Report shows science needs more women leaders

By Michelle Leide

OAKLAND — Women in science are running into a “glass ceiling,” says a new report that urges employers to take action now or risk losing a huge talent pool.

“There is not only a moral imperative here, but a practical and fiscal imperative for the well-being of science research in the country,” said Mills College President Janet Holmgren, a participant in, “Advancing Women’s Leadership in Science: An action plan to the year 2000.”

The report was drafted by participants of the first national Women in Science Summit attended by 52 leading women scientists at the college in October.

The plan ... is designed to serve as a blueprint for employers who want to hire and promote more women but are having trouble figuring out how to do it.

In addition to the grants, Spady said her office disburses $28 million each year in Stafford loans to approximately 7,000 Cal Poly students each year. The federal government currently pays the interest that accrues on these loans until six months after a student graduates. But that subsidy is also on the chopping block.

According to Spady, the Financial aid sits on chopping block, students lambaste cuts

By Garrett M. Mtttler

UCSD student on financial aid, Joe Lynch — will join their colleagues from the other 20 state campuses to stage a protest at the front steps of the California State University Chancellor’s Office in Long Beach.

The professors — George Lewis, mathematics professor and president of the local chapter of the California Faculty Association (CFA), counselor Joe Diaz and philosophy professor Joe Lynch — will join their colleagues from the other 20 state universities to stage a protest at the front steps of the California State University Chancellor’s Office in Long Beach.

The professors will be dressed in mortarboard and prison guard and prisoner uniforms to indicate that most state funding goes to prisons, rather than education, according to a press release from CFA.

Their mission is to persuade members of the CSU Board of Trustees and Chancellor Barry Mintz to settle a bargaining dispute that has left professors without an employment contract for 11 months.

The rally also was spurred by the chancellor’s declaration of an impasse in contract negotiations April 12, which spurred further talks about salaries.

Negotiations began when Gov. Pete Wilson proposed the 1996 state budget, which would provide CSU faculty members with a 2.5 percent increase.

According to Colleen Bentley-Adler, the CSU spokeswoman, the Chancellor’s Office wants to divide that sum by raising general salaries 1.2 percent and performance-based salaries 1.3 percent.

But professors have been seeking a different contract that would allocate more funding for general-faculty salaries. Profes­sors want an increase of 2 percent.

Financial aid sits on chopping block, students lambaste cuts

The high-need students are those with a current interest rate of 8.25 percent.

But professors have been seeking a different contract that would allocate more funding for general-faculty salaries. Profes­sors want an increase of 2 percent. By Garrett M. Mtttler

The high-need students are those with a current interest rate of 8.25 percent.

The 32-page report is divided into four federalally funded student aid programs. If passed, the caps could increase the cost of college for some students by up to 50 percent.

According to a release put out by the Alliance to Save Student Aid, “Congress is proposing to cut student aid programs by $20 billion over the next five years.”

That would translate into a reduction of more than $3,000 in financial aid for the average Cal Poly student on financial aid, according to Mary Spady, assistant director of financial aid.

“If it were eliminated, using the current interest rate of 8.25 percent, the average loan recipient would be responsible for an additional $330 per year in interest.”

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Blood banks struggling to deal with shortages

By Michelle Murphy

A blood shortage this year has local blood banks scrambling for donors.

"It’s very unusual for us to experience a blood shortage in the spring," said Brooke Fuller, executive director of Tri-Counties Blood Bank, which serves San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Monterey counties. "Typically the shortages come during the holidays and in the middle of the summer."

But the local blood shortage is part of a statewide trend, according to Fuller.

"We think that the weather problems may have something to do with it because people are focusing on other things," she said. Fuller also said a recurring flu "eliminates a lot of people as potential blood donors."

Less than 5 percent of eligible donors give blood.

"That’s why it’s such a crisis," she said. "We need everyone in that group who does donate to continue to donate regularly."

Tri-Counties officials have been working especially hard to get donors into their offices this spring.

