HUMA NITYS CHAIR SPEAKS ON RACISM

By Terri Domitio
Daily Jeff West

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"We're in a racial crisis," Sheldon Hackney said to an enthusiastic audience of nearly 75 people. "It is time to ask who we are as a nation."

Hackney contrasted Martin Luther King Jr.'s 1963 'I Have A Dream' speech with the speeches at the 1995 Million Man March.

"America is not two nations," Hackney said, "It is many nations."

The speeches had many differences, Hackney said. "Black faces, both male and female, while the Million Man March was black men only."

Furthermore, King's speech was organized to petition the government for civil rights, and the Million Man March was intended to bring African-American men together and inspire them to take responsibility in their community and their own lives.

Hackney gave his speech at the Lincoln memorial, facing the Capitol. "Farrakhan gave a speech on the Capitol steps, facing the rest of the country."

Though the speeches had many differences, Hackney said they had similarities, too.

"King said in his speech that we have a lot of discordant jangling in the country," Hackney said. "This holds true today."

Hackney said the nation's divided reaction to the O.J. Simpson verdict proved that America has not come very far since the Korean Commission's 1969 report concluded that America is two separate nations—one black, one white.

"We have changed since 1969, though," Hackney said, "and we've changed a lot."

When a recent study asked Chair of the National Endowment of the Humanities, Sheldon Hackney, spoke about the racial divide in America at Cal Poly on Friday / Daily photo by Juan Martinez

European, African-American and Hispanic Americans, Hackney said, are as varied as the attitudes and interests in America. Few of these students are planning careers in politics, they said, but they often develop a multicultural interest in other people.

Hackney stressed that although some students spent a lot of time researching their chosen country as they prepare for intense debate, they also have fun.

"Each fall, officers are elected for the class. Students then have almost a year to prepare before the conference," Steven Lunich, executive director of the Western Collegiate Model United Nations, said. See UN page 3

FIVE HUNGER STRIKERS ARRESTED FOR PROTEST

By Dana Holmes
Daily Jeff West

Students from Cal Poly have been invited to debate global conflict resolution with other college students in a mock United Nations conference next spring—but they need funding first.

Cal Poly, a charter member of the Western Collegiate Model United Nations Association, must raise most of the travel and move on to the different regional conference.

Political science senior Isaac Reyes, who is vice president of Cal Poly's model United Nations, said, "Mexico is very important in the Latin American block. (Cal Poly) played a key role in the international debate and mock resolution of their problems."

It was determined after Cal Poly's version of global debate that Mexico and some other third world countries would stop exploiting their own land, Soltes said.

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Daily Jeff West

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SAFE-SLO Nonprofit invites community members to learn about rape defense skills on Nov. 3 from 6:30 p.m. to 8 p.m. The program is free and is being held in the Self Defense & Empowerment Training Center. The program begins with a description of violence prevention principles and culminates with an opportunity to observe the skills in action.

Today
The Cal Poly Ballroom Dance Club is having their first annual costume ball, "Halloween Masquerade" at Odd Fellows Hall (520 Dana St.) from 8 p.m. to 11 p.m. Tickets are $5 at the door and $4 in advance. Tickets may be purchased at Cal Poly theatre and dance department.

Upcoming
The first update of the County's Clean Air Plan is underway, and the public is invited to attend two workshops to learn about proposed revisions and to provide input to the Air Pollution Control District staff. The workshops will be held on Nov. 2 from 3 p.m. to 5 p.m. in the community room of the City/County Library. A second meeting will be held on Nov. 6 from 7 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. at the same location.

Sigma Tau Delta, the international English honor society, is sponsoring a series called 'The American Scholar" which takes a look at what is uniquely American about intellectual life in this country. Professor Mike Wenzel, who has taught for 27 years at Cal Poly, is speaking at the first lecture on Nov. 1. The lecture is being held in building 52 room 8-05. Refreshments will be served.

Agenda Items: c/o Natasha Collins, Grophic Arts 226, Col Poly 93407 — Phone: 738-1796 Fax: 734-6784

***Please submit information at least three days prior to the event***

Amtrak offers new route to San Diego

Students traveling to San Diego now have the option of taking an Amtrak train nonstop instead of a bus connecting in Santa Barbara with a San Diego-bound Amtrak.

To celebrate the San Diego Amtrak Coach's northbound extension to San Luis Obispo, students and other community members participated in an open house at the Amtrak station in downtown San Luis Obispo Saturday. Some people rode the inaugural train to San Diego.

The staff from the San Diego Horizon and Amfleet cars boasted of new accommodations for travelers on the passenger coaches with reclining seats, picture windows and ample leg room.

The train offers a nostalgic atmosphere combined with a relaxing trip home and Central Coast scenery along the Pacific Ocean.

Dawn Soper, Amtrak's manager of communications and public affairs, said "riding the train" is part of the travel experience.

Some said it may take longer to travel by train but it is better than freeways, heat and the traffic congestion of Los Angeles.

