ASI candidates campaign for next week's elections

By Tracy Staggers
Daily Staff Writer

Candidates running for ASI offices have begun plastering the walls and lawns of campus with posters and picket signs, urging students to cast their votes April 12 and 13.

Although votes won't be cast for more than a week, election committee chair and agribusiness senior T.J. Plew said perspective candidates have been preparing for the election since February.

"Packets were available in February," Plew said, adding that people had to fill out a form with their spring schedule, name and number of units to be eligible for the election.

Plew also added that there was a $10 holding fee and the forms were due last Wednesday.

Two students are running for ASI president, including political science senior Mark Berenstein and journalism junior Cristin Brady.

Only one candidate, agricultural business senior Troy Torres, has started campaigning for the chairman of the board position.

Each of the seven colleges at Cal Poly needs representatives to serve on the Board of Directors. As of Monday evening, four candidates filed for the five open positions for the College of Engineering. These candidates include: industrial engineering junior Sammy "York" Leung; one of the other students in the car at the time of the accident. He said the driver, electronic engineering junior Charles Palarca, "lost control and swerved back to the right, crashed up a hill and flipped back onto the freeway.

"We lost control and swerved back to the right, crashed up a hill and flipped back onto the freeway."

Police said Tran was thrown from the car. They said he didn't think he was wearing a seat belt, but the other students.

Cal Poly tops CSU fund-raising list with $37 million in donations

By Michelle Morrise
Daily Staff Writer

Cal Poly topped CSU fund-raising numbers in 1993-94 year, raising more than $37 million, according to a report from the CSU Chancellor's Office, fund raising for the 1993-94 year, raising more than $37 million, according to a report from the CSU Chancellor's Office, fund raising throughout the CSU system was up by more than 37 percent from the previous year.

According to a report from the CSU Chancellor's Office, fund raising throughout the CSU system was up by more than 37 percent from the previous year.

According to CSU spokesperson Colleen Bentley-Adler, said fund raising has become more of a challenge in the past five years.

"It seems to be increasing system-wide each year," she said, "I would certainly expect to see the numbers continue to go up."

According to Eric Doepel of Cal Poly's Development Office, Cal Poly raises about $10 million annually, Cal Poly raises about $10 million annually, Cal Poly raises about $10 million annually.

Doepel said that when the 1993-94 numbers for donations are broken down, Cal Poly received $52 per year per enrolled student, while other CSUs averaged $33 per year per enrolled student.

Doepel credits the state's budget crisis and more concerted fund-raising efforts for the unprecedented amount raised at Cal Poly.

"We've been educating people, especially alumni, that Cal Poly's budget has dipped by 25 to 30 percent," he said. "People see the unprecedented amount raised at Cal Poly.

Transcribed by reason, not force

A 21-year-old Cal Poly student was killed in a car accident last weekend near Santa Ynez.

Four other Cal Poly students who were in the car when it crashed on Highway 154, including the driver, survived.

Santa Barbara Deputy Coroner Larry Gillespie said mechanical engineering junior Bao Tran was pronounced dead from massive head injuries at 10 a.m. Sunday.

The tragedy occurred just after midnight Friday when the students were returning to Cal Poly from the Chumash Casino in Santa Ynez, according to a California Highway Patrol spokeswoman.

Industrial technology junior Sammy "York" Leung was one of the other students in the car at the time of the accident. He said the driver, electronic engineering junior Charles Palarca, "swerved to the right and then to the left," Leung said.

"We lost control and swerved back to the right, crashed up a hill and flipped back onto the freeway."

Police said Tran was thrown from the car. They said he didn't think he was wearing a seat belt, but the other students.

See DONATIONS, page 3
Students stampede store for hot screaming deals on Macintosh.

PAY NOTHING FOR 90 DAYS

Being a student is hard. So were making having a Macintosh even easier. In fact, that price on Macintosh personal computers are now even lower than their already low student prices. And with the Apple Computer Loan and 90-Day Deferred Payment Plan, you can take home a Mac without having to make a single payment for up to 90 days. Which means you can also take home the power to make any student's life easier. The power to be your best...

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For more information visit
El Corral Bookstore Computer Center
Hours: Mon.-Thur. 7:45am - 6:00pm; Fri. 7:45am - 4:30pm; Sat. 10:00am - 3:00pm

Supply Limited

"Limited apple Computer Loan offer ends June 2, 1995. No payments of principal or interest will be required for 90 days. Interest accruing during the 90 day period will be added to the amount owed and your interest rate will be based on the repayment schedule. Interest rate is subject to change. See store for details. The 90-day Macintosh Computer Loan is available while supplies last until June 2, 1995. Loan is subject to credit approval. You must be 18 years old with a good credit rating and currently enrolled in a university or college to qualify. Details are subject to change. This offer is valid only at participating Apple Retail Stores. For more information, call 581-4300.

MUSTANG 112
1623.4

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CRASH: Tragedy leaves one student dead, four injured

From page 1

Industrial technology junior Ken­

Trinh said the family always

She was a good person.

