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

Rebecca Stanick
Daily Staff Writer

Although President Warren Baker had a reputation for traveling, no one expected him to go 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 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 company also sponsors a number of China's universities.

"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

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.

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

Students will have the opportunity to study abroad 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 Caroline Barra, International Programs Manager David Yang and Dean of the College of Engineering Peter Law.

Putting a new face on the old Tavern

By Cork Morey
Daily Staff Writer

"Mustang Tavern's owner Gary Wilson wanted to add some pizazz to his local pool hall.

He toyed with the idea of opening a burger bar, and after discussing it with an employee, the idea became a reality.

The new burger bar, "Heavy L's," opened Sept. 6 at the tavern on Monterey Street.

"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 cooks want to cook, 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 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.

Ag business 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 get it off the ground.

He said student officers will have the opportunity to study aboard and some professors may teach classes in China.

"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.

University Police Sergeant Bob Schumacher said a cross-section of students has signed up.

"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 from other duties.

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

By Ellen All Powell
Associated Press

KW AIT—America's determ ined 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 tens 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.N.-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. marines arrived in Kuwait City on Monday.

Hours after 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-Sahhab said troops would be deployed to "other locations in the rear" to finish military exercises.

He told the official Iraqi news agency, "It appears the United States has decided to enforce its stances and submit to the UN resolutions."

New student officer program will aid University Police patrolling

By Anne Ramos
Daily Staff Writer

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.

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'Tis the season for ills and chills

By Sharon Money
Daily Staff Writer

"Tis the season for cold-catch ing, say doctors and health workers at the University Health Center. But the fall season alone is not to blame, according to Dr. T.J. Richards, a Health Center physician.

"Fifteen-thousand people are all returning to campus, all bringing new viruses from home," Richards said.

He said student lifestyle is another cause of colds. Many new students may not eat or sleep well, Richards said. Not only is there an increased num ber of viruses circulating on campus, Richards said, but students are putting themselves at greater risk by becoming worn out.

"I think the single most important thing (in preventing colds) is not to let yourself get run down," Richards said.

Soil science senior Andrea Hatch is one who tries to follow Richards' advice. She said "rest, eating healthy and getting at least six to eight hours of sleep each night" were things she did to prevent getting sick.

Journalism senior Steve Eldridge put it more in terms of attitude.

"I don't do anything," Eldridge said. "If I get sick, I get sick. I think I'm lucky with the worries you have because 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 hand-washing, eating a balanced diet and seeing a doctor if you're sick.
Register To Vote

Today is the last day to register to vote for the Nov. 8 general election. If you have moved to a new location, changed your mailing address or changed your name — it is time to re-register to vote. First-time voters can also register. Registration forms are available throughout San Luis Obispo County at the Post Offices, City Halls, libraries, banks, notary offices and utility companies. For more information, call 781-5228.

TODAY
Resume Workshop • Learn to make the perfect resume and cover letter, 9-10 a.m., Career Services, Room 224
Architecture Meeting • American Inst. of Architecture Students Ice Cream Social, 7 p.m., Bldg. 4-105

WEDNESDAY
Tax Planning Seminar • “Tax Planning Strategies for the 1990s”, 6-8 p.m., Pacific Suites, 333 Madonna Rd — 543-2364

UPCOMING
Graduate and Professional School Day • All day activities sponsored by Career Services, Oct. 14, 10 a.m.-1 p.m., Chumash Auditorium
Graduate School Discussion • “Learn from the Experts: Applying to Graduate/Professional School”, Oct. 14, UU228, 1:30-3 p.m. — 756-5973
SLO Thinkers • A discussion on “Immigration: Cubans? Haitians? Everyone?”, Oct. 14, SLO County Library, 7-9:30 p.m. — 549-9358
Community CPR Course • The Red Cross is sponsoring this event, Oct. 15, American Red Cross, Chapter, 225 Prado, Suite A, 8:30 a.m.-5:30 p.m. — 549-0066
EP/ELM Tests • Tests at Cal Poly for people who have already signed up, Oct. 15.

I 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.

SEE AGENDA/p.3
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, cashiering, waiting tables, creating promotional materials and general office work.

The Foundation 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, and 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 has 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 outlets 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."