One feature of the new service is "custom class seating," which guarantees a seat during especially busy weekend travel by adding $30 to the regular $50 round-trip fare to San Diego and back.

The custom car accommodates approximately 74 passengers in wider seats and offers free coffee, tea or juice, plus a newspaper. Amtrak routinely adds one custom-seating car to its five or six coach cars.

Students boarded the new cars to witness firsthand the new accommodations they can experience when traveling on the train.

One student said he would like his brother and a friend from San Diego to come to San Luis Obispo by train.

"I was surprised by the low price — the San Francisco (fare) needs a better price," said business administration junior Dan Lawton, who is originally from San Diego.

See TRAIN page 10

At Cisco Systems, making respectable progress isn't good enough. We always go beyond the expected, always in the direction of wide open possibilities. That's how we've managed to leap so many boundaries in the development of hardware, software, and customized internetworking products. Very soon, virtually every industry will rely upon internetworking. That means they will rely upon Cisco.

What does it take to perform at this level? People who are irrefutably the best at what they do. Technologists and strategists of the highest order. And what happens when so much talent comes together in one company? A lot of milestones. A lot of success.

We believe in being the best. Cisco is an exciting, progressive company. We see a challenge as something to aim for — to achieve. Our people not only use the latest technology —they create it. We bring together experts from diverse life experiences and offer the ideal environment for them to refine their talents, perfect their skills and promote their strengths. A "company" doesn't make us successful—people do.

Cisco Systems, Inc. is the leading global supplier of internet-like networks, including routers, LAN and ATM switches, DSL and access servers and network management software. These products, integrated by the Cisco Internetwork Operating System (Cisco IOS®) live geographically dispersed LANs, WANs and IBM networks. Cisco is headquartered in San Jose, CA and is traded under the NASDAQ symbol CSCO.

Some Achieve By Leaps and Bounds. We Achieve By Leaping Boundaries.

See us at our On Campus Presentation, Tuesday, October 31 at The Avenue, 7-8:30pm. Refreshments will be served. Cisco Systems representatives will also be interviewing on campus Wednesday and Thursday, November 1-2 for the following positions:

- Process Engineers
- Mechanical Engineers
- Test Engineers
- Information Systems Engineers
- Software Engineers
- Customer Service Representative

Check with the Career Placement Center for a detailed listing of positions and other dates we will be on campus.

If unable to arrange an interview with us, please fax your resume to (800) 818-9202. Attention: Human Resources. E-mail address: college@cisco.com. No phone calls, please. EOE.


MUSTANG DAILY
Air safety has wrong phone numbers

Associated Press

OAKLAND, Calif. — Plans designed to ensure that a disaster at three primary West Coast air traffic control centers include wrong telephone numbers and a list of emergency duties assigned to non-existent facilities, the Alameda Newspaper Group reported Sunday.

If Federal Aviation Administration personnel were to rely on the plans during a major radar or radio outage at the centers in Oakland, Los Angeles or Seattle, they would have a 57 percent chance of dialing an incorrect telephone number, the newspapers reported, citing documents obtained through the Freedom of Information Act.

Instead of connecting controllers to other major control centers or air towers, the erroneous numbers dial up businesses, social service agencies and private homes. Some numbers are disconnected, the newspapers reported.

Emergency plans also instruct controllers to use two internal telephone systems that no longer exist, and, in some cases, divert air traffic to facilities that are closed, according to the documents.

The apparent gaps in the safety mechanism for three of the FAA's 21 primary air traffic control centers surprised representatives of commercial airlines and pilots associations.

"No, no, no, we're not aware of it," said Ward Baker of the Airline Pilots Association International, which represents 44,000 pilots. "The pilots and controllers were surprised as they dialed up the numbers and were connected to the wrong phone lines."

Hinson said he has been the Chair of the National Endowment for Humanities since 1993. Before 1993, he served as President of Pennsylvania State University.
To promote...

...Or not to promote

Editor,

Your headline "Poly professor calls foul after repeated promotion denials" and the article contain false assertions and outrageous allegations. The professor making the charges is threatened to loose his promotion. In fact, there has been denial of an application for early promotion and no denials of promotion in the normal promotion cycle.

Although I am not at liberty to discuss the validity of the claim that "her credentials and experience are equal to or greater than those of male professors who have received promotions," the statement is irrelevant because no male professor in my department has ever received early promotion to full professor.

Professors by nature and human development are very aware of sexist attitudes, conscious and unconscious, that frequently lead to discrimination. We try hard to counter those attitudes in ourselves and in our students. We have had some success. Ten of our 23 tenure track positions are held by women. None of these women have been denied tenure or normal promotion. Six are full professors. Our past three department chairpersons over the last eight years were women.

Why did the Mustang Daily report comments from four male professors or administrators, and no comment from the nine female professors in the department who have not complained about gender discrimination? Avoiding that act of gender discrimination would have allowed the Daily to print a more accurate description of how women are treated in our department.

