Awareness Day to educate Poly about disabled students

By Katyoba Collins Daily Staff Writer

Traveling across six continents, over 84,000 miles and crossing the Saharan and Gobi Deserts on his Harley Davidson motorcycle are just a few of the adventures that David Barr, a writer from Bodfish, Calif., will share with Cal Poly Disabled Student Services Awareness Day May 22.

The community-wide event will not only feature the exciting tales of Barr’s worldwide travels, but will include several exhibitions and panel discussions. Barr, who lost his legs, rides a customized motorcycle which allows him to travel.

His career includes working for a Reserve in the desert, writing for the Los Angeles Times, creating programs for the Greater Los Angeles Area of the Deaf (GLAD) and even riding his motorcycle across the Sahara and Gobi Deserts on his Harley Davidson which allows him to travel.

"This event is... a time to let disabled persons know about their options..." Martina Mimmack, Education graduate

The free market of ideas can get clogged when only a few control it

By Rebecca Starick Daily Staff Writer

Evening after evening, television news viewers invite the same anchors into their homes. And over the years, a sensitive relationship between the anchors and the audience builds.

But in March, this comfort zone was disrupted. Many community viewers were in upheaval when KSBY’s veteran anchor Rick Martel’s contract was not renewed.

"We came to a mutual agreement on money, that we were going to disagree," said 28-year-old Elizabeth Murdoch, KSBY’s new owner. "The money was the real issue."

In December, Martel received a raises. But during his contract negotiation, he said he wanted a larger raise than the 3.5 percent offered to him.

"It wasn’t that the station was making money so it wasn’t that great either," Martel said. He said he understood contracts aren’t made on the same time when both parties compromise.

According to Martel, Murdoch tried to negotiate the contract over the telephone and would not compromise — she would just hang up.

In addition to the money, Martel initially said he thought age was a problem.

"He thought there was an age problem," Murdoch said. "But he said it wasn’t a problem."

However, according to KSBY’s ratings, the station targets mainly a younger audience.

But Martel said, "more importantly, she probably didn’t see someone else in mind for the job."

The audience that once invited Martel into their homes each evening can again do so by viewing Santa Maria’s KCOY station, where Martel anchors both the 6 p.m. and 11 p.m. newscasts.

"I’m glad I made the move," Martel said.

During Martel’s 13-year career at KSBY, many community viewers built a relationship with him. They protested his disappearance from their evening news diet by sending out fliers.

However, others in the community agreed that Martel’s disappearance was for the better.

Cal Poly journalism professor Clay Carter said he thinks Murdoch knew what she was doing when she didn’t renew Martel’s contract.

He explained that whenever someone new comes into the marketplace, they usually challenge other stations to examine the ways they can better serve the audience.

In broadcast journalism’s recent marketplace, many professors and employees fear over-concentration — when

Former KSBY anchor Rick Martel now can be spotted on KCOY’s evening newscasts / Daily photo by L. Scott Rooin

See MARTEL, page 6

ASI executive director removed from lawsuit

By Lisa J. Horsch Daily Staff Writer

A complaint alleging ASI employees conspired to have former employee Steven Adams fired was thrown out last week by a Superior Court Judge. Judge Charles Piccuta of the San Luis Obispo Superior Court struck the complaint, filed by Adams’ attorney on April 10, from the official court record on April 19.

Since the complaint rejected by the court was the second version of an earlier lawsuit, the case now hinges on the original charges.

In the charges he filed with the court, Adams had said he was discharged from ASI after years of service for allegedly knowing too much about the organization. At the same time he dismissed those claims, Piccuta removed ASI Executive Director Polly Harrigan from the list of defendants in the original lawsuit.

Former ASI Executive Director Roger Conway and ASI employee Sharon Crain, who the suit alleged had conspired to have Adams terminated, also were released from the allegations when Piccuta threw out the suit.

"It’s as if it had never been filed," said David Jukate, ASI legal counsel for ASI. "The complaint was filed without permission from either the Court or the defendants..."