He also said the accounting records need to be more up to date.

Hockaday is the principal investigator for research projects and the director of Cal Poly's Applied Research & Development (ARDFA).

"Sometimes, the records are two or three months old by the time the researchers get them," he said.

However, Foundation Accounting Manager Diana Kinunen said she is not aware of any record problems. But she said if people have any problems, they should let her know.

Hockaday said the Foundation also needs to provide better facilities for research.

"We have a 50-year-old building that is full of asbestos," he said. "This is a hazardous health risk to the researchers."

Amaral said plans are in the works for a new on-campus research building for the College of Engineering, but the availability of funds is not yet known. Even though the Foundation has a $1.8 million donation from the National Science Foundation for the project, construction will not start until another $1.8 million has been matched by the university, Amaral said.

"Let's get the funds raised so there's no problem with proceed expediently with construction."

But Hockaday still sees problems.

"We're not even allowed to use part of the $1.8 million for repairs on the old building," he said.

Agricultural Engineering Department Head Edgar Carnegie said another criticism of the Foundation is that it is too conservative with its investments.

"(The Foundation) won't take any risks," Carnegie said. "A bank would make more money."

But Foundation's trust and investment administrator Kandy Hart explained why it is a conservative corporation.

"The Foundation's investments are structured to avoid high risks," Hart said. "The Foundation is well diversified across market sectors and has returned an average of 12.5 percent over the past 10 years."

In addition to concerns amongst faculty members, students also say there are some problems.

Speech communications sophomore Tonya Peterson said one of the problems is a lack of students don't know about the Foundation.

"We've heard (the Foundation) mentioned a lot on campus, but I'm not sure exactly what its purpose and function is," she said.

Slave trade reenactment spurs ire

Headed by WILLIAMSBURG, Va., She came out of the tavern sobbing, her head buried in her husband's chest. "Please, Mr. Taylor, buy me too," Lucy begged the land owner who had just paid 62 British pounds for her husband, Daniel.

But the white slave traders stood impassively as the black family was broken apart. Behind them, some 3,000 people, mostly white, stood silent and uneasy.

When the re-enactment of a day in the life of Colonial Williamsburg was over, some in the audience Monday were weeping, too.

Among them was a civil rights activist who had denounced the re-enactment beforehand as trivializing black history.

"I would be lying if I said I didn't come out with a different view," said Jack Gravely, Virginia political action director for the NAACP. "The presentation was passionate, moving and educational."

While organizers at Colonial Williamsburg said the re-enactment dramatized the horrors of slavery, some complained that it cheapened history and dealt with an episode too painful to handle in a theater-like production.

"This is pure and simple entertainment, making money off people's oppression," said Andrew Highsmith, a white student from Cincinnati. "It's not a way around."

While organizers at Colonial Williamsburg said the re-enactment dramatized the horrors of slavery, some complained that it cheapened history and dealt with an episode too painful to handle in a theater-like production.

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

Howard-Greene said.

But York added that the rewards will be there.

"It is a win-win situation all the way around."
Hold off on mandatory computers

Imagine if a university had required — in, say, 1960 — that all the resident students pay for a telephone hook-up and line to their dorm rooms. The campus administrators justified their actions by stating that in a rapidly shrinking world full of modern technological devices, a college graduate who was comfortable with the use and etiquette of telephone communication would be better prepared for the work force.

The move would be an obvious hindrance to lower-income students, preventing otherwise qualified students from attending Cal Poly, and hardly congruous with Cal Poly's stated efforts to encourage diversity.

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 computer-less 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.

Although I have some fond memories of the one and only tailgate party that I did stumble into in my career here, I won't remember it — will miss out on the fun because of the school's fears of some potential lawsuit or because of its puritanical values.

I am not too familiar with the distant history, but hasn't this happened before? And weren't alcoholic tailgate parties re-legalized back in '86 or '87, much to the delight of the alumni?

The campus administrators justified their actions by stating that in a rapidly shrinking world full of modern technological devices, 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 in the latter days, when telephones are so commonplace they are practically disposable.

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.