Trinh said the family always

He promised my mother he’d

One of Tran’s sisters, Trinh

Trinh said she was slightly

Tien said she didn’t think

My brother didn’t say too

Tien also said her brother was

He’d be gone all the time, and he never had a lot of money, but he always knew what to get.

Whenever we knew he was

Tien said she was little

Whenever we knew he was

He said he’d always leave a note if

You know how few

He’s a very kind person

Tam also said her brother was

We were so proud of him,

He was a very kind person

Tam also said her brother was

He was a very kind person

Tien said she was slightly

She was a good person.

He promised my mother he’d

One of Tran’s sisters, Trinh

My brother didn’t say too

He was a very kind person

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He promised my mother he’d

One of Tran’s sisters, Trinh

He promised my mother he’d

Trinh said she was slightly
Delightful aromas mixed within silky cool winds that gently blew against the vibrant lanterns dressed the University Union on Saturday. Passionate performers entertained with all forms of dance and songs. All attendees joyfully floated against feelings of understated memorability.

As Cal Poly held its first Lantern Festival, nobody seemed to mind Saturday’s chilling San Luis Obispo drizzle as hundreds of people gathered in celebration of Asian Awareness Month.

“We established a very strong foundation for future lantern festivals to come,” said biochemistry senior Uyen Hoang, co-chair of the Lantern Festival. “In addition (the Lantern Festival) shows there is a demand for Asian awareness on the Cal Poly campus.”

The event was sponsored by Asian interest organizations Chi Delta Theta and Omega Xi Delta fraternity, and the Asian Pacific Islander Student Leadership Commission. The groups said they hoped to spread Asian awareness throughout the Cal Poly and Central Coast communities while promoting unity among the Asian interest clubs on campus.

“By Rodney de la Cruz

The Lantern Festival stems from the Chinese and Vietnamese cultures. Known as Yuan Xiao Jie to the Chinese culture, the Lantern Festival is celebrated on the 15th day of the lunar month, or the full moon during the Chinese New Year.

Folklore tells how the lanterns were used to help guide wandering ghosts home. The lanterns come in various shapes and sizes while made from wood, bamboo, paper and candle seeds. In Vietnamese culture, it is known as Tet Trung-Thu. Its intent is to celebrate the beauty of the moon of the 8th month, which is usually September on the Western calendar. Both cultures exist by the lunar calendar, as both are Eastern cultures which use the sun as a guide for the passage of time.

The festivals are mainly for children and held at night. Floating lanterns, moon cakes, fireworks, and the powerful Lion Dance traditionally have marked the Lantern Festival.

The Chinese Lion Dance, performed by Cal Poly’s Chinese Lion Dance Club, opened ceremonies with an electrifying battle between two furiously decorated costume lions. The graceful and powerful movements of martial arts instructors Lui Yu of San Luis Obispo astonished the audience, while the soothing sounds from the Filipino Cultural Exchange calmed the audience.

“The Lantern Festival features by a variety of Asian clubs and organizations, including a traditional Japanese folk dance called Soran Bushi, a modernized Japanese dance called Okto No Arashi; an Indian Rangjanai dance, the Padango; a dance of Pilipino origin, the Vietnamese fan dance, the Chinese ribbon and lion dance; and a Chinese Kung-Fu and Tai Chi martial arts demonstration. Also, a fashion show sponsored by Chi Delta Theta and Omega Xi Delta highlighted the Lantern Festival.

Aeronautical engineering senior and Lantern Festival performer Allen Siun said he was happy with the fashion show.

“It was a great turnout and could be built upon,” said computer engineering senior Brian Lucas, and Lantern Festival organizer. “The Lantern Festival could make the community and everyone else out there more aware of Asian people.”

From page 1

DOLLAR TICKETS: Cal Poly students get in for just $1

By Erke Bidle

Back in the ‘good ole’ days,’ a movie-goer would pay $1 or $2 to see a movie. Now, five years ago, movie admissions cost only $5. But today, two hours of movie entertainment can cost as much as much as $8 at some theaters.

A family of four could easily spend $10 to $15 to see a movie after buying drinks, popcorn and candy.

Because of these prices that have skyrocketed over the years, students and families often opt for cheaper rates at matinees or on busy week nights. But now, those looking for bargain prices can go to the Edwards Madonna Plaza theatre and pay just a buck to see a movie.

The theatre is the theatre’s manager, said patron reactions have been positive.

“A lot of people have been surprised,” he said. They’re really almost kind of shocked. They expect us to show half the movie, start a buck and charge another two bucks to finish the movie.”

The theatre has had its share of the movies shown there, but one classic film that many students have seen is The Godfather.

“I think the price is especially good for students who often have to work an hour or two to afford a movie,” said Linda Machado, a liberal studies senior.

The dollar is cheaper than renting a video and you can see it on the big screen,” said recreation employees at the theatre.

Employees at the theatre have begun to recognize familiar faces.

“I’ve seen people come three days in a row,” Dallas said.

Dallas noticed her not as peculiar about what movie she is going to see. “You don’t have as high expectations for a movie when you’re only paying a dollar. Whereas when you pay $7, you expect the movie to be really good.”