Lindon Nelson
Department Chairperson, psychology and human development

To copy or not to copy, that's the question

by Jon Paul Mahaffy

Illegal copying software is an insidious threat to the software industry, since on the surface, it seems as though no harm is done. It is especially widespread among poor college students who haven't the money to purchase the software they wish to use. But great harm is done — both to the student and to the programmers who write the software.

Copying rose with the advent of personal computing and generalized software. Instead of creating one program specific to one user for a huge sale price, programmers could now create one program for millions of users for a nominal price. People realized they could enjoy the benefits of their neighbor's software without paying the programmers for years. The programmers tried to combat this piracy by shipping disks with special codes, rendering the programs unusable. However, hackers would crack the code and distribute copies on the underground modem network.

When the programmers realized the hackers would eventually disable any anti-copying code thrown at them, they acquiesced and began shipping disks (which anyone could copy) with only an FBI warning similar to those on video movies. Today, it is even easier to steal software than movies since people can simply borrow a friend's disks and install the software on their own hard-drives.

Most people view software copying as a marginal (if not acceptable) form of stealing. If a person steals a car stereo from a vehicle, then the owner of the vehicle no longer owns a car stereo. Since copying software does not deprive other people of their property, a person will usually rationalize that no real harm has been done.

One item included in this non-bereavement category are music recordings, cable television and videotaped movies. As many Cal Poly students realize, it takes a lot of self-motivated effort to complete a computer science degree. Years of learning computer architecture, programming languages, software strategies and general education. Then many more years of higher education, company training are required to reach the stage of software developer. Most people don't have the discipline or the patience to achieve that goal and certainly not to program the quality software being produced today. Yet software pirates choose to take and use valuable software without giving payment in return. That is tantamount to getting a cure from a doctor and never paying the bill, or having an architect draw up your dream home and then making copies of the plan for the contractor while telling the architect, "You just get me the blueprint." Some people claim they couldn't pay for the software if they wanted to, so it makes no difference to the software company whether they copy it or not. They're not going to get any money either way. The problem with this approach is that the software is an idea rather than a tangible item. To use a person's valuable idea — the very idea which they create to exchange for money — and give nothing in return is just as contemptible as outright theft.

Also, when choosing whether or not to pay money for an item, a person always (if rational) makes a judgment between the value of the item and the monetary cost. If a person has the option to copy software for no cost, he never reaches the stage of recognizing the software's value to him, and it follows that he'll never pay for the software, since in his mind it has no value. If we were impossible to copy software, then every user would have to consider the value each piece of software has to him. This is the same dilemma criminals face all their lives: they have a difficult time finding values in life since they rarely earn anything.

Programmers and software companies create programs in order to make a profit. It would be silly to sell these companies would go on producing quality games, word processors and utilities if the goodwill of the users was their only payment. For an example of what this would be like, one need only compare the U.S. software market with that of the former Soviet Union.

Since you've now read this commentary and understand the consequences of your actions in relation to non-bereaving theft, you have three choices: 1) With full understanding of the value the programmers have created, choose to purchase and use the software or not purchase and use the software depending on whether it is worth the sale price; 2) With full understanding of the value the programmers have created, choose to copy the software without giving the programmers anything in return for their effort; 3) Blank out the issue from your mind, use the software, and hope that no one ever asks you whether you truly value other human's rights or whether you deserve to live in a free society.

Jon Paul Mahaffy is an electronic engineering junior.
A year later, illegal immigration traffic moves east of San Diego

By Ernest Sanders
Associated Press

SAN DIEGO — Often in the past 15 years, Susan Moore would wake up at her back yard and see illegal immigrants sometimes dozens at a time — time-sneaking through the brush on their way to work and families. But now, with a border fence of steel and barbed wire, the flow has dwindled.

"These days, residents are more rankled by Border Patrol agents nosing back and forth in their pickup trucks and boats," Moore said.

"I saw a guy (an illegal yesterday)," said Moore, 26, who co-owns horse stables. "I was surprised he got as far as he did. The Border Patrol was right on him. They've got it pretty much knocked down to nothing."

Thirteen months ago, the Clinton administration unveiled Operation Gatekeeper, pledging to retake the San Diego border — one of the world's most well-traveled highways of illegal immigration — bit by bit.

The first campaign would be the 5-mile Imperial Beach area, a slice of land cut by a river that flows into the Pacific Ocean, and a primary artery for illegal crossers into the United States.

The federal government's chief tactic would be more agents and technology. The $46 million federal initiative is one piece of an extraordinary national debate on immigration — both legal and illegal — that has drawn great attention to the San Diego border over the past 12 months.

Historically, that five-mile stretch has accounted for 25 percent of the 9 million illegal crossings along the entire 2,000-mile Southwest border.

When Operation Gatekeeper was announced, federal agents vowed to so frustrate illegal crossers that they either give up or move east into more treacherous, unforgiving terrain where agents stand a better chance of catching them.