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So why are people whose job it is to obtain and disseminate accurate information implying that it is false? 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 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 not say "Never again the burning." We do not say "Never again the burning." We do not say "Never again the burning." We do not say "Never again the burning." We do not say "Never again the burning." We do not say "Never again the burning." We do not say "Never again the burning." We do not say "Never again the burning." We do not say "Never again the burning." We do not say "Never again the burning."
Spraying will kill Medflies, helpful bugs

By Malcolm Ritter
Associated Press

CAMARILLO — Beneficial insects that eat crop-threatening bugs will die when helicopters spray pesticide over Ventura County to eliminate the Mediterranean fruit fly.

Two organic farms inside the 16-square-mile spray zone are also in jeopardy when the rain of chemical malathion begins Wednesday night and continues for six months to eradicate the No. 1 threat to agriculture.

"It's very possible I'll dry up and blow away. How can you not have a paycheck for six months?" said Paul Carpenter, who grows 20 acres of vegetables and boasts it is chemical free.

"In the past, we have found wasps, honeybees and mites — the beneficial insects — they depend on to protect fruit and vegetables.

"We have to take action based on what's in the best interest of the entire population. Ventura County crop sales top $848 million. Two pregnant Medflies were found Sept. 29 in traps at St. John's Seminary. Since then, more than 60 others have been found, including another pregnant female.

Helicopters were being readied Monday at Camarillo Airport for Wednesday night's first dusting of malathion. About 14,000 people live in the spray zone and state Department of Health officials say malathion is safe.

"I am confident that we can achieve eradication," said Douglas Hendrix, spokesman for a joint state and federal Cooperative Medfly project.

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 medications are welcome, because the experimental drugs may provide options, said Stephen Reingold, vice president for research and medical programs at the National Multiple Sclerosis Society.

"From our perspective, this is terrific," he said, adding that 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 found 125 patients inject themselves daily with the drug, and 1216 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 20-step scale which looked at weakness or spasticity in the limbs, double vision, altered speech and lack of coordination. They followed patients over two years to see how many avoided getting worse by a full step on the scale.

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.

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STOCKHOLM, Sweden — Two Americans won the Nobel Prize in medicine Monday for shedding light on how cells communicate to speed the spread of killer diseases like cholera and diabetes throughout the body.

A group of proteins can help transmit and modulate signals in cells, much like a biological switchboard.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden — Two Americans won the Nobel Prize in medicine Monday for determining how a certain group of proteins can help transmit and modulate signals in cells, much like a biological switchboard.

Their discoveries, products of two decades of work, have been "paramount" in helping scientists understand diseases that affect tens of 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 institute said it ultimately might.

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.

"But it was not known how a limited amount of signals could produce so many responses" in a cell, Fredholm said.

The scientists' work led to the development of drugs that modify or block these signals, such as beta blockers, which are widely used to treat high blood pressure.

"The attention of the Congress and the executive branch always has been toward the end goal," said Gen. John Shalikashvili, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein may have conceived the buildup as a warning that he could still cause trouble if the sanctions were not lifted.

Kuwait's information minister, Sheik Saud al-Sabah, said there was no evidence Iraq had begun pulling back any of its estimated 80,000 soldiers on the border. "We will believe it when we see it," he said.

Veselin Kostov, spokesman for the 1,100-member U.N. observer mission on the border, told The Associated Press he could not confirm that Iraqi troops were moving but said "the situation within the DMZ remains calm." The nine-mile-wide demilitarized zone was set up after the 1991 Gulf War.

The United States and Kuwait reacted cautiously to word of a withdrawal.

"I haven't seen anything like that, no," said Gen. John Shalikashvili, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.

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Pentagon officials have not said to what extent Iraq would have to pull back before the United States ended its buildup. U.S. forces continued to arrive Monday to confront the Iraqi force, which includes 20,000 Republican Guards. An estimated 700 Iraqi tanks and other armored vehicles also were believed to be at the border.

In Kuwait City, some 300 men from the 24th Infantry Division came aboard a white frigate 1011 jet from Fort Stewart, Ga., the first major group of Western ground forces to arrive in the region.

Army Maj. Gen. John Taylor, who will command the force, shook the hand of each infantryman as the unit arrived. All were dressed in olive drab uniforms with full battle packs, including automatic rifles and gas masks.