The theatre is able to offer its rates, Frye said, because the movies shown are released a few weeks earlier than those gone for. In the beginning (performing) it was very stressful, but we got together and I was really happy about it,” said former Allen Siun.

BENTLEY-ADLER AGREED: CSU Board of Trustees supports Cal Poly

By Becky Alexander

The CSU Board of Trustees approved a recommendation to increase Cal Poly’s budget by 6.6 percent. The committee recommended that 10 percent of each CSU campus’ net general fund budget be raised through private fund raising.

Benton-Cadwallader, a forestry and natural resources management senior.

“It’s pretty cool and very educational as well,” said Goose Ramirez, Lantern Festival attendant.

But the soothing sounds from the Filipino Cultural Exchange calmed the audience.

“The Lantern Festival is a way of giving us a chance to share our traditions with others,” Dallas said.

New at Cal Poly.

The 15th annual Lantern Festival was held Saturday night in the University Union.

“The Lantern Festival is a way of giving us a chance to share our traditions with others,” Dallas said.

“We leave no stone unturned in looking for resources,” Doepel said. But the soothing sounds from the Filipino Cultural Exchange calmed the audience.

“The Lantern Festival is a way of giving us a chance to share our traditions with others,” Dallas said.
MUSTANG DAILY

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Ed< onilO A cB.Gn |riK A iK 22i. CdPoly. Son Center makes a lot of sense. About half of the children footing their bill.

at the center have parents who are faculty and staff, their fees do not cover all the center's costs. Neither the referendum asking students to pay more is passed. will university funds cover the center's costs unless offer money to provide the service to faculty and staff.

the Children's Center; the forced transfer of its ac­

means dealing with a number of vexing issues that the Children's Center, the forced transfer of its ac­

mits and put together a long-awaited pilot program for ing to your thoughts and leaving the decision up to you.

When things go wrong in ASI, it's easy for students to stop this practice — to have the FCC show up at the door of the television station and threaten them with fines and seizure if their demands are not met. There is no other way to describe this than force.

ways people can deal with one another: by force or by reason. The television issue is easily under­

of course, the issue is reason. It is reason because he is appeal­

But in the next week and a half, students have a chance to vote. Is that the only way to achieve their aims? When the commercial comes blazing out of the television set, I've heard people say things like, "The FCC (Federal Communications Commission) isn't doing their job; they should crack down on these people and not allow this to happen," I've heard this from too many people over the past few months, and am compelled to expose the evil inherent in this view.

There are two ways people can deal with one another: by force or by reason. The television issue is easily under­

sta­

Also, a man does not have to be pointing a gun at you to initiate force. He simply can threaten to injure you, seize your property or tell you your mother can have an, unfortunate accident next week. The FCC utilizes the method of fines — specifically, the seizure of property — to get what they want.

Historically, civilizations have flourished in times and gun — or dollars. Take your choice — there is no other way to describe this than force.

Russia, for example). To stop this practice — to have the FCC show up at the door of the television station and threaten them with fines and seizure if their demands are not met. There is no other way to describe this than force.

Sure, the FCC people in business suits are not bran­

At their worst, television advertisers compel people to buy products by yelling at them in their living rooms. This may be a distasteful and irritating, but what these viewers propose is much worse: they want to force the television stations to stop. One group appeals to a per­

therefore not an industry or corporation. Who is the real criminal in this case? If the disgruntled viewers group, "force" as they try to control the television sta­tions, does it convert an otherwise criminal act into a blessing?

In this country, you are born with liberty, which is the freedom from force. People cannot make you do anything you don't want to and can stop you from doing anything short of initiating force. However, recent history shows that Americans are moving slowly toward a policy of force rather than freedom. Passing laws and regula­

This is the time to do that. If you don't want to be wondering next year why you voted for someone who ended up not representing you, take the time now to find out who that person is going to be. This year, voters being informed and choosing wisely is as crucial to the future of the student government as it's ever been. Take the time to find people who really are up to the challenge.

L E T T E R S

Misuse of terms hurts the mentally ill

re: "Aides for prostration," Mar. 13

It is common today to hear and read words related to mental illnesses in a derogatory context — manic, paranoid and schizophrenic, for example. When I read the word "schizophrenic" in Matt Monopoli's column, I was prompted to write a letter to the editor.

I belong to the Alliance for the Mentally Ill (AMI). AMI is a support group for families who have mentally ill family members. One of AMI's goals is to remove the stigma of mental illness by educating society.

The mentally ill suffer from diseases of the brain. Many of these diseases are caused by a chemical im­

balance in the brain. Schizophrenia is one of these. A person suffering from schizophrenia can lead a much more normal and rewarding life than someone suffering from this malady. A person with schizophrenia is not a "cancerist." A person has a disease; they're not the dis­

You and all journalists can help the mentally ill and their families by not using references to mental illnesses in a derogatory manner. Thank you.

Kathleen Grove

Belgium citizen

"Aides for prostration," Mar. 13

What I'm about to discuss may seem like a trivial issue, but your view of this has grave conse­quences on how history will unfold here in America in the next 50 years. The issue is this: It is true that television commercials are played at a higher volume than regular programming, and it is true that this is solely an advertising ploy aimed at increasing the effectiveness of the commercial.