See LAW SUIT, page 6

Poly students see fee hike as a given, but quality is expected

By Frances Cornfeldl Daily Student Union Editor

If student fees go up, Cal Poly students are ready to pay the bill.

But, at the same time, they don’t want the entire cost to come out of their pockets.

That was the reaction from most students who became aware of President Warren Baker’s plan Monday and have expressed their concerns.

Baker’s plan to accommodate a projected enrollment increase and maintain a quality education at Cal Poly requires increased funding — which could potentially include a student fee increase of up to 60 percent.

But Baker and his three-man committee — vice presidents Bob Koh of Academic Affairs, Frank Lebans of Administration and Finance and Juan Gonzalez of Student Services — don’t want to lay the burden solely on the student body.

Instead, they have weighed other alternatives to raising student fees.

The committee will look to the state and the California State University Chancellor’s Office to provide Cal Poly with the money.

But, if attempts fail, students will see their quarterly tuition rise.

"I’m kind of sick of our fees being raised," said psychology senior Jamie Bradley. "I really don’t have a choice."

Some students are completely against an increase in fees, but others would pay the bill if they see some returns in their education.

If Cal Poly increases the fees, there should be more sections open for classes," said materials engineering junior Anthony Nguyen. "I’m all for it, but if you increase fees, you’ve got to expand."

Most students are in favor of Baker’s intention to maintain...
By Leslie Miyamoto
Staff Staff Writer

Noel, a senior at Cal Poly, remembers going to a pediatrician who told her she would have to start eating or she would be put in the hospital. But she didn't start eating because she said no one could force her to.

"The next thing I knew I was in the hospital to get an IV because I wouldn't even drink water," Noel said. "I was really close to death at that point."

Noel (not her real name), now 21 years old, was 11 when she became anorexic. Noel was raised in a family where her mother was physically abused by her husband, Noel's father. Noel said her mother tried to make the family appear normal on the outside.

"She was trying to make our family look so perfect," Noel recalled.

But behind closed doors, another story took place. Noel's alcoholic father also abused her and her sister both physically and sexually.

"I became anorexic because when you lose control of your own body, (it's) kind of an unconscious way of taking back control," she said.

Within a three-month period at age 11, Noel fell from 60 pounds to 40 pounds. Because she was young and still growing, Noel said she now feels she has done permanent bodily damage.

"I probably permanently stunted my growth because I was just about ready to enter puberty," Noel said. "I'm on the pill to induce my periods, and as far as I know right now, I don't think I can have kids just because I can't menstruate on my own."

See AGENDA, page 3
AGENDA: Fear of gaining weight, compulsive exercise and low self-esteem may be warning signs for an eating disorder

According to Axelroth, bulimia, otherwise known as the "Binge-Purge Syndrome," usually affects women and men in their 20s and 30s. People with bulimia show symptoms of low self-esteem, self-indulgent behavior, anxiety, dishonesty and a constant concern with weight. Bulimia occurs when a person feels a lack of control over their eating habits and consumes massive amounts of food. Victims of bulimia induce vomiting, use laxatives or over-exercise.

Anorexia and bulimia can cause permanent bodily harm and may lead to death, Axelroth said. Both can lead to dehydration, heart complications, metabolic imbalances, changes in metabolism and kidney damage. One must think of eating disorders as being on a spectrum," Noel said. "Anorexia is one extreme and bulimia is at the other extreme. Typically you can't really classify someone as strictly anorexic or bulimic.

There is a lack of control in life. 'They prefer women thinner than you may have admitted in the past. Ryujin also concluded men could be a source of eating disorders. Despite mixed reactions from students, Karen Jackson, a registered nurse in San Luis Obispo who counsels people with eating disorders, said 'I'm not surprised men prefer thinner women.'

Taylor said although she believes men prefer this women, they aren't the only reason for eating disorders. "I think all men have a preferred thin woman," she said. "Everyone sees the outside package first. I think (the reason for eating disorders result from) pressures from media or self-esteem problems before blaming men.

Jackson said she wasn't sure whether people with eating disorders have risen over the last few years due to the media's portrayal of women becoming increasingly thinner.