"We’ve been trying to think of any possible way to get people involved," Fuller said.

In Santa Barbara last week, a KHTY disc jockey sat atop an hour and a half on air while radio listeners were encouraged to donate blood so that he could come down, according to Fuller.

Historically, Cal Poly students have been supportive of blood drives at the Murray Street office and at on-campus blood drives and community events, according to Fuller.

Some students say they haven’t given blood because of the weak feeling some people feel afterward.

"If I get weak when I have blood taken at the doctor’s, so I don’t donate blood," said animal science sophomore Cristi Silva.

Business senior Todd Ander­son said he hasn’t given blood, but remembered a blood drive at his high school.

“We think the weather problems may have something to do with the blood shortages …" — Brooke Fuller, Tri-Counties Blood Bank director

"I had a basketball game that day and I know it makes you weak so I didn’t donate," he said. "If someone came up and asked me to do it now though, I would."

Most people avoid giving blood because of a fear of needles or a fear of contracting Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS), according to Fuller.

"No one has ever gotten AIDS from giving blood," she said. "Once people can get past the initial fear, they can be regular donors."

Blood donation takes about 45 minutes but only about five minutes are actually used for the actual blood donation, according to Fuller. The other 40 minutes are taken up in filling out paperwork which determines donors’ eligibility.

Donors also are required to relax and eat refreshments for at least 15 minutes after donation.

Blood banks are struggling to deal with shortages today, May 9, 1995

By Michelle Murphy

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Education graduate student Julia Taylor said she is more likely to give blood after a local disaster.

"I would blood bank and give blood then," she said. Taylor suggested that during such shortages, blood banks should put up flyers to encourage student donations.

"There’d be tons of people donating then," she said.

July Nagai, coordinator of staff development at the Rec Center, said she gave blood in December.

"I like doing it," she said. "I do it because I feel like I’m contributing indirectly to someone’s life — plus, I don’t feel any side effects."

Nagai said she has responded to calls for blood donations and announcements of special programs.

"In December I think we were handing out free coupons for lunch at McIntosh’s if you gave blood, so I went."

Nagai suggested that first-time blood donors go with a friend.

"It’s good to to have someone there to talk to," she said.

Eligible blood donors must be at least 17 years old and weigh at least 110 pounds. Donors must wait eight weeks between donations, and avoid colds or flu symptoms. Other eligibility factors, such as medical history, will be determined prior to donation.

According to Fuller, RH negative blood is in high demand, as is the universal blood type, O negative, which appears in only 7 percent of the population. O negative blood can be transfused into any blood type.

See BLOOD, page 3

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Based on the spot!
AIDS symptoms in children may be dormant for years
By Brooke C. Grubman

CHICAGO — Contrary to widespread belief, children who catch the AIDS virus at birth may live for years without symptoms and without anyone knowing they are infected, researchers say.

When the youngsters get sick, physicians may fail to recognize the source of the problem. And even if they are identified, communities and schools may not appreciate the children's need for social and psychological help, the researchers said.

"The important thing to remember is that these children are out there," said Dr. Samuel Grubman. He led a study of 42 children ages 9 to 15 who had been born with HIV and were being treated for their infections at Children's Hospital of New Jersey in Newark in June 1993.

Ten children were symptom-free, the researchers reported in the May issue of the journal Pediatrics.

Eight children showed some signs of illness, but not enough to be tested for AIDS by their physicians even though they had telltale symptoms such as lymph swelling, the researchers said. Grubman is now at St. Vincent's Hospital and Medical Center in New York City.

"Many pediatricians still do not recognize that HIV infection can (show up) in a previously healthy school-age child," the team wrote.

A related study in the journal indicates that people who received blood transfusions as newborns before March 1985, when blood donors began to be screened for HIV, may be infected and not know it.

The authors of that study, led by Loren E. Lieb of the Los Angeles County Health Department, recommended that all children who received transfusions in that era be considered for HIV testing.

The California researchers identified every child they could find who had received a transfusion between January 1986 and March 1985 at a single, unidentified hospital. Of 644 children identified, 10 had died of AIDS or AIDS-related illness.