Yet at least partially succeeded. Illegal crossers say getting through Imperial Beach has never been more difficult. Im­migrant smugglers have jacked up their prices to reflect the new market conditions.

At Goat Canyon, Smugglers Canyon and the Gravel Pit — popular Trophy staging grounds for illegal crossers — Border Patrol agents parked in their trucks appear almost bored by the lack of activity.

Skylights, night vision scopes and ground sensors have helped. Agents, including more than 400 added since the initiation of Gatekeeper, track illegals by air, on foot, in helicopters, trucks and boats.

The Immigration and Naturalization Service insists the federal initiative's message has filtered deep into Mexico, to Oaxaca and Michoacan, to the entire 2,000-mile Southwest stretch.

"The progress we are making is that we are teaching people not to come and control their attitudes," said Robert Bach, a senior policy maker with the agency. "But critics claim Gatekeeper isn't doing much. In addition, they say it's forcing the il­legals and their smuggler-guides to forage for new routes, new drop points and new fence holes.

Bolstering that position are reports from the back country in east San Diego County, where residents tell of seeing overgrown by Mexican illegals.

So while arrests in Imperial Beach have declined in the last year as crossers apparently get too deeply entrenched in the eastern end of the 66-mile San Diego sector apprehensions shot up 1,800 percent in the last year.

Half the agents say there is a long-term trend to add 100-plus agents in east coun­try before the end of the year.

The bottom line seems to be that the Border Patrol has demonstrated it can push back farther east," said University of California, Davis, labor economist Philip Martin. "What's not clear is whether the number and characteristics of those people have changed.

While admitting Gatekeeper is disrupting crossers, crosses say it has not helped them secure passage to the United States.

They say they have to walk two days over parched hills to find a viable crossing or wait hours for just the right moment to cross the international line, but somehow they will make it to "the other side," the other side.

"Since Pancho Villa's time, people have been moving north and that is not going to change," said Marco Luis Estrada, 33, a long-time crosser. 

So far, Gatekeeper has focused on the sections of border between the ports of entry, as well as targeting smuggling rings and boosting prosecutions of criminal illegal immigrants.

But half of all illegal immi­grants currently in the United States entered legally and simply overestimated their visas while a sizable percentage of the remaining border crossed through a legal port of entry using counterfeit documents.

One reason they came is to find work. Interviewed at the border fence in Tijuana, Crespo and Estrada said it is still rela­tively easy for illegals to get jobs in Tijuana. Illegals work in vegetable fields, at construction sites, in restaurants... American Indian tribe sees fiery debate

Associated Press

DEATH VALLEY, Calif. — More than 60 years ago, members of the Timbisha Shoshone Tribe, who could no longer hunt, harvest or move about as their ancestors did, decided to locate in Death Valley National Park.

Today, the American Indian tribe is negotiating with the federal government to regain some of the land it call its own. The tribe believes, will make that goal possible.

"We think it is clear Congress has recognized our right to have a homeland, even if it is small," said tribal chairman Richard Parker. "We have from the time this reservation was established in by the federal government."

The tribe, which has dwindled to 300 members during the past five decades, is suing to create a reservation that would give Shoshones control of about one quarter of the park and shared management with the government over adjacent federal lands — a total of about 3 million acres in and around the park.

Negotiations between the tribe and the Park Service began earlier this year.

On their side, the Shoshones argue, is congressional legisla­tion from 1994 that promotes retributions of federal lands once occupied by American Indians. The Shoshones, original inhabitants of the park some 300 miles north of Los Angeles along the Mexican border, have been restricted to work in areas near Death Valley was added to the park system in 1933.

The tribe, which is local and official officials say they are wary of Shoshones plans to build homes and restaurants, will fight to hold on to that land and to build homes, restaurants, hotels and tourist attractions.

"We are concerned about aesthetics, about water, which is scarce," said one Park Service official who spoke to the Los Angeles Times on condition of anonymity. "We are opposed to hunting which the group wants to retain on the parcel, but generally concerned about our ability to manage a small parcel to the public would want it."

The officials in Inyo County say giving control of the land to the Shoshones will deprive them of an important source of revenue. With less than 2 percent of the land in private hands, Inyo County has a weak tax base and depends on payments known as in-lieu-of taxes from the federal government for its vast holdings. Such taxes, however, do not apply to national parks.

Fred Marr, a lawyer for the Shoshones, says his clients want to design a plan that all parties will accept. For example, he said, it is possible to devise a plan that all parties will accept to consider using the Indian gaming on park land."

Regarding the development issue, tribal administrator Boland said, "We would try to build in conformity with the environment, using natural materials, being energy efficient and making sure everything blended in with the land."

Inyo County Supervisor Dick Martin said he is "cautious­ optimistic" that Congress will accept the Shoshones' plan.

With its 1994 legislation, Congress appears prepared to give back what the government at one time took away from the Shoshones and other tribes.