A veteran of the 1991 Gulf War, Taylor said the arriving troops would man M1A1 Abrams tanks and Bradley fighting vehicles "prepositioned" in the region after the Gulf War.

"Everybody is very confident," he said. "We know what our mission is."

Taylor said some advance American teams were "digging in the desert right now," implying that the forces already had been deployed in northern Kuwait. But he refused to elaborate.

The U.S. Embassy confirmed Monday that American warships led by the USS Tripoli arrived off the Kuwait coast over the weekend with 2,600 combat Marines. The aircraft carrier USS George Washington began patrolling the Red Sea on Monday, its missiles in striking distance of Iraq.

Britain dispatched the frigate HMS Cornwall to Kuwaiti waters on Sunday. Turkey and Saudi Arabia have offered staging areas for some 180 American warplanes and support craft expected in the region over the next few days.

Earlier, Kuwait's crown prince told an emergency session of Parliament that Kuwaitis have nothing to fear with the Western forces arriving to counter the Iraqi buildup of forces.
Haitian military leader resigns after three years

By David Drew

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti —

Raul Cedras, the military man who has been in charge of the country for three years, has resigned.

The resignation comes after a series of events that have led to a widespread uprising against his regime.

Cedras was overthrown in a coup led by General Philippe Biamby, who resigned Saturday. Port-au-Prince police chief Michel Francois escaped in the dark last week to the neighboring Dominican Republic.

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.

"I have chosen to leave the country to protect you, so that my presence will not be a pretext for unjustified acts," Cedras told the crowd.

As a sort of final indignity, the camouflage-uniformed American occupying troops had to protect the general as he left.

"There's a lot more Haitians who want to see him go," said Spec. 4 Charles Hill, holding his rifle as he sat atop a Humvee at the back entrance of the two-story yellow and white building.

"The U.S. military policeman said he now believed Haiti "would be safer without Cedras," who was slow to cooperate with American forces in disarming the pro-military gunmen known as "attaches."

Cedras is gone; so too is Brig. Gen. Philippe Biamby, who resigned Thursday after two years in charge of the country. Biamby left with a path cleared for the Americans to move in.

"I am a soldier of the army, and I am not a politician," Biamby said.

"I have been asked to leave the army by those who govern it, and I have no choice but to accept."

As a result, the Haitian military has been divided into two camps: those who support Biamby and those who support Cedras.

"We are here to physically and morally uphold the army," said Joseph Joseph, first-secretary of the Central Movement of Peasants.

Joseph, 38, had been in hiding most of the past three years, while military-tolerated thugs killed some 3,000 people, kidnaped hundreds others and extorted money.

"None of us have been able to go home," he said.

"We are ready to fight for our lives and our future."

Hundreds more Haitians celebrated in anticipation of the arrival of U.S. military forces. The crowd, size unknown, gathered outside a school and cheered as the first American Airlines jetliner in months landed on the tarmac.

"We are ready to fight for our lives and our future."

The crowd swelling in front of the school was divided between activists and curiosity-seekers.

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Joseph, 38, had been in hiding most of the past three years, while military-tolerated thugs killed some 3,000 people, kidnaped hundreds others and extorted money.
They are taking fingerprints and doing lots of reports, which will give the other officers more time to patrol and interact with students,” Schumacher said. “We have a limited number of officers and at times only a couple of us are on duty.”

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. “We will also begin seeing more officers walking around during active hours. The police will be able to work with the community to solve issues.”

Money from the escort van and bicycle patrol programs is being used to sponsor the CSO program.

Students interested in becoming a community service officer will be able to apply again in winter quarter, Schumacher said.

“It will enable us to use what we have more efficiently and we can do our job better,” Schumacher said. “You will be able to work with the community to solve issues.”

Schumacher said the program will be helpful to the police department and the campus community.

“Please send your applications in and have them completed. We need to make sure we have everything ready in time,” Schumacher said. “We need to make sure we have everything ready in time.”

Overall, the CSO program is expected to be successful and help improve the safety and security of the campus.

In conclusion, the Mustang Police Department is excited to have the new CSO program in place and looking forward to seeing the benefits it brings to the campus community.

For more information or to apply, please contact the Mustang Police Department at (805) 238-9310.