Axelroth, who has been working with eating disorders for 10 years, said "I'm not surprised men prefer thinner women."

"Look at Donna (the character played by Tori Spelling) — she's so thin and it's not realistic — it's like the Barbie doll." Noel also said the media alone isn't to blame. "Society plays into it because they do what we (as viewers) want," she continued. "They're not going to put somebody that's overweight on TV shows. It's all of our faults."

Noel said she believes society is responsible for eating disorders because it forces dealing with problems through food. "It's a coping mechanism," Noel said. "I think with bulimia, you turn to food. We're taught all of our life (that) when something hurts, you've given a cookie. If you fall down, your mom gives you an ice cream cone or if you break up with your boyfriend, you go get Ben and Jerry's ice cream."

"You go for food as a source of comfort and it's a binge-purge cycle. You go to food for comfort, then you feel guilty and you throw it up. It just keeps going on and on." Noel said she has made progress since she became anorexic 10 years ago. She said she still has disordered eating patterns but, "I never make myself throw-up. I never starve anymore."

Noel now weighs 98 pounds and stands 5 feet 2 inches tall. She said she follows a strict schedule of what she can eat throughout the week. Noel also said the power of eating disorders frightens her but that she will stand firm in her decision to overcome anorexia.

"I think I'll always have an eating disorder inside of me," Noel said. "But I won't ever let it get the best of me because I'm educated enough that I know if I'm feeling down or if I'm having problems, there's other ways (to cope)."

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Open minds are needed for diversity

For some time, Cal Poly has been talking about acquiring students and faculty in various ethnic backgrounds and both genders. This is a vital goal for students to have role models who reflect their diverse backgrounds.

The more diverse our thought and culture we are exposed to, the better we will be prepared for our careers — careers in a world which seems to be getting smaller as communication increases among nations.

Unfortunately, the university is having a problem keeping minority faculty. Few have or are in the process of acquiring tenure.

In 1992, a Cal Poly New Hires report showed that nearly half of all full-time positions have been filled by minorities since 1992. But in 1994-95, only 33 percent of the student body is non-white, the body of tenured faculty on this campus is 58 percent white, and mostly male.

Time at Cal Poly has stopped. I thought you should know.

I have hugged my backpack uphill, downhill, in sun and in rain for six years and I'm still here with four quarters to go. There will be freshmen living in Sierra Nevada next year — in 1994, the very room where I recovered from my first binge drinking experience — who will have been in elementary school when I was receiving my high school diploma.

But I am not alone in my temporal discomfort. Others have also seen birthdays, not as eagerly anticipated as in days passed, come and go without any additional legal privileges and with fewer firewalls despite the additional candles. We suffer an academic version of a middle-age crisis.

Yet I see now that it has all been an illusion — time is not really advancing at all. My symbolic proof is that this gnomon is missing. (A gnomon, for those not familiar with time-keeping, is that part of a sundial that stands perpendicular to the face of the dial and casts the shadow by which an observer can read the time.)

You may have noticed in your travels to class a strange metallic construction that idles near the breezeway between the two halves of the science building; it is a U-shaped gnomon, cast on a vertical post. This is the sundial I used as a freshman and sophomore to check the time on the way to my calculus class. That was before I stopped, before the gnomon vanished.

I now realize that the disappearance of the gnomon and its shadow on that sundial, I have been at the same point on my major's flow chart, held the same campus job, kept the same company, and voted for the same ASI presidential candidate (the perennial winner who wants to improve communications with the students). Cal Poly has not aged a day since the gnomon disappeared. (Sure, there’s a problem with the sundial, I am certain of it.)

So take heart, fellow sixth-year seniors and counting...

You know who you are — you remember (barely) when there were outdoor basketball courts where the Rec Center now squats and a putting green where the new dilapidated outdoor courts are. You remember when tuition could be covered by a summer job; you remember the short-lived Poly Royal and the very bitter and not-so-sweet smell of tear gas.