Twenty-three others were HIV-infected, including 14 who didn't know it, the researchers said. One infected child was symptom-free eight years after receiving a transfusion.

The studies are not the first to show how HIV-infected newborns often live well into childhood, but the research adds to existing knowledge in important ways, said a specialist not involved with the work.

"Most people think HIV babies get sick as infants and die within the first three or four years of life, and that they stay sick the whole time," said Dr. Mardge Cohen, director of the Women and Children HIV Program at Cook County Hospital in Chicago.

While that may be true of about one-third of infected newborns, it is not true of the rest. "Many of them are doing well into their early adolescent years," said Cohen.

Many older infected children have lost parents to AIDS and are in the care of relatives who don't want anyone to know, Cohen said. Besides health problems that need medical attention, they need social and psychological help, Grubman's team and Cohen said.

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**BLOOD**

From page 2 to anyone, as it is of particular importance to blood banks.

Students, staff and faculty can go to blood bank in Yosemite Hall from 4 to 8 p.m. and May 16, at Muir Hall, from 4 to 8 p.m. Zeta Chi Epsilon will sponsor a blood drive May 19 at Mott Gym from 10 a.m. to 2 p.m.

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**Engineering teams get wins on the road**

Members of the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) and the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) brought several trophies back to Cal Poly following design and race competitions.

After heading the SAE Mini Baja car to El Paso, Texas, the Cal Poly SAE team took second place in the overall competition April 22 and 23, and won three first place trophies and one second place trophy.

The Mini Baja car, a single-seat off-road vehicle, is rebuilt by students each year for the competition.

The Dunes Day Classic pitted Mini Baja teams from schools nationwide against each other in hill climbs, acceleration races, maneuverability tests and a four-hour desert race.

Cal Poly placed in the top third of the competitors in static events, which include aesthetics and safety features.

"We weren't really happy with what we got with the static competitions, so the only way to prove ourselves was to dominate in the dynamic events," said mechanical engineering sophomore Pat Arnold. "We made a miraculous comeback."

Cal Poly's Human Powered Vehicle Team took third place in the men's sprint race in San Diego on April 21, one of several races in the three-day Western Regional ASME event.

The Human Powered Vehicle (HPV), an efficiently-designed pedal bike made of carbon-fiber composites, is designed for speed, according to HPV team member Mike Strasser.

"We're usually in the top three for some event at these races," said Strasser, a mechanical engineering senior. "This time we didn't reach our full speed potential, though... We were limited by the short course."

The Cal Poly HPV hit a top speed of 42 mph. The collegiate HPV record is 57 mph, and teams strive to beat the collegiate record, according to Strasser.

The University of Hawaii team won the overall competition.

"No class can possibly teach you what you learn with this," he said.
Boycott Campus Dining's monopoly

Campus Dining managers have dragged the concept of customer service to a historic low. It wasn’t bad enough that they dumped Long John Silver’s and Chick-fil-A on us without ever asking if we’d like them. Or that they prevent clubs from selling edible foods because it might cut their business. Or that they kept charging the same amount for salads and sandwiches everywhere. The problem is worse—when I am eating at a Cal Poly student-run food service, they treat me like a child. They are not putting lettuce in their salads, even when they aren’t putting lettuce in their sandwiches.

Now, during all its plummeting revenues, this great monopoly has elected to close the outlets students actually seem to enjoy — BackStage Pizza and the Sandwich Plant. Barring a miraculous change of heart, those eateries will shut down for the summer.

Campus Dining reps defend themselves by spouting thin excuses about being “in the red.” Seems they’ve been having trouble making money lately.

But this is not realistic. They should have no trouble getting business. But their customer service is apparently so bad that even the lack of competition isn’t saving them.

And this is because Eating at Backstage Pizza or the Sandwich Plant is not a right. It is an option. But a right it is. And a good one. Whether the customer likes it or not, Backstage Pizza and the Sandwich Plant are eating establishments. Their failure to serve us shows lack of community, the weather. Open House — except that we had spoken about the University — except themselves.