"They were forced into a very small area of the park," said Pat Parker, an official of the Park Service's Indian Liaison Depart­ment. "They were even charged for water. It was an affront to their sovereignty as a people."
By Eldin Teimurkhanov

Baku, Azerbaijan — Rescuers worked around the clock after the wreck of a subway train which killed 30 people, injured dozens and terrified passengers. At least 200 others were injured.

President Heydar Aliyev set up a government commission to investigate. Its head, Deputy Prime Minister Abbas Abbasov, blamed the tragedy on the system’s “outdated Soviet” equipment.

The fire broke out between two subway stations in central Baku on Saturday afternoon because of a malfunction of the train’s electrical system, officials said.

Survivors described sparks flying from high-voltage cables just after the train left the busy Ulduz station.

Rescuers battled the blaze until early Sunday, then pulled the injured and the dead, wrapped in rugs and blankets, from the tunnel. Police and security forces sealed off the area, barring journalists.

Authorities initially said only two people had died in the fire, but the death toll climbed steadily overnight as more bodies were found.

Interior Minister Ramil Usubov told The Associated Press on Sunday morning that at least 289 people had died, including 28 children.

Morgue officials said they counted at least 363 bodies, and the independent Azerbaijani news agency Turan quoted medi­cal officials as putting the death toll at 337.

Azerbaijan’s health minister, Ali Eminov, said 369 people were injured. Of the injured, 62 remained hospitalized Sunday, most of them in serious condition.

“The main reason was carbon monoxide poisoning, which paralyzes the respiratory system and causes emphysema and instant death,” Eminov said.

It was not known how many people were on the train, officials said.

In Moscow, where the subway carries 1 million people a day, of­ficials attributed the high death toll at panic to the mass of passengers and, possibly, mistakes by the train driver.

The high number of deaths may have been caused “by a fire in three to four cars and an ensuing panic, for there was no light,” said Anatoly Bez­nik, a Moscow subway security officer, told the ITAR-Tass news agency.

“The bombing is so bad that children cry and scream when they hear the sound of warplane approaching,” said Christopher Jeyakumar, presi­dent of the ILM Justice and Peace Commission of the Jaffna peninsula.

At least 40 civilians had been killed in the first day of violence, he told reporters after traveling to the capital, Colombo.

“Troops resumed their ad­vance at dawn and stiff resis­tance was encountered, with well-fortified trenches and mine fields near Neerveli, a military statement said of Sunday’s fighting.

Neerveli is five miles from Jaffna.

Although rebel radio transmitters interrupted by the military indicated that 40 guerrilla kilometer south of Jaffna area, the number is thought to be much higher, the statement said.

“COLOMBO, Sri Lanka — Thousands of Sri Lankan troops advanced on the rebel stronghold of Jaffna city Sunday, and at least 30 soldiers and 40 guerrillas were killed in fierce fighting, the military said.

Heavy civilian casualties were also feared as the military offen­sive to capture Jaffna entered its 13th day. The advancing columns were five miles from the city.

More than 300,000 civilians fled their homes as the military shell­ed the area, a Catholic priest in the war zone said Sunday.

Priests accused the army of bulldozing houses and fields in recently captured areas, and urged diplomats and human rights groups to pressure the govern­ment to halt the offensive.

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ASSASSINATION OF TOP ISLAMIC MILITANT THREATENS NEW VIOLENCE

By Deena Alba-Weir

GAZA CITY, Gaza Strip — Palestinians burned American and Israeli flags Sunday and vowed revenge for the assassination of Dr. Fathi Shakaki, the leader of the radical Islamic Jihad and a top architect of ter­ror attacks against Israel.

Students at the Islamic University in Gaza City demanded retaliation against Israel for its "terrifying" assassination, according to Ra­maal Sadr, intelligence agen­cy, which Israeli media and Palestinian sources said carried out the killing.

"We assure the assassins of the Zionist entity... that this ugly crime will make every Zionist on the face of the earth a target for our painful strike," said a leaflet Islamic Jihad dis­tributed in the Gaza Strip.

Islamic Jihad and the Maltese police confirmed Sunday that Shakaki was gunned down in Malta on Thursday. A gunman on a motorcycle, using a silenced pistol, shot him five times in the head outside a hotel in Valletta, Malta's capital.

The assassination threatened to renew the cycle of violence just as Israel's peace agreement with Jordan reached fruition. But the removal of hard-liners like Shakaki was seen by both sides as a move to moderate the organization's image and gain international acceptance.

"Every action was under the control of Shakaki, who was the commander, the trainer and also the man who raised money for the organization, mostly from Iran," said Gideon Ezra, a former official in Israel's Shin Bet security service.

A Palestinian source said Is­lamic Jihad was split between leaders who want to reach a compromise with Israeli-occupied territories and those such as Shakaki who reject any short circuit of a short peace process.

Islamic Jihad said Shakaki "had means of war" in Arab­ countries that has carried peace agreements and has claimed responsibility for attacks that have killed dozens of Israelis in the two years since the first ac­ cord was signed.