But I tell you this: The last four years have not happened, cannot have happened — everything new is a mirage. I've only had these majors, two co-ops, one minor and a still-incomplete Spike's card. Obviously, there is no way four years could have swept by so soon. I haven't even altered the "F" yet.

So, tomorrow when you go to school, ignore the Rec Center, the new Business Building, Faculty Office East and even the newest prop for this time illusion — the new Performing Arts Center. Instead, march to the sundial and cast in it — for several hours if need be — to prove to yourself that that gnomon, time isn't moving.

Then, when you at last feel reassured in your newfound student immortality, go to the end of University Pizza, the tiny area upstairs in the U.U. behind Chumash Auditorium. You won't get a jukebox or a live band or even a seat, but you'll get peace of mind — and pizza at the 92 price.

Joy Holowarri is a mechanical engineering student who refers to himself as an "eternal senior."

Researcher intended to support women

Ms. Venable criticizes Dr. Ryujin for claiming his research proves everything else wrong and is representative of all men. He does not claim this. In fact, during his lecture he said replication of his study and variations of his study must be performed to give it real weight and increase its representativeness to the larger population.

He seems to me, based on her letter, that Ms. Venable is not in fact aware of the details of Dr. Ryujin’s study or of his motives and conclusions. I believe it unfair and cruel to attack him, his research methodology, and his motives without really understanding what they are. I encourage you, Ms. Venable, to go and speak with Dr. Ryujin about his study. His office is in FOB 23. He is very approachable and is working hard to help find causes and solutions to the serious problems of eating disorders and poor body image. I am sure that after speaking with him you will retract many of your admissions of him.

By Joy Holowarri

Psychology senior

Caught in a time warp at Cal Poly

By Jay Holowarri

The university seems to at least recognize this problem, and is recruiting minority faculty. A Cal Poly New Hires report showed that nearly half of all full-time positions have been filled by minorities since 1992.

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AWARENESS

From page 1

persons to speak with the hearing.

SLOCO Access, a community group to promote the needs of
disabled people and provide a link between them and the com-

community, will be at the event to answer questions.

According to Mimmack, the event will be a great way to bring
people together.

"The San Luis Obispo community has always been tremen-
dously friendly and willing to help without being condescend-
ing," Mimmack said. "I hope that people will attend Awareness
Day to find out information and feel comfortable in knowing that
Poly has a friendly atmosphere."

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•

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A COVER LETTER, RESUME AND PROPOSAL FOR THE POSITION ARE DUE MONDAY, MAY 6.
Officials question man known for throwing poolside sex parties

COSTA MESA — When a neighbor complained to authorities about poolside sex orgies, bust Bill Goodwin, 71, invited them to come on over.

"We're not just taking off our clothes and having sex," Goodwin said. "We've also got three weekends a month throwing a 40-person hot tub, pool and palm-shaded estate featuring a disco floor.

There have been numerous neighbor complaints and guests were breaking any laws. A decision on how to eliminate diversity in ideas, there is no evidence to show that in this case."

"There have been numerous reports that Goodwin collected for the continued service of the ASI Children's Center are being demanded. It's a matter of law," Neel said.

According to Bambuski, the judge's dismissal of the second complaint is inevitable. "If fees increase 60 percent, students' need for better resources seems to become a priority."

"I thought the earlier 10 percent, possibly 20 percent increase, was all right," said business sophomore Evan Borthwick, who has taken classes at Cal Poly. "But a 60 percent increase is a joke."

Borthwick, along with other students, wants to see the state help Cal Poly and let students take a break from continual fee hikes.

"I don't really blame Baker; he's just trying to find enough money to keep education at the level it's at," Borthwick said.

Most students realize that California's current higher education system is begging for financial support from the state, but some are not complaining about Cal Poly's current state. "In relationship to UC and private schools, it's really not that bad," Borthwick said.

College of Architecture and Environmental Design Dean Paul Neil said Baker's plan makes sense and would actually save student money in the long run.

"If you increase the value and students go through faster, then we would actually be cheaper," Neel said.

"It wasn't an easy start, but it is what we needed to do," she said.