Events didn’t have enough hype

Would Kellogg’s put a new cereal on the market without a marketing plan, and then put the blame on the customer for not buying it? Neither should the organizers of last week’s Civil Engineering symposium blame us for not attending.

It is a shame that our society is so bombarded with information that we can’t even be able to get to the information we can use. Or to increase our tuition by $5 and remove the funding of the daycare center out of ASI’s jurisdiction. We have to work with the current system, not change the system to fit our needs.

There is only one way to scuttle Campus Dining’s attempt to make money at the expense of those they’ve chosen to serve: Boycott their business. But their customer service is apparently so bad that even the lack of competition isn’t saving them.

In an May 3 Daily article, organizers blamed the low attendance on just about everything — apathy, lack of concern, students spending time on campus, etc. — except themselves.

In any case, I signed my name to the waiting list.

If we don’t vote ‘yes’ on the referendum, we will have no choice but to pay $5 — the cost of two juice drinks at Lucy’s or a cup of coffee and some cake at Julian’s. However, it should be made clear that this money would last longer at another childcare facility in town with lower rates, as most of them have. We can vote ‘no’ on the referendum and shut the Children’s Center down, or we can vote ‘yes’ and support the Children’s Center.

It is a shame that our society is so bombarded with information that we can’t even be able to get to the information we can use. Or to increase our tuition by $5 and remove the funding of the daycare center out of ASI’s jurisdiction. We have to work with the current system, not change the system to fit our needs.

Boycott Campus Dining’s monopoly

In 1994, February, when I found myself unexpectedly pregnant with my first baby, the world as I knew it ended. The pregnancy wasn’t planned, but I was committed to carrying it to full term. I believed in the power of positive thinking and that my child would be a healthy, happy baby. I also knew that I wanted to breastfeed, as I believed it was the best way to ensure my child’s health and well-being.

I signed up for the parenting classes at the hospital and was excited about the support group that would meet monthly. I had been struggling with infertility for years and was ready to finally have a child. The classes helped me prepare emotionally and physically for labor and delivery, and I was grateful for the support of the other mothers in the group.

But this is not realistic. We have to work with the attitudes present in our culture, failure is imminent if those attitudes are ignored.

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Flurkey volts ‘yes’ supports education

By Nancy King

Flurkey volts ‘no’ saves students money

By Kara Lewis and Shannon Simar

By the year 2003, we, the students of Cal Poly, will be paying $405,000 annually to subsidize childcare for 60 children. On Wednesday, May 10, all currently enrolled students are asked to vote on a Children’s Center referendum. We encourage you to know the facts of this important issue and cast your vote wisely.

In 1990, the students of Cal Poly voted to spend an additional dollar to support a new Children’s Center facility. Any deficit beyond this results in ASI picking up the tab. In 1997, the students of Cal Poly voted to spend an additional dollar to support a new Children’s Center facility. Any deficit beyond this results in ASI picking up the tab.

In reality, we were forced to spend $6.09 per quarter in fiscal year 1992-93 and $6.12 per quarter in fiscal year 1993-94.

This year, the ASI Board of Directors put major restraints on the budget, realizing the center was still in debt. Without their financial assistance, the center might not exist.

The referendum, we are asked to vote on Wednesday, is a question of whether or not to continue to spend $6.09 per quarter in fiscal year 1992-93 and $6.12 per quarter in fiscal year 1993-94.

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When the Finance Committee turns away additional funding for clubs such as the Cal Poly Wheelmen, Crew, or the Cal Poly Rowing Club, the Finance Committee is turning away additional funding for clubs such as the Cal Poly Wheelmen, Crew, or the Cal Poly Rowing Club.

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RALLY: Professors, chancellor in dispute over faculty contracts

From page 1, but the Chancellor's Office is not willing to negotiate and is sticking to its original plan for a 1.2 percent increase.

