Poly football readies for season
By Cole M. M. Reddy
Summer Staff Writer

The Mustang football team embarked on its second season of Division 1-AA competition when they reported for practice early Monday morning.

The team began practicing twice a day during this first week of camp, trying hard to improve on last year's 7-4 record. The Mustangs captured a stairway by her hair.

Attacking suspect still at large
By Jason D. Pezzano
Summer Staff Writer

A Cal Poly student was attacked at her residence July 27, and the police need the public's help identifying the suspect.

According to the victim's friend, at 9:40 p.m. on July 27, a man came to the door of her friend's house, located near downtown, and asked for someone who did not live there. When the victim told the man he had the wrong address, he left but returned yards later, screaming for help.

The suspect fled on-foot as the victim tried to help the woman, she was attacked by the assailant without warning.

During the struggle, the victim was allegedly clean-shaven. Anyone with information is urged to notify the police department at 781-7315.

Foundation survey says Poly students never heard of 'em
By Randy Halsted
Summer Staff Writer

Cal Poly Foundation is a mystery to many on campus, according to a survey released last Friday.

The telephone survey, conducted by Pelegrin Research Group, questioned 103 students, 50 faculty and 51 staff with a margin of error of ± 8 percent.

According to Steve Rutland of Information Technology Services, someone had to catch the first wave, but Macintosh users will be in the water soon.

"This was a two step process and phase one was to get PC users up and running because they seem to be the largest constituency of remote users," Rutland said. "We targeted them first and that package, which is a communications piece and Netscape, is now being distributed through AUX, the air conditioning lab, and EL Corral Bookstore."

Documentation is included with each package to help users install the software and configure it for their systems, Rutland said. A similar package is being developed for Macintosh users.

"Phase two is the Mac side of the house and we are working on that right now," he said. "We're developing a log-in script that works well, and then we will be packaging it up and writing documentation so that it is easy for the user to install."

Rutland said that it should be done in the next two weeks.

"We're trying to proof things out," he said. "We're not done yet."
World

Trade with Japan slowing
By Paul Thomas

TOKYO (AP) — Behind the coordinated intervention by central banks that has sent the dollar soaring is an effort to cool trade friction between Japan and the United States.

The large-scale dollar-buying Tuesday by central banks in the United States, Japan and Germany sent a powerful statement to currency markets that these countries are serious about taking the dollar higher and supporting it at these levels.

That's a message Japan has long sought because of the damage its economy incurs from a weak dollar, which can make Japanese exports more expensive and less competitive.

The coordinated intervention shows there's been a demotion of trade confrontation in U.S.-Japan relations, said Ronald Bevacqua, an economist for Merrill Lynch & Co.

"There's a feeling in the U.S. government that there's a need to restore the larger relationship," Bevacqua said.

Currency traders have long believed that the Clinton administration favored a lower dollar as a means of pressuring Japan into making concessions in a series of often-bitter trade disputes.

The United States has sent a number of top officials — Secretary of Agriculture Dan Glickman, Undersecretary of State John Spero and Undersecretary of Commerce Jeffrey Garten — to Tokyo in the last two weeks with the message of cooperation instead of confrontation.

On Tuesday, one of the most intense trade battles finally ended with the release of a final agreement on auto trade. That dispute nearly ended the United States' commitment to incinerate tons of Japanese luxury cars.

"The dollar's rise Wednesday sent Tokyo stock prices down, but Japan shouldn't sweat it because it's good for the auto agreement before it is signed gave the mistaken impression that Japan had conceded to the United States.

"Either way, it probably doesn't matter, Jarrell said. Because of Felix's unusual size — hurricane-force winds extending 115 miles from the center — coastal Virginia and North Carolina are going to get battered by wide swaths of the storm. That's a lot of the people who live there.

At 8 p.m., Felix was centered about 145 miles east of Cape Hatteras, moving slowly. Little strengthening was expected.

During the day, the skies at the Outer Banks beaches were thick with clouds, the wind onshore gusting to more than 40 mph, the ocean churned and foamed, and tall, white-crested waves smacked the piling of the piers. Nags Head got light rain, and the wind blew foam across the beach.

On Pea Island, waves washed over N.C. 12, the only road through the barrier. The curvy road was closed at high tide, cutting off islands of Hatteras and Ocracoke from the mainland.