**ASi Children's Center Referendum**

Pro or con statements regarding the implementation of an ASI fee increase for the continued service of the ASI Children's Center are being requested by the ASI Selections Committee.

The referendum on the May 10, 1995 special elections ballot will read:

In order to maintain the services of the ASI Children's Center, an increase of $4 per quarter will be required to make the Children's Center fiscally sound. Approving this measure will increase quarterly student fees for the Children's Center, beginning in Fall Quarter 1995 to $5 in order to keep the Children's Center open. To avoid future deficits, this fee will increase by $1 every two years until 2004, where the Board of Directors will reassess the level of student subsidy of the Children's Center. This fee will be used to subsidize student, faculty, and staff use of the Children's Center. The proposed fee will start at $5 for Fall Quarter 1995 and top out at $9 for Fall Quarter 2004.

**Lawsuit: Case scheduled to be heard May 12**

According to Juhnke, the case now reverts to the original lawsuit and its amended complaint, which names ASI, Har- rigan's name, specifically, has been removed from the list of defendants.

"The judge dismissed Harrigan from the action because Adams filed a declaratory termina- tion suit, but she wasn't his employer — ASI was, " Juhnke said. "Polly Harrigan is an employee of ASI, so it was inap- propriate to specifically name her. It's a matter of law.""}

"Regarding the second com- plaint, Juhnke said it was im- properly filed. When a lawsuit is originally filed, as this one was in August 1994, the attorney is able to file one amendment to the suit. The first amendment in this case was filed in February 1995. After that, approval is needed for either the suit or the defendants to amend it fur- ther.

"Adams' attorney, Edwin Rambuski, had neither," Juhnke said. "As such, filing of a second amended complaint is inap- propriate."

According to Juhnke, the judge's dismissal of the second complaint does not completely remove it from the file. Technically, it still exists within the file, but will never be used.

"The cost of education at Cal Poly is rising," Aquino said. "The trend is that the cost of educa- tion will continue to go higher."

**FEES: Students express guarded approval**

**From page 1**

Cal Poly's quality by improving library and laboratory resources, increasing the availability of courses and expanding access to computer technology. But, if fees increase 60 percent, students' need for better resources seems to become a priority.

"I thought the earlier 10 percent, possibly 20 percent increase, was all right," said business sophomore Evan Borthwick, who has taken classes at Cal Poly. "But a 60 percent increase is a joke."

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Most students realize that California's current higher education system is begging for financial support from the state, but some are not complaining about Cal Poly's current state. "In relationship to UC and private schools, it's really not that bad," Borthwick said.

"There are a reasonable expecta- tions that she will buy other sta- tions. These stations are usually through the marketplace. Everyone is wringing their hands and saying 'another media mogul,' " Murdoch said.

"We haven't seen any indica- tion that she would be in the mix," said Martinez.

"Marotel's employment at another station will contribute to real change and not just shuffling of personnel," Carter said.

However, Herbert Schiller, a communications professor at the University of California in San Diego, disagreed.

"I view Rupert Murdoch as a cultural polluter," Schiller said.

"He lowers the quality of the message to a wider audience."

"There is a very little doubt that Elizabeth Murdoch's ownership will be any different from his," according to Schiller. "There is a reasonable expecta- tion that her daughter will just become an extension of this vast owner- ship, he said."

"This is a disservice to the American public and the European Union added.

"Over the last six months, approximately 20 people have left the station, some on their own accord," said Murdoch. "Murdoch said she realizes this has created friction, but she believes that pulling the staff together through teamwork and better serv- ice in the upcoming months.

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WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court will decide whether states may promote sobriety by banning price advertising for liquor.

The court said Monday it will review a free-speech challenge to Rhode Island’s price-advertising ban, enforced since 1956 as an attempt to reduce consumption of alcoholic beverages.

Two weeks ago, the nation’s highest court struck down a federal law that banned brewers from putting alcohol-content information on the labels of beer cans and bottles.

The justices said the 1936 federal law, aimed at preventing "strength wars" among beer manufacturers, violated free-speech rights.