When the commercial comes blazing out of the television set, I've heard people say things like, "The FCC (Federal Communications Commission) isn't doing their job; they should crack down on these people and not allow this to happen," I've heard this from too many people over the past few months, and am compelled to expose the evil inherent in this view.

There are two ways people can deal with one another: by force or by reason. The television issue is easily under­

W O R D S

Solve problems using reason, not force

By Jon Paul Mabaffy

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The mentally ill suffer from diseases of the brain. Many of these diseases are caused by a chemical im­
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And with these College MasterValues® coupons, you’ll save up to 40%. And until you get your own place, it’s the smartest thing you can do. Roommates are weird enough as it is. MasterCard. It's more than a credit card. It's smart money.
Expert witness tries to pinpoint origin of blood found on Simpson estate

By Linda Doutsch

LOS ANGELES — O.J. Simpson's double-murder trial entered its scientific phase Monday with an expert witness trying to answer a key question for jurors whose blood was found at Simpson's estate and how did it get there?

With the defense planning a fierce attack on how police collected evidence, criminalist Dennis Fung spent almost two hours explaining his credentials, showing pictures of blood collection and supporting the qualifications of a rookie technician who swabbed up most of the blood at the crime scene and Simpson estate.

Fung said he has investigated more than 500 crime scenes and has testified about 20 times. He said co-worker Andrea Mazulla was under his supervision June 13 when they gathered evidence in the slashing deaths of Nicole Brown Simpson and Ronald Goldman.

Under questioning by Deputy District Attorney Hark Goldberg, Fung said the decision of how much blood and which samples to collect is crucial.

"With blood evidence, I will try to collect a representative sample," he said. If too little is collected, he said, it won't be representative, and "If everything is collected there won't be enough room to store it all."

Fung said the spots of blood that are placed on gauze swabs also must be of a quality "not likely to be contaminated or degraded."

Using charts, diagrams and photographs, the somber criminalist gave jurors the basics of blood collection in a quick forensic lesson. The panelists listened closely and many took notes.

Simpson and spectators, however, stifled yawns as Fung went into meticulous detail about his job qualifications.

"A criminalist is someone who employs principles of natural and physical sciences to document, present and analyze evidence found at the scene of a crime," he solemnly told the jury. "He later testifies in a court of law."

A full court day was scheduled, but quitting time was not in question. When Superior Court Judge Lance Ito started to schedule a hearing at 4:30 p.m., defense attorneys Johnnie Cochran Jr. raised a sporting objection.

"4:30 today may be a little tough, your honor, for obvious reasons," Cochran said.

"I forgot," Ito said. "And we need to be somewhere at 5:40."

That was Pacific Coast tipoff time for Monday night's college basketball championship game between the University of Arkansas and UCLA, whose alumni include prosecutors Marcia Clark and William Hodgman.

"What is the origin of that blood?"

Weatherby said.

But task force members agreed Cal Poly has more to offer students with a foreign exchange program than without one. They reasoned that the positive effects can be felt by those who go abroad as well as those who remain here.

Weatherby, who heads an exchange program to Russia, said the campus is set up in such a way that it promotes a community atmosphere."

"The campus is set up in such a way that it promotes a community atmosphere."

Weatherby said. "The downtown area also offers a European flavor that many students enjoy."

Seeing the way different cultures live can increase a student's understanding of the world around them and better prepare them for a future in which the world is increasingly becoming smaller and more competitive, task force members said.

Despite poor attendance at Monday's meeting, task force members said they hope more students and faculty come to upcoming meetings.

The task force has three more meetings at the U.U., Room 219 on the following dates:

April 5, noon to 2 p.m.
April 11, 2 to 4 p.m.
April 12, 4:30 to 6 p.m.

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CHUMASH AUDITORIUM

DUTCHESS AMENDED PAGE 1

ELECTIONS: Students can still enter by write-in

From page 1

and English junior Erin McCoin.

Simpson and candidates so far: chemistry senior

students who were interested in

the workplace in the United

for jobs in foreign countries, and
dentists must be able to compete

increased foreign student enroll-

ment for foreign students.

Peterson said they hope more

meetings at the U.U., Room 219

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Elections Committee chair T.J. Plew said registration forms were available to those

students who were interested in

running for office.

Plew said the elections committee is looking for write-ins to fill the empty spaces in each category. The designated voting areas for each college for April 12 and 15 are:

• Architecture and Environmental Design: Dexter Lawn, near Education Building

• Engineering: Dexter Lawn, near Math and Home Economics Building

• Agriculture: Ag Bridge in front of Building 10

• Liberal Arts: U.U. Plaza

The polls will be open from 9 a.m. and 4 p.m.

From page 1

how to prepare Cal Poly students for a global marketplace.

With growing competition of the workplace in the United States, university senior students must be able to compete for jobs in foreign countries, and a strong international program will enable them to be well prepared.

However, a strong international program can come with drawbacks. Political science professor and task force member Joseph Weatherby said a problem associated with increased foreign student enrollment is that it may displace local students who apply to Cal Poly.

