Students' buying and selling of used books each quarter indirectly contributes to their costly prices / Daily photo by Maureen McDowell

USE BOOKS HIKE FEES

By Val Johnson
Daily Staff Writer

Most students at some time or another have complained about the price of textbooks. But some students may not know that the book buy-back they take part in at the end of each quarter is partly responsible for the rise in price.

The used-book trade can benefit students — they can sell their books back in exchange for cash and buy used books at a reduced price, said El Corral Textbook Department Manager Cindy Giambalvo.

However, there are drawbacks.

College bookstores buy books from students at a low price and sell them back the following quarter at a significantly higher price.

For example, Cal Poly will pay a student 50 percent of the new-book price when a student sells back their used book — then will turn around and sell it for 75 percent of a new book.

Giambalvo said.

The profit made in the used-book trade is high for college bookstores because there is no production cost.

Giambalvo could not give an estimate for the annual profit El Corral makes.

“T don’t have an exact figure to tell me how much we make on the buy-back because it’s all lumped under textbooks in our budget,” she said. “Also, if we buy something back it doesn’t mean we sell it.”

Vice President of External Affairs Terence Heagney of the Houghton Mifflin book publishing company said the used-book trade does impact the price of textbooks.

“Overall, it has to,” he said.

“When few new books are sold to students it will affect the price. Every time a book buy-back happens, a chance for a new book to be sold goes down.”

Heagney estimated that between 30 to 40 percent of a publisher’s student market is lost to used book sales.

Heagney admitted that publishers make frequent revisions to textbooks to compensate for that loss.

“There is a much greater need now for revisions, but you frequent revisions is one way to sell new books,” he said. “Every time you revise, you incur the price of production cost.

There is some truth to that, but I don’t know if that’s the full extent of it,” she said. “I think the price would still go up.”

Revisions vary depending on

See BOOKS page 3

Reference system goes on-line at library

By Colleen M. Foley
Daily Staff Writer

It is 10:30 p.m., the library has just closed and you are finally ready to sit down and get started on your term paper due this week.

Until now, all you could do was think about it — until the library opened up again tomorrow.

This is all changing with a new Electronic Referencing system being offered through the Kennedy Library.

Now through e-mail or the library home page on the World Wide Web, library patrons can ask reference questions and get answers within hours.

According to Paul Adalian, interim associate dean of Library Services, this is the answer to a busy student’s prayers.

Many students find themselves having to work on papers and projects late at night or in the early morning when the library is not open, he said.

Through electronic referencing, students can fit more into their schedules.

There will be one staff member responsible for checking messages throughout the day and providing answers, said Adalian.

The service is designed to give answers to short questions, directions on where to reference additional material and to give users suggestions on where to start their search.

Jay Waddell, reference librarian, explained the complexities of referencing some material.

“There’s a lot more to just finding the answers to your questions,” Waddell said. “Sometimes (a question) is much deeper and broader than you thought.”

Statistics or facts, call numbers, proper on-line sources or information on how to use a particular database will be accessible from homes through electronic referencing.

Many libraries are beginning to offer these services. Adalian said, but Cal Poly remains unique.

“They all have a 24-hour turnaround period,” Adalian said.

“This does not necessarily mean they will provide you with an answer, either. It simply means they will respond to you by then.”

At Cal Poly, questions

See REFERENCE page 5

Use of modems may no longer be a free luxury for students

By Travis Money
Daily Staff Writer

Through of Cal Poly's modem pool is headed for the chopping block. At least, that's the message Information Technology Services (ITS) is passing to Cal Poly students.

Faced with dramatically rising use of and competition for the modems, ITS is in a sticky position, according to Robert Clover, director of instructional support applications and user support services, two departments within ITS.

"There are some who said we had 110 modems — ten of those were 9,600 baud (a measurement of the speed at which the modem can send and receive data) and the other 100 were 2,400 baud," Clover said. "In the last two years, we've gone to all 14,400 baud and increased the number of modems to 202.

"We're doubling the number and not meeting the demand," he said.

Modems are devices used to connect computers together over phone lines. Cal Poly's modem pool services students, staff and faculty with connections to the Internet.

Through the modem pool, those accounts send and receive e-mail, read news groups, transfer files and hunt the World Wide Web for information.

Originally, modems were as slow as 300 baud. Today's standard is 14,400 baud, and 28,800-baud modems are available.

The inability to meet students' demands for Internet access led to a request from the Communication Services to look for other ways to manage the load being placed on the modems.

“There's no way the university can continue to expand,” said Norm Johnson, director of communications.

The modem cost approximately $1,200 each, Johnson said. In addition, there is a $15.80 charge for each of the 202 modems that are currently in service.

“Our dilemma is, who do we charge and how much do we charge?” Clover said. “Do we gear up our modem pool to service it to companies with a profit margin built in?"