Professors have constantly rejected the chancellor's offer and requested what they call fair compensation.

"CSU professors have not gotten adequate funding from the Legislature and the governor," said CFA spokeswoman Trudy G. Barnes.

Bentley-Adler said the talks are still in the mediation phase and are expected to be resolved at the latest in June when the State Assembly members vote on the budget.

"We're in the middle of negotiations and we think we're bargaining in good faith," Bentley-Adler said.

Professors also want to see a change in their current merit system, which is primarily based on an automatic promotion system, according to Bentley-Adler.

The chancellor is proposing a new system that would promote faculty members based on their years of employment.

But this plan has CFA members up in arms, according to Bentley-Adler, saying that the chancellor wants to award professors who are doing their job well, rather than give them an automatic promotion based on years at the university.

But Barnes said that the rally is not only about faculty salaries, but also about the future of California's education system.

"This rally will also send a message to the governor to stop sending money into the prison's budget and send money into the education budget," Barnes said.

According to Bentley-Adler, Gov. Wilson may be meeting with Munite to discuss affirmative action while the rally takes place today.

Professors want to use the opportunity to express their concerns directly to the governor by pressing against the lack of support for higher education.

Barnes said that the state has lost its focus on education because of political influences, which call for the state to be tough on crime.

"The survey results were scheduled for presentation Tuesday at a board of trustees meeting in Long Beach. More than 15,000 students were surveyed at 19 of 21 Cal State campuses last year. The Cal State system is the nation's largest network of universities.

CSU students say they lack money to stay in school

LONG BEACH — An increasing number of students in the California State University system say they lack the money to stay in school and face major obstacles in getting the classes they need to graduate.

In a university-wide survey, a record 37 percent of respondents said they might drop out of college for lack of money. Only 30 percent of those surveyed said their class schedule was convenient.

The survey recorded the highest level of potential dropouts and the lowest level of satisfaction with class schedules. Students gave a comparatively poor rating to their ability to enroll in classes needed to complete their degrees.

The quality of education, however, got high marks from students. About 76 percent said the instruction was good or excellent. About two-thirds of those surveyed said they were satisfied with their overall campus experience.

"I think we should be pleased with the expression of satisfaction with the quality of our offerings," said Peter Hoff, the university's senior vice chancellor for academic affairs. "But we also have a lot of students who feel they can't make the progress they want toward their degrees."

The survey results were scheduled for presentation Tuesday at a board of trustees meeting in Long Beach.

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FINANCIAL AID: Congress may cut student aid to help balance the budget

From page 1

interest could be deferred until after graduation and added to the principal of the loan. That balance, in turn, would accrue interest charges upon itself.

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50 percent for students who continue to receive loans through graduate school.

cost of about 20 percent for students who earn their bachelor's degree, estimates Laura Wilcox, spokesperson for the Alliance to Save Student Aid. Wilcox said that increase would go as high as 50 percent for students who continue to receive loans through graduate school.

But these proposals have students crying foul, largely because of efforts by the Alliance to Save Student Aid. A toll-free number has been set up for students to express their views on the proposed cuts. The number – 1-800-574-AID connects students directly with the office of their congressional representative. It will be toll-free until May 15th.

Tefet Gebre, president of California Young Democrats, said 20,000 signatures protesting the cuts have been collected from students at seven universities throughout the state. The signatures are being sent to all 100 senators, Gebre said.

In addition to the signatures, students from both the California State University and University of California systems gathered at a rally last week in San Diego to protest the cuts. "A Student Bill of Rights" was drafted at the rally in an attempt to unify students, similar to the Republicans' Contract with America.

Speaking on behalf of all students who receive financial aid, the bill states:

- We deserve the ability to attend the best college that accepts us and not the college that offers us the best payment package;
- We deserve the chance to nurture our talents, our problem-solving techniques, and our technical adroitness without fear of a 20-percent to 50-percent increase in the cost of education over that of our older brothers and sisters because of a decrease in federal support for loan and fellowship programs;
- We deserve the right to seek advanced degrees and professions which will yield high incomes and not be deterred by burdening our future incomes and purchasing power by eliminating the interest exemption on federally subsidized student loans.