"We have to be able to explain the importance of an international program growing students that may not get accepted because of it," Weatherby said.

But task force members agreed Cal Poly has more to offer students with a foreign exchange program than without one. They reasoned that the positive effects can be felt by those who go abroad as well as those who remain here.

Weatherby, who heads an exchange program to Russia, said the campus is set up in such a way that it promotes a community atmosphere."

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SAN FRANCISCO — The man charged with kidnapping and murdering 12-year-old Polly Klaas was turned down by a federal judge Monday in a suit over his housing at Sonoma County Jail.

Richard Allen Davis said he was improperly placed in an isolation cell, then moved to a cell next to several mentally disturbed inmates. The resulting stress has required him to take medication and has prevented him from adequately taking part in his defense, Davis said.

But U.S. District Judge Eugene Lynch said prisoners have no constitutional right to be housed in any particular area of a jail. He said any claims relating to Davis' legal defense were premature until after his trial.

The case shocked the nation and fueled passage of the state's "three strikes, you're out" law, lengthening sentences for repeat felons. Authorities say Davis has confessed to the killing, but he has pleaded innocent to charges which carry a potential death sentence.

His suit, filed without a lawyer, said he was placed in an isolation cell after his arrest, even though he was not diagnosed as mentally ill. Davis was later moved, then returned to isolation when he was found passing notes to female inmates. Davis sought placement in the jail's general population and damages.

In dismissing the suit, Lynch said state law requires county jails to set up housing classifications that will protect inmates and staff, and to assign inmates according to those classifications "to the extent possible." He said inmates may have a right to appeal their placement to the jail administrator but have no constitutional right to a specific housing assignment.

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WASHINGTON — The dollar hit another record low against the Japanese yen Monday as currency markets brushed aside a massive rescue effort mounted by the Clinton administration.

Currency traders estimated that the Federal Reserve, acting on orders from the administration, sold Japanese yen and German marks to purchase dollars in a sum estimated at $1.5 billion to $2 billion, possibly a record for Fed dollar purchases.

However, the administration's intervention in currency markets did little more than halt a steep decline in the dollar. In late New York trading, the U.S. currency was still below its levels of last Friday against both the yen and the mark.

Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin confirmed that the United States was buying dollars in a statement issued early Monday morning in which he repeated past assurances that the administration was intent on defending the U.S. currency.

So far, the dollar's troubles have not spilled over into other financial markets. On Monday, stocks were up slightly with the Dow Jones industrial average rising 10.72 to close at 4,168.41. Bond prices posted a strong gain, pushing the yield down to 7.38 percent for the benchmark 30-year Treasury bond.

Investors were encouraged by a report showing weakness in the manufacturing sector that bolstered their belief that the economy was slowing enough to keep inflation in check.

"We acted in the exchange markets overnight out of concern with recent movements in exchange rates," Rubin said in a brief statement. "This administration believes a strong dollar is in America's interests and we remain committed to strengthening the fundamentals that are ultimately important to maintaining a strong and stable currency."

Rubin's confirmation occurred after the United States through the Federal Reserve joined with the Bank of Japan to buy dollars during trading in Asia. Later with the greenback still under heavy downward pressure, the Fed acted alone to buy dollars during trading in New York.

Traders estimated the United States purchased at $1.5 billion to $2 billion. If the actual figure turns out to be at the high end of traders' estimates, it would be a record, surpassing the $1.6 billion in dollar purchases by the Fed last Nov. 2. The United States last intervened in currency markets in early March.

Despite the aggressive dollar buying by the Fed, the greenback remained under heavy pressure. In late New York trading, $1 bought only 86.13 yen, up slightly from a record low touched earlier in the day of 86.00 yen but still below last Friday's level of 88.55 yen. The dollar was also lower against the German mark.

Since the first of the year, the dollar has lost 13 percent of its value against the Japanese yen and 11 percent against the German mark.

Private economists predicted that the dollar's weakness was likely to continue in spite of periodic dollar-buying intervention efforts by the United States and its allies.

"Intervention is like a Band-Aid," said Robert Brusca, an economist at Nikko Securities in New York. "You can't use a Band-Aid when you need major surgery."

The dollar's tumble on Monday occurred in spite of the fact that both Germany and Japan cut interest rates last week. Normally, reductions in rates overseas would be viewed as a plus for the dollar because it would increase the attractiveness of dollar-denominated investments for foreigners.

But last week's rate cuts in Germany and Japan and Monday's dollar purchases made little dent in traders' pessimism about the dollar.

Analysts blamed the negative sentiments on a host of factors, including America's huge and growing trade deficit, which must be financed by borrowing from abroad; the continued economic troubles in Mexico, which is America's third biggest export market; and renewed trade frictions with Japan over autos.
Former United Way leader convicted in fraud trial

By Anne Grocoff
Associated Press

ALEXANDRIA, Va. — Former United Way of America president William Aramony was convicted Tuesday of stealing nearly $600,000 from the nation’s biggest charity and lavishing it on young women, some only in their teens.

A federal jury deliberated over seven days before finding Aramony guilty of 25 counts of fraud, conspiracy and money laundering.

