MS with a drug called interferon beta 1b, or Betaseron. This drug, approved by the Food and Drug Administration just last year, reduces the frequency and severity of attacks.

The new results must be analyzed completely, published for scrutiny by experts and submitted to the FDA for evaluation as soon as possible.

One study found that a drug called copolymer I reduced the number of MS attacks. Researchers had 125 patients inject themselves daily with the drug, and 121 inject themselves with a placebo.

Over two years, patients using the drug had a total of 160 MS attacks, compared with 210 in the placebo group.

The other study found that a substance called interferon beta-1a can prevent or delay increases in long-term symptoms, as well as reduce the number of attacks, said principle investigator Dr. Lawrence Jacobs.

No previous drug has shown an ability to delay the progression of symptoms over the long term, Reingold said.

The study was done with 301 patients who had zero to moderate symptoms between attacks. They received weekly injections of either the beta interferon — which is different from Betaseron — or a placebo.

Researchers measured the progression of the disability with a 10-step scale which looked at weakness or spasticity in the limbs, double vision, slurred speech and loss of coordination. They followed patients over two years to see how many avoided getting worse by a full step on the scale.

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STOCKHOLM, Sweden — Two Americans won the Nobel Prize in medicine Monday for shedding light on how cells communicate, much like a biological switchboard. Their discoveries, products of two decades of work, have been "paramount" in helping scientists understand diseases and treatments for millions of people around the globe, said Professor Bertil Fredholm of the Karolinska Institute's Nobel Assembly. While their research, carried out over two decades, has not netted treatments yet, the investigators said it ultimately might. The medicine prize was the first of this year's six Nobel awards to be announced. Since 1901 when the first Nobel medicine prize was awarded, 72 of 157 winners have been from the United States, reflecting an American dominance in basic research, especially after World War II. The 68-year-old Rodbell, however, deplored what he called today's emphasis on specific goals at the expense of unfettered basic research. The scientists worked separately over the years, Fredholm said "one handed the baton to the other," beginning with Rodbell's research in the late 1960s and continuing with Gilman's from 1975 to 1985. Rodbell and his team worked at the U.S. National Institutes of Health at the time, while Gilman was working at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. Earlier research had shown that cells communicate with each other with hormones and other signal substances. "But it was not known how a limited amount of signals could produce so many responses" in a cell, Fredholm said. The scientists found that once a cell has received chemical signals by means of surface proteins called receptors, G-proteins transmit and modify these signals within a cell to produce the cell's response. They found G-proteins could help transmit and modulate signals in cells, much like a biological switchboard. The scientists said that once a cell has received chemical signals by means of surface proteins called receptors, G-proteins transmit and modify these signals within a cell to produce the cell's response. PROBLEMS WITH G-PROTEINS: Rodbell and his team worked at the U.S. National Institutes of Health at the time, while Gilman was working at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. Earlier research had shown that cells communicate with each other with hormones and other signal substances. "But it was not known how a limited amount of signals could produce so many responses" in a cell, Fredholm said. The scientists found that once a cell has received chemical signals by means of surface proteins called receptors, G-proteins transmit and modify these signals within a cell to produce the cell's response. Problems with G-proteins — too many, too few, or deformed in some way — can lead to disease.

The crushing U.N. sanctions were imposed after Iraq invaded Kuwait in August 1990. Iraq has aggressively sought to have the sanctions eased, particularly a four-year-old oil embargo that has devastated its economy. Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein may have conceived the buildup as a way to rally public opinion and possibly ease some of the sanctions that have hurt Iraq. The United States and Kuwait reacted cautiously to word of a withdrawal. Although the scientists worked separately over the years, Fredholm said "one handed the baton to the other," beginning with Rodbell's research in the late 1960s and continuing with Gilman's from 1975 to 1985. Rodbell and his team worked at the U.S. National Institutes of Health at the time, while Gilman was working at the University of Virginia at Charlottesville. Earlier research had shown that cells communicate with each other with hormones and other signal substances. "But it was not known how a limited amount of signals could produce so many responses" in a cell, Fredholm said. The scientists found that once a cell has received chemical signals by means of surface proteins called receptors, G-proteins transmit and modify these signals within a cell to produce the cell's response. Problems with G-proteins — too many, too few, or deformed in some way — can lead to disease.
Haitian military leader resigns after three years

Even his wife, Yannick, wearing designer eyeglasses and a green-and-white polka dot dress, wasn't paying attention during his husband's speech, instead trying to maintain a smile as she heard the verbal abuse from the crowd.