Marty and Linda Kats of Pea Island, N.C., packed the trunk of their car, just a day after arriving at a Nags Head vacation house. "We're sorry to go," said Marty Kats. "It ruined our vacation. We planned on staying awhile."

One concern as Felix approached was the fate of the 125-year-old Cape Hatteras Lighthouse, the red-4 foot- tall lighthouse. The 208-foot zebra-striped sentinel is perched 80 feet from the surf, vulnerable to damage from wind and water.

Part of a cooldown may come from a reduction in efforts to keep Felix away from the East Coast. But the foundation contends vouchers — stipends allowing students to attend the school of their choice — would not hit land at all but would hang just off the Outer Banks, punishing it with wind and as much as 10 inches of rain for up to 36 hours beginning Thursday morning.

Either way, it probably doesn't matter, Jarrell said. Because of Felix's unusual size — hurricane-force winds extending 115 miles from the center — coastal Virginia and North Carolina are going to get battered by wide swaths of the storm.

"We have told everyone since the beginning that it was either going to hit 1996 or 1998, and we made a decision for 1998," he said.

The foundation will try to collect about a million signatures, he said, and is expected to spend between $20 million and $30 million on the campaign.

Under Ruffin's plan, students who choose to leave public school would get a voucher equal to 80 percent of the cost of educating them at the public school.

That money would go toward the private school tuition. The remaining 20 percent would go to the public school district from which the student is departing, but Ruffin says, would not be adjusted for different income levels.

Meanwhile, a San Francisco group led by Rabbi Phineas Lipner has said it will try to gather 500,000 signatures in the next five months for a similar voucher initiative that would provide $3,000 subsidies to all students.

State

School vouchers dropped
By Ronald Blum

SACRAMENTO (AP) — The vast majority of Californians and Americans believe in public education and they are not willing to give up on it. They don't understand the things that make up that statement of ours, said spokesman Thomas Hutto. "Californians and Americans believe in public education and they are not willing to give up on it."
Failed launch underscores risks

By Jon E. Alpert

LOS ANGELES (AP) — The failure of Lockheed Martin's first commercial rocket during launch of a communications satellite this week underscores the dependence of emerging telecommunications enterprises on Cold War-era missile technology.

The destruction of the $16 million rocket and its $2 million to $3 million communications payload points out a hazard of trying to do business in space.

"It's gotten to the point where you make three to get two up," said Jack Modzelewski, an aerospace and defense analyst at PaineWebber in New York.

"It's pretty clear that rockets are not an easy business," he said. "All of this stuff is really old technology. Titan, Delta, Atlas. All have been around 30 years."

Many of the workhorse rockets have had recent problems.

Failures in test firings delayed upcoming launches of Lockheed-built Titan IV rockets for military use. A McDonnell Douglas Delta rocket didn't get into the proper orbit when it launched a Korean satellite carrying television, data and services technology on Aug. 5.

Even the newer Pegasus rocket built by Orbital Sciences Corp. has been grounded and isn't expected to fly until early fall.

Among recent international failures:

A control system aboard an experimental Russian Star booster rocket failed on March 28, destroying three satellites, including Israel's Garun-1.


Last December, an Ariane rocket built by the commercial arm of the European Space Agency crashed, destroying two communication satellites. It was the seventh failure in 71 launches.

"It's pretty clear that rockets are not an easy business. All this stuff is really old technology," said Jack Modzelewski, PaineWebber analyst.

Washington Post associate editor Don Bane, spokesman for Lockheed Martin Missiles & Space, said the concept behind the rocket that failed Tuesday was using "established, low-cost designs and materials in an effort to keep the cost to the commercial customer — the person who has the satellite to launch — as low as possible."

"We won't get a whole lot of proven things that we built into this design ... but there is always risk in space flight," he said.

New drug may curb chocolate cravings

By Louron Morrow

WASHINGTON (AP) — What's so bad about being a chocoholic? Plenty, says Adam Drewnowski, a nutritionist. So he and other scientists are pursuing drugs to block that brain chemical that gives them physical pleasure from the sweet indulgence, says the University of Michigan nutritionist. So be he and other scientists are pursuing drugs to block that brain chemical.