Aramony was convicted along with Thomas J. Merlo and Stephen J. Paulachak, who siphoned off money that had been donated to the charity by businesses and individuals.

They also argued that any abuses resulted from lax oversight by United Way’s board of directors and bumbling by his staff. The defense rested without calling any witnesses.

Aramony’s lawyer, William Moffitt, noted that U.S. District Judge Claude M. Hilton threw out about half the charges against each defendant last month.

"This verdict sends the message that society won’t tolerate individuals who are charged with protecting the precious assets of charity diverting those assets for their own personal use," Assistant U.S. Attorney Randy Bellows said.

Aramony and Merlo could get about five years in prison. Sentencing was set for May 22.

Aramony was convicted of 17 counts; Paulachak of eight.

After the scandal broke in 1991, donations to United Way fell sharply. They recovered slowly but never reached the pre-scandal level of $3.1 billion in 1990.

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Aramony and Merlo were convicted of 17 counts, Paulachak of eight.

During the three-week trial, the government depicted the 67-year-old Aramony as a dictatorial executive who treated girlfriends and cronies to all-expenses-paid vacations and tried to intimidate or buy off those who might expose him.

Prosecutors said he repeatedly propositioned younger women and romanced them with United Way money, billing the charity for getaways to London, Paris, Egypt, Las Vegas and other spots.

One prosecution witness testified Aramony propositioned her at a business meeting with a Roman Catholic priest.

The defense contended that Aramony, who led the charity for 22 years until he resigned in disgrace in 1992, suffered from brain atrophy that made him more impulsive and less able to reason.

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Senate committee rejects affirmative action ban

By Steve Lawrence
Associated Press

SACRAMENTO — Affirmative action opponents suffered their second setback in less than a week when a Senate committee refused Monday to scrap efforts to place more women and minorities in state jobs.

The Public Employment and Retirement Committee deadlock-ed 2-2 on a bill by Sen. Tom Campbell, R-Stanford. The fifth committee member, Sen. Jim Costa, D-Fresno, refused to break the stalemate, saying he wanted more time to consider the issue.

Campbell's legislation would repeal laws that require state agencies to develop goals and timetables in hiring and promoting to overcome "identifiable underutilization" of minorities and women in their offices.

Instead, it would allow state officials to give a preference to low-income people in filling entry-level positions. The bill would also leave in place any court-ordered affirmative action programs.

A broader constitutional amendment covering state and local agencies went down to defeat last Tuesday in the Senate Governmental Organization Committee.

The two defeats seemed to increase chances that voters will face a decision next year on a ballot initiative that would try to eliminate affirmative action programs in California.

Campbell argued that affirmative action amounts to "discrimination on the basis of race."

"It's as wrong as use race for a supposedly good purpose as for a bad one," Tom Campbell, State senator

"It's as wrong as use race for a supposedly good purpose as for a bad one," he said. "It's wrong if your heart is in the right place or if your heart is in the wrong place.

There are far, far better ways to do what's right by those who are denied opportunity," he added, mentioning job-training programs, nutrition programs, education-enhancement programs and anti-drug programs.

But Sen. Diane Watson, the first black woman elected to the Senate, said the bill was "wrong-headed" and would lead to less diversity in the state workforce.

"The thing that startles me is that as soon as affirmative action starts to work, there is an attempt to remove it from the books," the Los Angeles Democrat testified, contending opponents were really saying, "Too many (women and minorities) are getting into college, too many of them are getting into government."

"It confounds me to think that white men are threatened when they have 80 percent of the admissions, employment or access to contracts by the state."

John Henning, executive secretary-treasurer of the Cal",nia Labor Federation, claimed the bill was "anti-black."

"This is morally despicable," he said. "It pits us against each other on the basis of our skin."

Sens. Newton Russell, R- Glendale, and Dan Rogers, R- Tehachapi, voted for the bill. It was opposed by Sens. Teresa Hughes, D-Inglewood, and Hilda Solis, D-El Monte.

Costa abstained, saying he had concerns about the bill's impact.

"I think frankly there is a sincere desire on Senator Campbell's part to address a very complex issue. But I'm not so sure that (his) desires in this measure are the remedy," he said, adding that it could prevent some agencies from "getting certain types of skills of people to deal with segments of our community.

But he said it would become "increasingly hard to defend preferences. ... There are a lot of minorities in California. If we try to log in creating preferences, one over the other, that makes it increasingly difficult to forge fair and equitable policies."

Scores of ill-fated CLAS tests to be released by state

By Ann Bancroft
Associated Press

SACRAMENTO — Scores from 1994's controversial and short-lived California Learning Assessment tests will be released Tuesday, as legislators continue to seek a new statewide school exam.

The 1994 CLAS tests in reading, writing and math were taken by 1 million fourth, eighth and 10th grade students.

But Gov. Pete Wilson last year vetoed a bill to extend the exam. The 1994 CLAS tests another five years, after the tests were attacked by conservatives, minority groups and statisticians.

With the veto of $24 million to pay for the test, California students will have no standardized tests this spring, and likely none next year.