The attacks included an April suicide bombing that killed seven Israeli soldiers and an American student, and a January attack on a bus stop that killed 21 people and wounded 62.

Islamic Jihad banners in Gaza City on Sunday threatened new attacks. "We will explode Israeli blood and travel with it to heaven," said one. The group also called for a one-hour strike Mon­day throughout the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Arafat, in Amman, Jordan, for an economic conference, refused to comment Sunday on the killing.

But ministers in his Palesti­nian Authority condemned the assassination and urged Islamic Jihad not to retaliate.

"Political violence has always led to the increase of violence and counter-violence," said Saeb Erekat, Palestinian minister of local governments. Planning Minister Nabil Shaath said Arafat's government had been "on the way" to reaching an agreement with Islamic Jihad "to end violence on all sides.

Shakaki was born in 1951 in Gaza, where he was reunited with his father and four other men Saturday, hours after pummel­ling on Negros, at the height of the storm. "I held on to the outrigger and never let go of it. I thought I brain is gone," he said.

"I thought the first JWV was just a dream," said one of them, 9-year-old John Roy Tayag, who lived on the island of Panay, to the north of Negros.

By early Sunday night, the storm was raging in the Gulf of Cebu, west of Negros, and was expected to hit northeastern Cebu by midnight.

An inter-island ship capsized Saturday and later sunk between Leyte and Camotes islands, killing six and prompting a pan­ cale that seven Israelis were swept away by swol­len waters.

One person. Coast Guard officials responding to a distress signal.

Gov. Rafael Coscoluella said six people died on the island of Cebu Sunday.

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New field must wait till next spring

By Colleen M. Raley
Daily Staff Writer

Rain, shine, sleet or snow, only Mother Nature can say for sure when Cal Poly's newest field will be ready for play.

According to Doug Overman, landscape director on campus, the weather will determine when the field located behind the Rec Center will be completed. It is scheduled to be ready next spring, but a mild winter could make it accessible before then, he said.

Last week, $30,000 in sod was rolled out like carpet onto the plot of land. It will take several months for the roots to take hold in the underlying dirt. Any premature use of the field could damage the growth of the grass, Overman said.

Therefore, the field will be enclosed in mesh netting to keep students from walking on it until it is ready.

Overman said their goal is to make the field operational as soon as possible to replace the one-way street that will be turned into a pedestrian walkway and bike lane.

Peter Phillips, architectural coordinator for facilities planning, said that the L-shaped field next to the track will be transformed into a holding area for construction equipment and materials when the tennis courts are removed to build a parking structure for the new Performing Arts Center.

The new field behind the Rec Center will be ready for use by next spring — or sooner, if weather permits / Daily photo by Alyson Still

The new field will most likely be used for intramural sports and physical education practices, it is best suited for playing soccer, Overman said. It has been expanded to encompass a regulation-size soccer field.

The field will also be convenient for intramural sports and physical education activities.

In order to enlarge the grass area, the road adjacent to the field is also being reconstructed.

When construction is complete, the one-way street will be converted into a pedestrian walkway and bike lane.

Renovation of the new field began last year after heavy rains consumed the pre-existing field because of poor drainage. A retaining wall had to be put in place between the field and the new volleyball courts, causing temporary delays in the field's progress.

Although the field will most likely be used for intramural sports and physical education

The companies seeking relief have formed the Reachback Tax Relief Coalition, and found a receptive audience in the new Republican Congress.

"The whole idea of a retroactive federal mandate I think has ticked off lots of members of Congress," said coalition spokesman Sam Richardson.

One supporter of the change, AlliedSignal, stands to shed some $2 million in annual payments into the miners fund. Its CEO, Lawrence Bossidy, is heading a business coalition that sponsored a $10 million ad campaign promoting the overall budget bill.

Among other items lurking in the fine print of the budget bill — A change in excise taxes on alcoholic beveraages that would raise $655 million over seven years.

Distilled spirits are taxed at a higher rate than beer and wine because of their higher alcohol content. The Senate version of the bill repeals a tax policy that allows beverage makers to claim a tax credit for wines and other flavorings that are added to liquor, but which have a lower alcohol content.

The Distilled Spirits Council, a trade association, pinned its hopes on an appearance in relief for companies that have over the past 15 years or so stopped buying health care contracts, and have more than one union contracts with coal miners. These "reach-back" companies, as they are called, contend they should be allowed to pay health care costs for retired miners.

But that would mean shifting all the costs for health care for beneficiaries — an estimated $60 million a year — to the remaining number of companies still in the mining business. Those companies, including Peabody, Westmoreland and Consolidation Coal, have formed an unusual alliance with the United Mine Workers union to oppose the change.

Felbush said that to undo the posted liability arrangement Congress wrote in 1992 would amount to corporate welfare for the companies that avoid health care assessments, since part of the money to make up for the lost revenue would come from Medicare.