Wilcox said student responsiveness has been high since the alliance has sent out information about the proposed cuts.

"We've been amazed at how much students have gotten involved once they have realized the seriousness of the threats," she said. "Our main challenge now is keeping the momentum going through the summer months when the final decisions are likely to be made."

Stuart Roy, press secretary for Andrea Seastrand, San Luis Obispo County's congresswoman, said although Seastrand has not taken a formal position on the cuts, she is seriously considering all cuts which will ultimately lead to balancing the federal budget.

"The only way to be equitable and fair is to have everything on the table," Roy said.

State Assembly nixes tax cut

By Nicholas K. Gazieris

SACRAMENTO — Gov. Pete Wilson's proposed 15 percent tax cut in personal and corporate income taxes failed Monday in an Assembly committee.

Wilson pushed the bill to help remove the stain of his $7 billion tax increase in 1991 that now stands as an obstacle to his quest for the Republican presidential nomination.

"This is a small group of politicians who are denying 18 million working Californians tax relief," said Wilson spokesman Sean Walsh. "The special interests have not worn."

The bill failed 5-3 in the Revenue and Taxation Committee Monday. It could still be reconsidered by the committee. There is also an identical bill pending in the state Senate.

The state faces a $1.9 billion budget shortfall in fiscal 1996, but Wilson has proposed state income tax cuts of 5 percent per year over the next three years. Banks and corporations would also see a 10 percent income tax cut.

The bill would also permanently extend the 10 percent and 11 percent brackets for tax-payers making more than $100,000 for individuals and $200,000 for couples; this is due to expire in December.

Democrats argued that cutting income taxes was foolish as the state faces rising costs for prisons, higher education and social programs.

"This is a small group of politicians who are denying 18 million working Californians tax relief."

Pete Wilson
California governor

Wilson said in his January "State of the State" address that the tax cut would speed up the economic recovery by giving taxpayers more money to spend.

Wilson's tax cut would reduce state revenues by more than $7 billion over the four-year period ending in 1998-99 and cut state funding for schools by as much as $1.8 billion a year by 1998-99.
UC regent denies he benefited from affirmative action

By Ann Bancroft

Sacramento — University of California Regent Ward Connerly, an outspoken opponent of affirmative action, denied Monday he benefited from minority programs in university admissions and public contracting as he claimed.

He is a close ally of Gov. Pete Wilson, whose opposition to affirmative action programs is expected to be a key issue in his presidential campaign.

The San Francisco Chronicle reported Monday that Connerly's Sacramento consulting firm received more than $1 million in state business during the past six years by signing up as a minority contractor.

"I have never gone out of my way to certify as a minority contractor," Connerly said. "My only point is, if I am benefiting to the tune of $1 million as they're saying, why am I calling for the end of the program?"

Ward Connerly

University of California regent

1988, when state agencies were required to make efforts to let 15 percent of all contracts to minority-owned businesses, he began checking the "yes box" — certifying that his firm is owned by a minority — on Energy Commission contracts he won for his client, California Building Officials.

Although Connerly's firm is owned in equal partnership with his wife, who is white, he said his attorney advised him should claim 51 percent ownership for purposes of the contract bid as minority-owned.

MUSTANG DAILY

U C  regent denies he benefited from affirmative action programs in university admissions and public contracting as he claimed.

At the same time, Connerly said, he declined to include Connerly & Associates on a list of the Energy Commission's certified minority contractors.

"He had not designated his firm as minority-owned," Connerly said. "Those contracts were flowing for eight years prior to this firm as minority-owned, and I had nothing to do with it.

Since the minority certification program began, Connerly's firm won Energy Commission contracts for the building officials association for $1.1 million in 1989, for $105,227.49 in 1992 and for $35,000 in 1994, according to state records.