It's possible that we may be able to control the desire of people who want to eat sweets, he said. "It's not just people who need to shed weight, but suffers of medically defined disorders that cause severe food cravings and huge eating binges, often followed by vomiting or laxatives to fight the resulting pounds.

About 1 million Americans suffer from one such disorder, bulimia.

Antidepressants that affect the brain chemical serotonin offer help to some bingers eaters, but not all, and they can cause side effects. So doctors are looking for better alternatives.

Women who binge most desire foods high in fat and sugar while men crave foods high in fat and salt, surveys show.

The brain naturally produces opiates, drug-like chemicals that cause pleasure sensations and are linked to addictions. Animal studies show that these chemicals could be a trigger for sweet, fatty cravings. And consuming such foods made the brain produce even more of the chemicals, as shown in studies of rats given chocolate milk.

When the brain's normal opiate production was blocked, rats ate their normal food over previous tempting sweets.

Drewnowski tested the theory on 61 women, bingers and normal eaters. They were offered their favorite foods, from pretzels and jelly beans to chocolate chip cookies and chocolate ice cream. Half received injections of naloxone, a drug used to treat heroin overdoses because it blocks brain opiate receptors. The rest got a placebo of salt water.

The results might give them food.
SUMMER MUSTANG

I mentioned it.

1995 Leming Boone
Garrett M. Minter, Editor in Chief
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Ad production manager: Jessica S. Kraft
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Canceled Advertising: Barry Garcia
Information Systems: Chris Edwards
Classification: Bunt Milks
Edited: U.S. Single Issue 221, Fall '95, San Luis Obispo, CA, 93407
(805) 756-1796, Advertising: (805) 756-1744
Fax: (805) 756-2174. Email: advertising@calpoly.edu. All material © 1995 Mustang Media
Printed by Dinlroy Single Systems.

The Price For Integrity
By David Greenwald

On a hot afternoon at the Mid-State Fair in Paso

Over the course of this summer of 1995, I decided to go to work at a gas station and drink coffee with some of the workers. When they had finished making my drink, they wished me a good day. I must admit, I was a little embarrassed, but appreciative of my honesty. The person behind me in line, however, commented that I could sell out myself for $3.25.

I got to thinking why I was comfortable being honest with complete strangers and not with people that I know. I think it has something to do with living in a country where people are constant and direct, "Should I sell out myself for $3.25?"

I think it was easy enough to dismiss this as an interesting incident, a tale of honesty, and to leave it at that. But it got me thinking how easily people sell out their values and integrity. Why can't we all be as honest and direct? I'm not saying I'll always be honest, but is it really such a bad idea? I'm not saying everyone is honest, but is it really such a bad idea? I'm not saying everyone is honest, but I think it would be great if we could all be honest.

People will say that it's no big deal to not pay for the juice. But in a country where people are constantly complaining about the lack of ethics in their political leaders, they complain that all government officials are corrupt and crooked. They complain about all those on the take. And yet they think nothing of it when they "get" seven figure reward.

It's hard to decide which is worse: those who sell themselves to these sleazy deals or those who support them by publicizing of having his genitalia cut off. Amazing.

And yet they think nothing of it when they "get" seven figure reward.

The 'Times They Are A-Changing" — a song that meant something to so many of us in the 60's. It's how we saw the whole society. Musicians will sell their heartfelt songs for something like new signs, I want to be part of the decision-making process.

The new signs — plastered, or shall I say, cemented all over campus — cost approximately $100,000.

Then came the research. I went to Police Safety to try and find some answers to my many questions. This is what I found:

The new signs — plastered, or shall I say, cemented all over campus — cost approximately $100,000. This is what Public Safety calls a "conservative" project.

How many of you can think of a 100,000 other things to buy or build with student, faculty and staff money? I already know my way around this campus. I do not want to see new non-offensive signs? Granted, maybe they blended in with our campus, adorned with its earth tones and various shades of brown, but so what? The directional signs — specifically for visitors and guests unfamiliar with our campus — are of no use to me. I already know my way around this campus. I do not need a large, black and neon sign staring me in the face pointing to the administration building.

Students' parking problems need a voice
By Ryder M. Beery

Parking at Cal Poly is utter chaos. This is what I think, and in a casual discussion with Cindy Campbell, parking and commuter services admin­istrator, she agreed.