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The original language would have raised about $400 million in new revenue over seven years. But the industry, led by the Motion Picture Association of America, fought back and won partial relief for television programs and movies that they still are highly speculative. "Look at the new fall season. It's astounding how fast shows are being canceled," said an industry lobbyist.

McPhee's Pocket Billiard 3-pack

Mondays: @ 7 pm. Double Elimination handicapped tournament. $2 entry. All skill levels welcome. 9 Ball tournament.

Tuesdays: King-of-the-Hill Pizza & Pool!!! From 6-9 pm you and your friends are invited to play in this exciting new format. It's a classic Washington big company-versus-big company fight," said Morris Felbush, a spokesman for the Bituminous Coal Operators Association, and just one of many lessor-publicized — but no less contentious — items wrapped into the huge budget-balancing package.

With House and Senate action complete, the focus of lobbyists now shifts to strategies for this week's conference committee, where differences between the two chamber's versions will be worked out, or even beyond, to what will happen after President Clinton vetoes the final product.

The bill going to conference would provide $104 million in immediate relief in coal country in the form of a $204 million hit on Holywood, the movie industry's only opponent to roll back what it termed a "major tax increase."

— A $24 million hit on Hol­lywood, the movie industry's only opponent to roll back what it termed a "major tax increase."

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Psych patients numbers increase Halloween cause for new patients

By Mary W. Aldick
Associated Press
NASHVILLE, Tenn. — Kathy Rhodes gets edgy every October as teenagers enter through her hospital with behavioral problems ranging from depression to attempted suicide and homicide.

"Kids are going out on the edge more in general and especially during that time of year," said Dr. Joseph Mawhinney of San Diego.

"Rolling yards (with toilet paper) and soaping windows used to be enough to give them some excitement. Today it takes more and more extreme behavior to feel the thrill," said Bennett, a former education secretary who has fought recently with fellow conservatives over Powell.

"Individual conservative Republicans like this man, and they like him for good reason," said Bennett, director of nurses for behavioral services at Tennessee Christian Medical Center to schedule an interview.

"You see cases of self-mutilation, particularly newsmakers to the occult who have participated in some kind of initiation," she says.

The dark themes of the holiday can unmask behavioral problems, some psychiatrists say.

"As a general pattern, there has been an increase in hospital admissions around Halloween, particularly over the past 10 years," said Dr. Joseph Mawhinney of San Diego.

"It can be dangerous ... but that's the excitement to teenagers, who tend to be risk-takers.

"Psychiatrist Ernest Kendrick, who treats children and adolescents in Houston, sees more patients at Halloween with "devil-worship kind of activity."

He blames Hollywood and market forces that glamorize the scarier aspects of Halloween.

"He's described himself as a Rockefeller Republican. He's said that if he gets into it, part of his goal would be to revitalize this portion of the party," Keene said on "Face the Nation." "That is the next thing to a declaration of war on the conservative wing of the party.

"He's expressed his support for Powell to more fully explain his position on abortion, the GOP's "Contract With America," gun control and affirmative action.

"Because this is worth having a debate," New York City Mayor Rudy Giuliani said on the Brinkley program, adding "Colin Powell has a historic opportunity to improve his agenda." said Buchanan, who is seeking the GOP nomination for the second time.

If the party ends its pro-life, anti-gun control and anti-affirmative action positions, "I will not support that platform," Buchanan insisted, but he stopped short of saying he would bolt the GOP.

Powell, the retired Joint Chiefs of Staff chairman is expected to announce by Thanksgiving whether he plans to join the Republican race.

The GOP front-runner, Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole, said conservatives would unite behind him as a single alternative if Powell seeks the GOP nomination.

"My view is that would be helpful to me," Dole said at a campaign stop in Iowa Sunday. Both moderates and Bennett said they were eager for Powell to more fully explain his position on abortion, the GOP's "Contract With America," gun control and affirmative action.

"He's described himself as a Rockefeller Republican. He's said that if he gets into it, part of his goal would be to revitalize this portion of the party," Keene said on "Face the Nation." "That is the next thing to a declaration of war on the conservative wing of the party.

Keene pledged to fight Powell in the primaries if he runs, but said he won't support a third party conservative bid if Powell were to win the GOP nomination.
Mediators try to keep peace in Croatia

By Jasmin Kuzmanovic
Associated Press

ZAGREB, Croatia — With crucial peace talks on Bosnia just days away, diplomats struggled Sunday to keep Croatia and Serbs from starting a new war over a slice of land in eastern Croatia.

The dispute also was central to Sunday's Croatian parliamentary elections, which were expected to give President Franjo Tudjman a new mandate to continue his tough line against the Serbs.

Talks on returning a piece of Serb-occupied territory to Croatian control broke down Saturday, raising the specter of new warfare that could undermine the peace plan for neighboring Bosnia.

"That's why we've strongly insisting that all parties refrain from use of force," Peter Galbraith, U.S. ambassador to Croatia, said Sunday.