The original plan to create "performance based" statewide exams won California national recognition for its high standards. The CLAS tests, first used in 1983, tried to measure students' critical thinking skills by requiring more writing, reading and computing than traditional, multiple-choice exams.

But some conservatives claimed questions were too subjective and required students to give "politically correct" answers. Some minority groups objected that literature used in the writing portion portrayed negative racial stereotypes.

Conservative groups filed lawsuits in several school districts to stop the tests from being given. Rev. Lou Sheldon, chairman of the Anaheim-based Traditional Values Coalition, contended the test results "are not meaningful. The questions were given in the wrong format and were subjective."

A panel of statistical experts also said the 1993 tests were riddled with scoring and sampling problems that made results undependable. The same panel was contracted to evaluate and tighten scoring procedures for the 1994 tests.

Department of Education spokeswoman Susie Lange said the latest scores should be "exceptionally useful" in helping school districts evaluate the effectiveness of teaching programs.

"They are as useful as they ever were because they will give each school a very good picture of how their kids are doing," Lange said.

Scores are released on a school-wide, rather than individual, student basis.

Department of Education officials and Delaine Eastin, now superintendent of public schools, said last year the decision to scrap CLAS was wasteful and politically motivated.

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   Days In Advance Before 11A.M.)
   □ $1.30 per line
   □ $1.20 per line
   □ $1.10 per line
   □ $1.00 per line

3. Check ONE Category Only
   □ 1 Campus Clubs
   □ 17 Word Processing
   □ 33 Mopeds & Cycles
   □ 18 Announcements
   □ 34 Bicycles
   □ 34 Motorcycles
   □ 21 Travel
   □ 35 Bicycles
   □ 37 Greek News
   □ 39 Roommates
   □ 39 Events
   □ 41 Rental Housing
   □ 10 Employment
   □ 44 Cars
   □ 11 Lost & Found
   □ 46 Roommates
   □ 13 Wanted
   □ 47 Religious
   □ 15 Services
   □ 17 Word Processing
   □ 31 Stereo Equipment
   □ 19 Miscellaneous

4. Write ad below one character per box. All lines will be centered unless noted otherwise.

5. AD RATES
   Daily Rates:
   1,2 or 3 days $1.30 per line
   4 or 5 days $1.20 per line
   6,7,8 or 9 days $1.10 per line
   10 or more days $1.00 per line

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   Counts on two lines
   Only 13 characters per line
   Greek letters available
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   18pt type
   Counts on four lines
   Only 8 characters per line
   Greek letters available
   Cannot be bold

   (# of lines) (# of days)
   (5 per line) (Bold is $1 per day)
   TOTAL DUE

6. Indicate points below:
   Begin here | 1st stop here | 2nd stop here |

7. When Choosing Housing for Next Year, Use Valencia’s Checklist!
   □ Remodeled Units
   □ Good Student Discounts
   □ Group or Individual Leases
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   □ Private Bedrooms
   □ Computer/Study
   □ Big Screen TV Room
   □ Nautilus/Weight Room
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India's main opposition party wants to build nuclear bomb

Associated Press

NEW DELHI, India — India's main opposition party said Monday it would build nuclear weapons if voted into power. Western experts say India already has nuclear weapons, but the government denies it.

The opposition Bharatiya Janata Party said India should have nuclear weapons, and should resist U.S. pressure to never win power at the federal level.

The traditionally hawkish Hindu nationalist party has never won power at the federal level, but recently took power in two of India's richest states, Maharashtra and Gujarat. National elections are scheduled for next year.

India tested a nuclear device in 1974, but says its nuclear capability has been applied only to peaceful purposes. The country has refused to sign the Nuclear Non-proliferation Treaty, saying it wants to keep open the option of making nuclear weapons.

Western experts say India already has nuclear weapons, but the government denies it.

Three janitors burned when gum remover ignites

Associated Press

CERES, Calif. — Fumes from an aerosol cleaner exploded at an elementary school Monday, seriously burning three janitors and blowing smoke and debris onto children outside. Sixteen pupils suffered minor injuries.

Three janitors were burned when gum remover ignited.

Lookie Here! This could be your own advertising space being read by thousands of college students looking for good deals that you can provide. Don't miss this chance again! Call the Mustang Daily Business Office @ 756-1143

Ceremonial burial accidentally causes brushfire on tribal lands

GREENWOOD, S.D. — Sioux officials reburying eight ancestors whose bones were returned by the Smithsonian Institution accidentally started a 50-acre grass fire while lighting a bundle of sage to purify the remains.

The blaze on tribal land disrupted the ceremony for 2½ hours Sunday.

"When we put up our fence, it will be nice and green," said the Yankton Sioux Tribe's economic development director, Alan Hare, who started the fire.

The Smithsonian returned the bones of the three women, three men and two children last week. Collectors working for the Army had stolen the remains from graves between 1869 and 1877.

 ceramic burial accidentally causes brushfire on tribal lands

The Sioux and other tribes believe a person's spirit cannot rest until the remains are properly buried.

"I know they feel happy laying there," said Wendell Archambeau, a tribal spiritual leader. "They say we see we haven't lost everything. We haven't lost our culture."