In other matters Monday, the court — Let stand rulings that required a Bloomington, Mich., high school to take down a portrait of Jesus Christ that had been displayed on a hallway wall for 30 years. School officials had argued that displaying the portrait should be allowed because it offered no religious message and raised no church-state problem.

—Refused to reinstate a $12 million award won, and then lost, by two Columbia, Mo., residents who say police did not adequately protect their family from domestic violence.

Rhode Island’s price-advertising ban is being attacked by a liquor store, 44 Liquor-Mart Inc., and by Peoples Super Liquor Stores Inc., which sells liquor to Rhode Island residents from its two Massachusetts stores.

The 1st U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals upheld the ban last year, ruling that it is a constitutionally permissible limitation on commercial speech.

Rhode Island law allows advertising for alcoholic beverages, but requires publishers to exclude any mention of price, or even the word "sale." The prohibition was challenged after 44 Liquormart was informed in 1991 that it was in violation of the state law.

A federal trial judge ruled that the ban violated free-speech rights, but the 1st Circuit reversed that ruling.

The appeals court ruled heavily on a 1980 Supreme Court decision that set up a standard for judging the constitutionality of limits on commercial speech, which is not as protected as non-commercial forms of expression.

The 1980 decision said commercial speech that is not misleading and does not concern a legitimate public interest may be limited only if government has a substantial interest, the limitation directly advances that interest, and the restriction is no more extensive than necessary.

The appeals court said the liquor-regulation lawsuit previously granted to the states by the Constitution’s regulatory immunity, which ended Prohibition, adds to the states’ power to regulate.

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Poverty is the leading cause of death, UN says

By Carolee Ray

GENEVA — Poverty is the leading cause of death, disease and suffering worldwide, the United Nations said Tuesday in its first survey on the state of the world’s health.

More than half the world’s 5.6 billion people cannot get the most essential drugs and about 5.6 billion people cannot get the said in summarizing the 120-page World Health Report.

The world is faced with new sources such as AIDS. The World Health Organization estimates about 12 million adults were infected with the AIDS virus in 1994 and another 200,000 people join that list each day.

Smoking is the largest single preventable cause of illness and death, according to the report. It kills six people a minute and 3 million people a year and current trends indicate 10 million per year will die by 2020.

Another worry is growing unemployment, it said. Long-term unemployment is creating new underclasses in rich nations while in the developing world lack of social security causes even greater problems.

Previous successes are encouraging, it said, noting a 25 percent reduction in infant mortality since 1980 and extension of vaccination programs to 80 percent of the world’s children in 1990. World-wide, life expectancy has increased by four years to 65 since 1980.

The full report is to be issued on Tuesday. A 15-page summary was released on Monday.

Adolf Hitler's political opponents were the first to be marched through Dachau's gates on March 22, 1933, a few weeks after he came to power. They were followed by clergymen, the handicapped, homosexuals, Jews, Gypsies, resistance fighters and POWs.

Mannheim, a painter living in Munich, called the Dachau camp "a school for killing people" that "trained the majority of future commandants of the many camps of the Third Reich and the countries it occupied." Dachau's trail, Mannheim said, led to "Auschwitz, Majdanek and Treblinka," where millions of European Jews were gassed.

The Dachau camp barracks were torn down, but one was rebuilt after the war as a display for visitors.

An 80-year-old former Belgian resistance fighter, wearing the striped cloth he wore as a Dachau inmate, sat leaning on his cane inside the building, lost in thought.

"I came back to mourn others in my resistance group who died in this camp. They were all brave men," said Emile Crappe.

A total of 1,106 Catholic priests, mostly Poles, perished and were cremated at Dachau, making it the largest cemetery for priests in the world, said Cardinal Friedrich Wetter of Munich. Two of the priests were Swiss.

At a Mass, Wetter said that on Good Friday in 1943, an SS man ordered a priest to say mass and other inmates to sing the Easter hymn. "I feel ashamed that the crimes against these people were perpetrated by and in the name of Germany," Wetter told the survivors and several thousand Germans, "I feel ashamed that the crimes against these people were perpetrated by and in the name of Germany."