“We want to try to make access available to students at the lowest possible cost,” Clover said.

“But we just can't continue to do it for free.”

There are several options the university has for outsourcing, Johnson said.

See MODEM page 3

Former secretary denies Whitewater allegations

By Pete Yost
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Federal investigators testified Tuesday they were stunned to discover that former Treasury Secretary Lloyd L. Bentsen gave the White House material from a Whitewater-related ethics probe.

Bentsen insisted he acted properly.

“I have done 30 years of public service trying to make a difference and I am proud of that service,” Bentsen told the Senate Whitewater Committee under questioning by Republicans.

The former treasury secretary said he provided transcripts of witness interviews to the White House under “strict standards” that they not be shared with presidential aides who were preparing to testify at Whitewater hearings.

Bentsen took the stand, he tes­ti­fied, after then-White House counsel Lloyd Cutler “said he was having trouble getting the material.”

Patricia Black of the inspector general’s office at Treasury’s Resolution Trust Corp. said the investigators “adamantly op­posed” giving the White House sworn testimony of witnesses. She thought the White House re­quested the material had been killed and said she and other in­vestigators were “shocked” when they found out otherwise.

Giving transcripts of some­one’s statements to another per­son “can affect a witness’s tes­timony,” she said.

Bentsen and committee Democrats said there was no evidence that any of the wit­nesses' statements were shaped by the transcripts. Rather than trying to influence witnesses’ ac­counts, said Bentsen, he was trying to ensure that the White House and Treasury Department provided "as much information as possible" as possible at Senate Whitewater hearings in the sum­mer of 1994.

David Dougherty of the Treasury counsel’s office did supply the White House with summaries of the witnesses’ transcripts in the Whitewater-related ethics probe but had not permitted distribution of the summaries, the White House spokesman Mark Fabiani said.

See WHITETOWER page 8
**Top of the Agenda**

12 school days remaining in fall quarter.

**Today's Weather:** Partly cloudy, high 70s/Low 40s.

**Tomorrow's Weather:** Clear skies, light breeze.

**Today**

The San Luis tree group is currently seeking volunteers to help in regional acorn collection and tree planting efforts. The group hopes to generate an acorn seed bank before the end of early December. If you would like to be part of the effort, call the ECOSLO office or Dennis Johnston at 772-1701.

**Upcoming**

The Cal Poly Environmental Council is holding a meeting at 7 p.m. in building 52, room E-29. Senator Jack O'Connell is speaking at the Embassy Suites Hotel from 12 p.m. to 2 p.m. The luncheon is sponsored by the San Luis Obispo Chamber of Commerce and costs $16 for chamber members or $20 for non-members. The Women's Studies Program is having a potluck from 6:30 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. For directions or more information, call 756-1255.

**Boston**

BOSTON — Marcel Kurniawan, 18, didn't think twice about traveling from Jakarta in Indonesia to study manufacturing engineering at Boston University.

"If you want to learn how to farm, you go to a farmer," Kurniawan said. "If you want to know about technology, you go to the U.S."

But the number of foreign students attending U.S. universities and colleges is leveling off in the face of competition from other countries — especially Japan — according to a report to be released on Wednesday.

There were 452,635 foreign students at U.S. schools last year, according to the Institute of International Education, up only a fraction of a percent from the year before. That's the smallest increase in a decade, following a five-year trend of slower growth.

California was host to 55,685 international students last year, more than any other state, the institute reported. New York was second with 47,510, Texas third with 28,903, Massachusetts fourth with 25,929 and Florida fifth with 19,228.

"We have dominated this field, and we still do, but it's clear that other countries are beginning to be more competitive," said Richard Kramon, president of the institute, an educational and cultural exchange organization.

Japan, for instance, has pledged to more than double the number of foreign students there to 100,000 annually by the year 2000, siphoning off Chinese, Korean, Taiwanese and Hong Kong nationals.

**Australia**

Australia also is aggressively recruiting students from its Asian neighbor countries. The number of students from China studying in the United States last year fell more than 10 percent, from Hong Kong 6 percent and from Taiwan more than 3 percent, contributing to the first decline in 20 years in the overall number of students in America from Asia.

Meanwhile, the European Community has launched a campaign to encourage internal educational exchanges among its member nations. The increase in the number of students from Europe studying in the United States was 4 percent last year, slowing from an average annual growth rate of about 8 percent over the previous five years.

"I don't think enough people recognize that higher education is an export industry for the United States," said Donald Ross, international program director at BU, which has the largest foreign enrollment of any single U.S. university. "If this was happening with cars or some other commodity, everybody would get all exercised about not losing market share."

BU had 7,734 foreign students last year, followed by the University of Southern California with 4,259. Other California universities near the top of the list of U.S. colleges was Stanford, 16th at 2,567.