As a sort of final indignity, the camouflage-uniformed American occupying troops had to protect him. Few Haitians or American soldiers believed it.

"There's a lot more Haitians who want to sacrifice him," said Spec.4 Charles Hill, holding binoculars as he sat on top of a Humvee at the back entrance of Caldera's residence. Few Haitians or American soldiers believed it.

Caldera said that "in this case, it is clear that we are not dealing with politically persecuted people, but rather people whose public behavior has been unequivocally judged by the international community." Anticipating Caldera's departure, the crowd in Port-au-Prince cautiously shouted the name of Jean-Bertrand Aristide, the man Caldera oversaw in September 1991. One man shuffled up a path before Caldera, waving an American flag with a photo of Aristide in the center.

U.S. State Department officials said Aristide's Haiti, first freely elected president, will end his rule and return home Saturday.

As a result of Lt. Gen. Cedras' resignation, the final condition has been met by the Haitian military leadership to comply with the terms of the agreement former President Carter worked out only hours before a U.S. invasion.

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"There's a lot more Haitians who want to sacrifice him," said Spec.4 Charles Hill, holding binoculars as he sat on top of a Humvee at the back entrance of Caldera's residence. Few Haitians or American soldiers believed it.

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MUSTANG - City Police officers for other tasks.

From page 1

OFFICERS: Students will take fingerprints

patrolling, observing and investigating crime areas on campus, Schumacher said. Schumacher said the program will be helpful to the department and the campus community. "It will enable us to use what we have more efficiently and we can do our job better," Schumacher said. "You will also be trained in fingerprinting and the police department will work with the community to solve crimes."

Money from the escort van and bicycle patrol programs is being used to sponsor the CSO program. "It was more like an escort service and more like Campus Watch," Cox said. "When I went through the interview, I learned I would actually be doing reports and I'd be more involved with dispatch." Animal science freshman Tncia Cox currently is training to become a community service officer. She said she first learned of the program during Week of Wel­comes. "I thought it would be more like an escort service and more like Campus Watch," Cox said. "When I went through the interview, I learned I would actually be doing reports and I'd be more involved with dispatch." Cox said last weekend she learned how to fill out crime reports and use police codes. She added she also has considered a career in law enforcement before. "It's something I was always just kinda looking into," Cox said. "And now I'm kinda looking at it as a possible career." Schumacher said the program will be helpful to the department and the campus community. "It will enable us to use what we have more efficiently and we can do our job better," Schumacher said. "You will also be trained in fingerprinting and the police department will work with the community to solve crimes."

After four weeks of training, the final decision will be made as to who will be working as full-time officers. Students interested in becom­ing a community service officer will be able to apply again in winter quarter, Schumacher said. Powell, a 36-year-old nurse's aide and substitute teacher, and other blacks say town officials encourage harassment to dissuade blacks from petitioning Battleboro to annex the town's largely black outlying section. Powell's lawyer, Jessica Creech, said town officials fear annexation of the black neighborhood will upset the local power structure, so they tacitly encourage harassment of blacks.

"We have 30 seats, and I can't imagine more than 30 people sitting down and eating at one time," Wilson said. "We started thinking about it a year ago," Wilson said. "We didn't really want to do a big invest­ment. (But) it has kicked off really good."

Director Jack Wilson, and Staff Council Chair Bonnie Krupp. The speakers will be presenting their views on curriculum and co-curriculum issues.

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