Tudjman repeatedly has threatened to send in the army to take back the territory known as eastern Slavonia, if negotiators fail.

He already has used military force twice this year to retake other land that had been held by rebel Serbs since Croatia's 1991 war of secession from Yugoslavia.

Galbraith said he hoped the issue could be resolved when the presidents of Croatia, Serbia and Bosnia gather for peace talks that start Wednesday in Dayton, Ohio.

Although the negotiations are aimed primarily at ending 3½ years of bloodshed in Bosnia, Tudjman has managed to keep Croatia's land dispute to center stage.

His threats to retake eastern Slavonia left U.S. and U.N. envoys with little choice but to include the matter in the Ohio talks.

"It's a difficult road ahead, and we should not have unrealistically high expectations," Galbraith said. "We're concerned that military action could disrupt the peace efforts.""Bosnian Serb leaders expressed hopes for the talks, but warned of new problems. Nikola Keljevic, a senior Bosnian Serb official who will take part in the talks, accused Tudjman of cutting electricity supplies to the Serb stronghold of Banja Luka in northern Bosnia.

Experts predict a big victory by Tudjman's party in Sunday's elections, which he called a year early to exploit the army's recent success in driving Serbs from land they held in southern and western Bosnia.

Tudjman's anti-Serb theme was going over strongly in many areas.

"It is known who we will vote for. They liberated our land," said Draagica Fabijanac, 62, as she waited to vote in Glina, a town retaken from Serb rebels this year.

Tudjman's Croatian Democratic Union and a closely allied ultra-nationalist party aim to win a two-thirds majority in the parliament — enough to allow them to amend the constitution at will.

Officials in Tudjman's party, which now holds 78 of 138 seats in the current parliament, say they want to strengthen the presidency.

Opponents accuse Tudjman, a former Communist general, of using his party to expand his personal power.

The new election law also allows as many as a half-million Croats in Bosnia to vote. That angered the Bosnian government for the support of 3.6 million registered voters in Croatia and about 500,000 abroad. Preliminary results were expected Monday.

The governing party also amended election laws in its favor, reducing the size of parliament's lower house to 127 seats. Twelve are reserved for Croats living outside Croatia; the number guaranteed for Serbs in Croatia has been reduced to three, from 13.

The new election law also allowed as many as a half-million Croats in Bosnia to vote. That angered the Bosnian government, which is wary of Tudjman's political power in wide areas of northern and western Bosnia.

"This is absolutely normal that I can vote in both states," said one elderly man, who refused to give his name, as he voted in Sarajevo. He said he was voting for Tudjman's party because "it will protect interests of us Croats here."

Tudjman's fervent nationalism could backfire in his relations with the West at a time when his country is trying to join Western institutions and obtain loans.

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Martinez announced to the crowd: 'Congratulations to Jerry Rice on breaking the all-time receiving record in the National Football League.'

The game was stopped momentarily, but the celebration didn't last long — Grubich threw an interception two plays later.

Loften played 16 seasons for Green Bay, the Los Angeles Rams, Buffalo, and the Los Angeles Rams and Philadelphia. Rice, in his 11th NFL season, all with the 49ers, is 57 receptions behind Art Monk's league record of 904 career catches.

He also caught a pass for the first time in his NFL career, a span of 164 regular-season games and 16 playoff games. Monk is first with 180, three more than Steve Largent.

Rice has played in every night game in his NFL career, a span of 164 regular-season games, 182 including the postseason.

Loften's total when he caught a 13-yard pass from Grubich in the second quarter. After the catch, 49ers fullback William Floyd hugged Rice and pointed to the huge stadium screen flashing news of the record to fans. Floyd then bowed to Rice as referee Larry Neumann announced to the crowd:

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Women's soccer coach after the Mustangs' win over USC

“Dead balls are a dangerous situation. We've got to always be awake,” he said. “They threw it in quick before we were ready and put it in.”

When the weather cools off, it (gives us) a little more energy,” Crozier said.

Crozier said he made changes during the second half, giving some players a rest and trying to create a little spark by playing the ball “a little smarter.”

To combat USC's hit-and-run plays, the Mustangs tried to get to the loose balls.

“If we have the ball, they can't whack it,” Crozier said.

Midfielder Lori Wagner started the Mustangs' second half onslaught, scoring off a corner kick sent by midfielder Patty Greenman.

Shortly after Wagner scored, midfielder Koleen Kassis broke away from the action and went head-to-head with USC goalie Sheri Simala.

Kassis beat Simala to the goalkeeper's right and sent the ball into USC's goal without any pressure from the rest of the USC defense.

“We did really well,” Kassis said. “We were more in sync in the second half.”

One of the game's highlights was Kassis breaking her single-season assist record with a pass to midfielder Shana Stickle, who scored Cal Poly's fourth goal.

Forward Patty Teal ended the game for the Mustangs by shooting a ball that hit a USC defender before going into the goal.

The Mustangs hit the road and continue their quest for the playoffs on Tuesday against Saint Mary's.