Connerly said the suggestion that he is being hypocritical in his opposition to affirmative action so angers him that he will refuse to fill out the form relating to minority contracting goals when the contract renewal comes up next week.

"If you don't fill out the form you are prohibited from bidding," he explained. "We're going to refuse to fill out the form, force the Energy Commission to reject the proposal and we're going to take them to court, because I'm really tired of this crap.

Wilson spokesman Paul Safford said the governor "thinks (Connerly's) motives are pure, and that he makes a good case for ending racial and gender-based preferences in state government."
Chirac slips into French presidency; is greeted by controversy

By专线的Louis

PARIS — After a night of celebration, President-elect Jacques Chirac awoke Monday to promises to cure joblessness and social inequalities or face the threats almost as soon as Chirac defeated Edouard Balladur in a runoff. The campaign focused on reducing the unemployment rate and healing social divisions.

Chirac’s victory ended 14 years of Socialist president Francois Mitterrand. It was celebrated until early Monday with street parties that transformed the elegant Place de la Concorde into an rock-concert arena.

By daybreak, reality had replaced the show.

Marc Blondel, national leader of the Workers Force labor union leader, said that jobs and wages are a priority because “there are 8 million youths who are waiting and seeing their friends replaced.”

"There will be strikes at the national railroad, at the social security agency, at the post office, at the electric company," said Marc Blondel.

Workers’ force union leader

Chirac promised to be the “president of all France” and to make the fight against unemployment the “catalyst battle.”

"We are going to be there without pause ... to remind (the government) of its promises and that the French are going to hold them," Aubry said.

The Socialists held only ten percent of the seats in the 577-seat National Assembly, giving the conservative-centrist coalition backing Chirac an unsailable majority.

But Joupin’s considerable score — 47 percent of the vote — proved a source of rebirth for the Socialists, who were hounded out of government two years ago in a landslide parliamentary election.

"The French gave a double whammy. There is a new president and a real opposition," commented Seguin, who wrote the leftist daily Liberation. In his victory speech, Chirac promised to be the "president of all France" and to make the fight against unemployment the "catalyst battle."

A watchword has been issued across the country: it is the war against unemployment," Seguin said.

Chirac’s strategy may depend on the team that will make up the new government. Chirac must take office by May 20. Top cabinet appointments are expected during the first half of next week. "Chirac will name his outgoing president to set the date," a source said.

Staunch Chirac backers are likely to take some of the most visible posts. But the Cabinet is expected to have a role in Chirac’s conservative and centrist group of candidates, especially former Prime Minister Alain Juppe is expected to serve as prime minister, though Seguin is also a contender.

Chirac is likely to make a small hike in the minimum monthly wage — currently about 6,010 francs, $1,224 — by July 1. "It’s an adjustment that will provide a symbolic value," Chirac said during his campaign.

Warring sides press U.N. as strife intensifies in Balkans

By Srecko Total

The Bosnian fighting began in the spring of 1992. More than 200,000 refugees and hundreds of thousand other non-traditional resumes due to fighting.

"If they’re (employers) not well-intentioned, you can write anything and you’re never going to get anything done," Handler said.

"Part of the intention here is to overcome what I call learned helplessness," said Holmgren, noting she is often approached by colleagues who say they want to fix the problem, but don’t know what to do.

Thousands of Karen refugees, fearful of gov’t attacks, return to Burma

BANGKOK, Thailand About 9,500 Karen refugees have fled border camps in Thailand because they fear continued attacks by troops loyal to the Burma government, Thai authorities said Monday.

The refugees, who had lived in camps near Tuzla. In an unconfirmed report, the radio also said two people were possibly killed and several wounded in an artillery attack on an airport northwest of Sarajevo, near Jelah, near Maglaj in northern Bosnia.

In neighboring Croatia, scene of heavy fighting a week ago on territory formally under U.N. protection, tensions were high but there were no reports of fighting.

The developments underscored the dangers consultants have been warning U.N. peacekeeping forces as they pursue their military goals.