Lack of parking seems to be the main problem Cal Poly and other California State Universities face today. Although increased fees, teacher and class cutbacks, and escalating book prices are what we currently face, a lack of parking is a constant hassle.

Every time I drive onto campus I see the new direc­tional, street and parking lot designation signs. How can anyone misread them? At first I was flabbergasted.

When could Cal Poly have the gall to spend our precious money on new signs?

Where did the money come from?

And why didn't the students and faculty get to vote on the issue?

The new signs — plastered, or cemented all over campus — cost approximately $100,000.

Then came the research. I went to Police Safety to try and find some answers to my many questions. This is what I found:

The new signs — plastered, or shall I say, cemented all over campus — cost approximately $100,000. This is what Public Safety calls a "conservative" project.

How many of you can think of a 100,000 other things to buy or build with student, faculty and staff money?

The project was funded by the parking permits stu­dents and faculty buy each quarter.

In addition, further revenue is put toward these "con­servative" projects from citations and parking meters.

With this in mind, I think we should have been in­cluded in a vote on the issue of new signs. If my money — through paying tickets, buying parking permits and drop­ping quarters in parking meters — is going to be used for something like new signs, I want to be part of the decision-making process.

As a full-time student, I would rather have more park­ing lots than more parking signs. I am sure many stu­dents and faculty share the same opinion.

When driving around in a state-of-panic Monday morning frantically trying to find a parking spot within walking distance of my class, I do not want to see new parking signs. Instead, I want to see new parking spaces. According to Campbell, Public Safety has said that the old, brown signs tended to blend in too much and that we needed an updated look. Maybe instead of painting the signs in other colors, I'm sure they could catch people's attention. Well, the new signs certainly got my attention.

What was wrong with the old, highly functional and non-offensive signs? Granted, maybe they blended in with our campus, adorned with its earth tones and various shades of brown, but so what?

The directional signs — specifically for visitors and guests unfamiliar with our campus — are of no use to me.

Next time a decision needs to be made about something to buy or build with student, faculty and staff money — include us.

Ryder Beery is an animal science senior who does not enjoy parking at the horse unit.

SHORT SPORTZ

Izzy discovers high impact aerobics.
Rodeo took riders, ropers and fans for a wild ride

By Derek Ayey
Sumner Staff Writer

One's object is to get you off their back as soon as possible — the other's is to hang on for as long as possible.

The 1995 California Mid-State Fair Professional Rodeo Cowboy Association (PRCA) rodeo was Aug. 10 and Aug. 11. Rodeos, kids, country and ap­ all is what the animals did; hold on for dear life what the animals said. The rodeo commenced with an opening ceremony orchestrated by the Flying U Rodeo Co.

A string of point horses entered the arena with riders carrying various California flags. The final rider, carrying the American flag, boated through a large paper-lined horseshoe suspended over the east entrance to the arena.

The riders assembled in the center of the arena and the crowed gathered for the national anthem.

Once everyone was seated, the announcer diverted the crowd's attention to the sky where four skydivers descended into the middle of the arena.

The riders assembled in the center of the arena and the rodeo was set.

The first cowboy (the header) must jump off of his horse and try to get a hold of the cow. The other cowboy attempts to get milk into a bottle to complete the task and get a timed score.

The final event — another non-PRCA event — is team penning. Thirty head of cattle are numbered from 1-0, 0 signifying the last cattle. The first cowboy (the healer) can rope the first cattle and continues the rest of the herd as long as the other cowboy (the header) can rope two more heads.

Scoring is based on the spurring motion and control of the ride. As the horse comes back down, the cowboy's leg is pulled around both horns. The header attempts to get milk into a bottle to complete the task and get a timed score.

One of the livestock, consisting of calves, steers and cows, were provided by the Flying U Rodeo Co., owned by Cotton Rosser. The remainder of the roughstock, bulls and bucking horses, were also provided by Cotton Rosser.

"The bucking horses and bulls all looked very strong and healthy," said Dusty Moinjener, agricultural business senior and Cal Poly rodeo member. "It was obvious the stock contractors brought there toughest and best animals to insure a good performance."