Three janitors burned when gum remover ignites
UCLA beats Arkansas for national championship

By Jim O'Connell
Associated Press

SEATTLE — With its starting point guard on the bench and its biggest coach in the stands, UCLA's 11th national championship in 20 years and kept Arkansas from joining their record 11th NCAA title race.

Associated Press

UCLA won its first national championship in 20 years and kept Arkansas from joining the school's first without Wooden in the second half with 2:25 to play.

The Razorbacks had come to a standstill for about three minutes before the Bruins managed to hold the ball and jumper in the lane to cap a 7-0 run that gave the Bruins a 47-44 lead.

The victory was the 19th straight for UCLA, while the Razorbacks closed the season by winning 15 of 17.

Oakland A's get back into the swing of baseball by re-signing Eckersley

By Dennis Georget
Associated Press

OAKLAND — Getting back to the business of baseball, the Oakland Athletics on Monday re-signed relief ace Dennis Eckersley in the industry's first post-strike free agent deal.

The signing of the 40-year-old Eckersley, who needs six saves to become just the sixth pitcher in major league history to save 300, leaves left pitchers Steve Ontiveros, Bobby Witt and Rob Welch as the team's only unsigned free agents.

The players ended their eight-month walkout Friday when certified his All-America status when something like a 4-for-10 effort in the second half.

"It was a very humbling experience when something like a 4-for-10 effort in the second half," said Parche. "It was a very humbling experience when something like a 4-for-10 effort in the second half."

"I think all of us were really surprised. The second time — it's like, 'Hey, we're going to win this game.'"
If it was any better, we'd have to charge you for it.

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Judge rules for joint trial of Menendez brothers

LOS ANGELES — Lyle and Erik Menendez will be retried together before one jury for the 1989 shotgun killings of their wealthy parents, a judge ruled Monday with just 16 weeks left until trial.

Defense attorneys argued for separate trials, saying they feared testimony helpful to one brother might hurt the other.

But Los Angeles County Superior Court Judge Stanley Weisberg said "the benefits of a joint trial in this case greatly out weigh the potential prejudice."

Retrial was earlier set for June 12. Lyle, 27, and Erik, 24, are charged with murder in the Aug. 20, 1989, deaths of Jose and Kitty Menendez in the family's Beverly Hills home. The brothers' first trial ended with two juries unable to reach verdicts.

The brothers admitted the shotgun slayings but said they feared their parents were going to kill them. They said their parents subjected them to years of sexual and mental abuse.

Prosecutors say the brothers killed because they wanted their parents' $15 million fortune.

The first trial was heard by separate juries before a single judge in the same courtroom. It ended in January 1994 with a mistrial after both juries deadlock on murder and manslaughter charges.

During the trial, one jury left the courtroom whenever tes timony or evidence involving only one of the brothers was presented.

In seeking separate trials, defense attorney Leslie Abramson, representing Erik, cited a defense-commissioned survey showing most respondents felt Lyla Menendez led his brother to participate and was thus more culpable. She said the perception could prejudice a jury's view of her client.

Weisberg, who frequently clashed with Abramson during the first trial, told the defense lawyer that the random survey of some 800 people didn't "persuade me there should be a separate trial in this case."

The judge said defendants charged with a common crime in volving a common event and common victims are usually tried together.

"This case certainly fits that description," Weisberg said.

Deputy District Attorney David Conn, who has charac terized the killings as an ex ample of old-fashioned hatred and greed, said he was "very happy with the judge's ruling."

Abramson said she wasn't surprised because the Weisberg "has told us all along that his preference was for one trial and one jury."

Female golfer takes 14-year battle to California Supreme Court today

LOS ANGELES — Mary Ann Warfield believes she lost more than a recreational outlet when officials at an exclusive country club told her women couldn't be full members.

For Warfield, the golf course at Peninsula Country Club in San Mateo was a network that linked her to clients and poten tial sales in her career as a real estate agent. Losing the mem bership in 1981 has meant mil lions of dollars lost in potential income, she contends.

"It enabled me to socialize and play golf, to make contacts, to network," she said at a Monday news conference at the American Civil Liberties Union of Southern California offices.

"When a country club is set up and run like a business, it is subject to the law. When a country club hires employees it is subject to the law," said Jon Davidson Attorney

"I can still play golf (at other courses), but I don't have that unique setting. I don't have that network."

Warfield's 14-year legal battle to make sex-based discrimina tion illegal at private country clubs goes before the California Supreme Court today.

While the Peninsula Country Club changed its rules in 1990, Warfield and the ACLU are seeking unspecified damages for her suffering, and a decision that would change the rules for women and minorities at country clubs statewide.

A receptionist at the country club said the facility is closed on Mondays and no one would be available to comment. A telephone message left on voice mail at the club's business office was not returned.

Courts have twice ruled against Warfield. 54. The case was then thrown out in 1981, but was ordered reinstated by the state Court of Appeal in 1989. That same year a San Mateo County Superior Court judge ruled that a country club was a private business and not subject to the California's Unruh Civil Rights Act.

The ACLU will ask the Supreme Court to reverse that decision, said attorney Jon Davidson.

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