Croatian Serbian fighters and Christian soldiers remained in U.N. buffer zone. Two U.N. officials for former Yugoslavia, Yasushi Akashi, told Associated Press Television the Croats and Serbs agreed to a cease-fire Monday, and Serb authorities said the Croats were slow to withdraw from Serb-held territory around the city.

But U.N. officials on Monday rejected requests from the U.N. and the Serbs to open a corridor in the conflict in prefer a "precautionary" approach, said a senior Chirac aide.

"The Socialists hold only 10 percent of the seats in the 577-seat National Assembly, giving the conservative-centrist coalition backing Chirac an unsailable majority.

Another suggestion is to change rules so that employers are made to hire new hires have mentors, to help them get tenure (a permanent faculty position), Handler said.

"Germany unleashed the most terrible war there had ever been and it experienced the most terrible defeat that one could imagine," President Roman Herzog said, delivering his country’s main statement on the war’s end.

President Clinton, who is to attend Victory Day celebrations at the Elysees. On Sunday, London played host to a reconciliation process for the 50th anniversary of World War II peacekeeping forces as they pursue their military goals.

For the first time in months, U.N. officials confirmed that Serb tanks fired on government positions, blasting off seven rounds north of Sarajevo in violation of the heavy weapons exclusion zone supposed to exist around the city.

But U.N. officials on Monday blamed the Croatians for using a "strong hand" to promote democracy in the territory formally under U.N. control.

"It’s an act of barbarous violence." The United Nations unequivocally condemns this heartless evil," said Holmgren.

"We can’t ignore the violence in eastern Bosnia," said Seguin, who wrote the leftist daily Liberation. "It’s a war against unemployment," Seguin said.

Chirac’s strategy may depend on the team that will make up the new government. Chirac must take office by May 20. Top cabinet appointments are expected during the first half of next week. "Chirac will name his outgoing president to set the date," a source said.

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Thousands of Karen refugees, fearful of gov’t attacks, return to Burma

BANGKOK, Thailand About 9,500 Karen refugees have fled border camps in Thailand because they fear continued attacks by troops loyal to the Burma government, Thai authorities said Monday.

The refugees, who had lived in camps in Tak province, 230 miles northwest of Bangkok. In the past week, about 8,600 of the refugees returned to Burma, while 1,000 went further into Thailand, police said.

Refugee camp authorities said those who returned to Burma had lost their shelters near the border when they were burned in recent attacks by the Democratic Karen Buddhist Organization, a splinter group of ethnic Karen allied with the Burmese junta.

The Interior Ministry has announced plans to set up a camp further inside Thailand for those who want to return to Burma. The government has said it will not accept those who leave.

SCIENCE: Report suggests mentoring program for women

From page 1

such as science department chairs or corporate CEOs. At a meeting last month, some sure now haves hire mentors, to prevent from feeling isolat-

The plan, which is being mailed to 3,000 employees, is unique in that it does not contain quotas or try to impose legal requirements.

Another suggestion is to recognize that women may have non-traditional resumes due to following career moves of their spouses or childbearing, but that does not preclude their having valuable leadership experience. For instance, women executives could consider expanding the time limits to get tenure (a permanent faculty position), Handler said.

"It isn’t special treatment," she said. "It’s an adjustment that people have to make to take care of family differences. Women don’t claim to be the same as men biological, but they are affected by adjustments that would allow them to do what their spouses would want them to do."

Hander said the plan, in which being mailed to 3,000 employees, is unique in that it does not contain quotas or try to impose legal requirements.

Whether the advice is fol-

lowed remains to be seen.

"If they’re (employers) not well-intentioned, you can write anything and you’re never going to get anything done," Handler said.

But she and Holmgren say their program could find an audience.

"They have no intention of fighting to overcome what I call learned helplessness," said Holmgren, noting that she is often approached by colleagues who say they want to fix the problem, but don’t know what to do.

"I hope my colleagues in prevention and mentoring programs will simply hand it off to their peers and say, ‘Here’s a fix. Let’s follow it,’" Holmgren said.