Cotton was recently inducted into the Cowboy Hall of Fame in Colored Springs, Col., for his more than 50 years in the rodeo business.

Cotton was a member of the Cal Poly rodeo team. His son Sean Rosser, agricultural business junior, is currently on the team.

Any innovative ideas out there?

If you have ideas for possible stories pertaining to the San Luis Obispo lifestyle let us know. That includes club events, bands, art exhibits, etc.

Write us: Room 226, Graphic Arts building
Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, 93407.

Phone: 805/756-1796 or fax 805/756-6784.
KCPR gets technology boost

By Michael Kaufman

A new antenna that took just one day to erect gave Cal Poly radio an instant 95.9-megahertz-technology boost. The antenna components were assembled and put into use Aug. 3.

The previous antenna only sent out horizontal radio waves, said KCPR Chief Engineer Chuck King. The new 40-foot unit emits horizontal as well as vertical airwaves in a corkswine pattern.

"The new station antenna added a vertical component so waves with vertical antennas and Walkmans with hidden antennas can receive a clearer, more defined sound," he said.

According to King, the new addition will not necessarily increase the power of the 2,000 watt station, but the general sound quality will be enhanced.

The antenna will help sound travel farther, just not because of power, but because airwaves will radiate in a cylindrical pattern delivering a more efficient broadcast," King said. "They are operating at levels that are simply perfect."

"Money dealing with KCPR is a direct result of listener contribution and fund raising." Chuck King

KCPR Chief Engineer

KCPR purchased the antenna, a new transmitter and a mixing console for production at a cost of nearly $36,000. Half of the money, including parts and labor, was provided by the College of Liberal Arts, while KCPR funded the remaining half.

"Money dealing with KCPR is a direct result of listener contribution and fund raising," King said.

The station hosts two general fund raisers a year to put aside money towards any necessary improvements.

Molestation victims band together against clergy

By Kerne Het

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — The last rape was reported two years ago, the defendants were tried and found guilty of molesting young girls, but the case never went to trial because the girls were estranged from their churches for speaking out. Now, they are banding together to help each other heal.

Some 25 survivors of clergy abuse gathered on the steps of San Francisco's Episcopal Grace Cathedral, Wednesday to spread the message that support groups can help others like them cope with the shame, fear and indignity of clergy abuse.

It was the first in a nation-wide outreach by the Survivors Network of Those Abused by Priests — to recruit new members. Through the next few weeks, the 2,500-member organization will step up efforts to locate victims of clergy abuse from San Francisco to New York and Canada.

Other groups have formed in Denver, Chicago, Springfield, Ill., Rhode Island, Philadelphia, New York, St. Louis, Portland, Maine, Los Angeles and Toledo, Ohio.

With the imposing backdrop of the Gothic cathedral looming over them, the survivors said that clergy abuse occurs in all denominations: Catholic, Baptist, Jewish, Episcopalian, Quaker and others. It happens to people of all ages in all life circumstances, they said.

"It seems like it's everywhere," said Richy Richard-Walker, who claims she had a sexual relationship with her priest during what were supposed to be counselling sessions.

In the shadow of the church, she and others told their stories.

Richard-Walker, 39, said she had a drug habit when she turned to a Baptist church in Oakland to kick a drug habit. She believed it was a place of hope that would help her live a changed life. It was supposed to be the place where you turn your life around and turn your heart around.

Instead, she said, Pastor Wil­lie Smith humiliated her in front of the congregation when she tried to break off the relationship, she said. The pastor's wife later fired her from her job as an outreach worker for a related organization, she said.

She filed suit.

Attorneys for the pastor and the church denied the allegations and said they planned to fight her all the way to court.

Stephen Roberta, 34, said he was molested by a Jesuit priest at age 10 while growing up in Long Island. The man was his parents' marriage counselor and spent the night at their home.

Later, at Fordham University in New York, he had three "incidents" with priests, he said.

A spokesperson from Fordham University said the university would have no comment on his allegations.

The support groups meet once a month in the East San Francisco Bay area and every other week in San Francisco.

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Redr afted research increases estimate of rapes in America

By Michael J. Sollerman

WASHINGTON (AP) — The government more than doubled its estimate Wednesday of rapes or attempted rapes reported in 1993 to 3,100. But actual assaults aren't up, rather, after years of controversy, the government's biggest crime survey finally asked a direct question about rape.

In the first major report on data from the newly designed survey, the Justice Department's Bureau of Justice Statistics estimated that there were 560,000 sexual assaults on women annually, including 170,000 rapes and attempted rapes a year. It had no data on other sexual assaults.

Previously, the bureau had estimated that there were 133,000 total rapes and attempted rapes a year. It had no data on other sexual assaults.

"When you ask directly, you get more information. That doesn't mean this level of rapes didn't exist before," said Justice statistician Roset Bachman, co-author of the new report. "We have no indication of any actual increase in rapes. This is just better reporting ... through changes in our interviews and direct questions.

The new research was hailed by women's groups who long have argued that rape is underreported. The new data also have a direct impact on the controversial FBI figures that show only that 104,800 rapes and attempted rapes were reported to police in 1993.

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Avala cats to tourists, locals of all ages

By Susanmi Unwood
Senior Staff Writer

"The strip" consists of a few cute beach shops, places to eat, and a couple of bars. Mirrored by Avala caters to tourists, locals of all ages — a junk mail "non-negotiable" and families mill around on the small beach town is divided by the pier, "so you don't have to stand in line," said business senior Mitch Klass.

"I used to go to the right side of the pier," said business senior Ann Ericsson. "Now I go to the left side because I got tired of all the children." College students and teenagers tend to gravitate to the left side of the pier, while families mainly go to the right side where swings and fire pits are.

"I like the left side because it's closer to the water," Ericsson said.

There are plenty of swimmers in the water at Avala Beach on hot, sunny days, although Ericsson said she prefers to just take a dip because the water is too cold.

Body boarders and surfers are also aplenty if there is a swell, according to business senior Eric Muran.

"It only opens when it's really big, which is usually in the winter," he said.

Although some surfers and body boarders don't wait for the "good waves," others are seen practicing or learning at all times of the year.

Avala Beach tends to be a favorite spot to many. The Cove of Avala cuts down on the wind, making it warmer and any fog burns off quicker than other beaches and it's close, according to a general consensus among Avala Beach fans.

"It's usually the sunny spot around here," said Cuesta College student Elia Stack. "There are more people, and I see more friends."

The small size of Avala Beach, everyone is confined to the smaller area of beach versus Pismo Beach and Morro Bay, which are large and expansive.

"I see the same people regularly," Stack said. "It's a good atmosphere with the combination of good weather and the people."

Bank stung on $95,000 junk mail 'check'

By Dana Alaka Tom
San Francisco (AP) — Nearly every American household has gotten one or more — a junk mail "non-negotiable" check that offers superb gifts and prizes that never arrive.

Patrick Combs didn't just fall for it. He went to a bank twice in May, when First Interstate noticed the account balance and here it is:

First Interstate noticed the account balance and when he deposited his $95,093.35 check. Each time they said he didn't have the money, he would do it again.

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CONSTRUCTION
From page 8
available."
CSU Construction Manager Jim Hoffman echoed Wolf's remarks by saying that the work is done in the summer "to avoid the rush, complication and dis-
ruction when there are more stu-
dents here."
Wolf added that certain types of
construction projects are avoided in
the winter months, such as roof-
replacement, because "you can usually
count on it to rain."
"That's not to say nothing happens
during the winter months. You just have to
look harder to find construction."
Other Cal State Universities also
try to avoid major disruptions
by building during the summer.
Gregory Francis, director of
facilities planning at CSU Chico,
said aside from the bigger
projects, such as a new parking
structure which can take up to
more than a year to complete,
summer is used to wrap up the
smaller work.
"The small things are done in
the summer, the things we can just
get in and get it done," he said,
also pointing to the convenience of
the weather and scarcity of
students on the Chico campus.

WWW: Macintosh users eagerly await release of new software packages

From page 1
having some challenges with the
communications package but we
hope to overcome those.
We definitely want to make
sure we are up and running
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WANTED: Students with rental housing horror stories. Have you had an unreason-
able landlord? An intolerable roommate situation? Was your deposit un-
fairly withheld?
Summer Mustang is writing about the housing market in SLO and needs
your input. Please call us at 756-1796 and ask for Cristin.