**New Enrollment Study**

The U.S. Commerce Department estimates that foreign students spend more than $7 billion annually in the United States on university tuition, fees and living expenses.

Educational officials complain that the proposed federal budget would reduce the $100 million appropriation for Fulbright fellowships, which help support top foreign students. The Immigration and Naturalization Service is considering changes in its student visa category that would make it difficult for students from abroad to work in the United States. And many colleges and universities are scrambling international recruiting efforts to save money.

"People don't have to come here any more," Ross said. "They can go to Australia and other places, and yet we put these kinds of restrictions on it needlessly.

Todd Davis, who edited the new enrollment study, said the United States is also generally less hospitable than in the past to foreign students.

"As the job market in this country tightens up, the welcome that we have traditionally held for international students is becoming less friendly," Davis said. "The open door that we have had for foreign students is beginning to close."
MUSTANG DAILY

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1995

MODERN: Other ways available to access Internet

From page 1

Sprint has entered into a contract with the California State University (CSU) system to provide access using Sprint's equipment. Costs would be passed along to the student at $12.50 per month, which would include 75 hours of "prime-time" access and 30 hours of non-prime-time access. Any additional time would incur additional charges of $5.50 per hour. Sprint has determined prime-time access to be between 6 a.m. and midnight.

"Virtually all the CSU campuses are going to Sprint," Cleaver said.

Other options available to students, in the face of being charged for access, include the following:

* Netcom, a large, commercial supplier of Internet access, which charges $15 per month for service to students. The service provides 40 hours of access, according to the supplier of Internet access, according to Johnson. Any additional time would incur additional charges of $200 and offers speeds that vary from better than 28,800 baud to about 10,000 baud, depending on network load.

* SIOnet, a local Internet provider, offers access for $10 per month. His plan involves a 12-1 account to modem pool with more on the way. Johnson has put together a plan to upgrade and expand the current modem pool and offer service for $10 per month. His plan involves a 12.1 account to modem ratio while Sprint's offers only a 14:1 ratio.

"With a 12:1 ratio we could say there would almost never be a busy signal," Johnson said. "But I don't think it's best for the students." Johnson said the plan to upgrade and expand the current modem pool and offer service for $10 per month. His plan involves a 12.1 account to modem ratio while Sprint's offers only a 14:1 ratio.

* Metrocom offers a wireless service to students. The service itself is worth $20 per month, requires the purchase of a proprietary modem that retails for about $300 and offers speeds that vary from better than 28,800 baud to about 10,000 baud, depending on network load.

Theresa Schrempf, lawyer for one of the protesters in the Everett case, said Noonan's views were irrelevant because the court's vote was 3-0. She also said it would have been equally unfair if she had tried to disqualify any judge who favored abortion rights.

The August ruling said the Feminist Women's Health Center, which was destroyed by a series of fires in 1983 and 1984, was barred from seeking damages against protesters in federal court after obtaining an injunction against the same protesters in state court.

The state court suit, filed before the last of three fires, sought only restrictions against the protesters' conduct. In the later damage suit, a federal jury found that two of the protesters had conspired with the arsonist to close the clinic by illegal means. But the appeals court said the damages should have been sought in the earlier suit.

The ruling was written by Judge Procter Hug and was also endorsed by Noonan and Judge David Thompson.

Noonan, 69, was appointed to the court in 1985 by then-President Ronald Reagan. He was then a law professor as well as editor-at-large of the anti-abortion Human Life Review and a director of Americans United for Life. Noonan had previously testified before Congress in favor of a constitutional ban on abortion. After the 1973 Roe vs. Wade decision that legalized abortion, he called for expansion of the Supreme Court from nine to 15 members.

On the bench, he has been one of the court's less predictable members, parting company with fellow conservatives in cases involving death sentences, immigration and labor.

Bound by law to follow the high court's abortion ruling, he had little to do with the issue as a judge. In one 1988 case, which Noonan noted Tuesday, he wrote an opinion allowing a pro-abortion rights lawyer to use the state of California to deny her in her government job after she attended a legislative hearing on abortion funding.

That case did not directly involve the right to abortion. Noonan observed in the ruling that "the consciences of citizens are divided" on abortion, and said public employees have the right to make their views known to legislators without fear of punishment.

But lawyers for the Everett clinic quoted other excerpts of Noonan's writings in their disqualification motion, filed shortly after the court heard arguments in the case in February 1992.

In a 1981 article in Human Life Review, Noonan called for higher taxes on abortion-related income, saying it was just as "socio-disputable as" income related to the liquor industry. In a 1980 article in the same magazine, Noonan wrote that "judging is a horrible profession and it's a certainty any jurist is not competent enough to make what he knows is just prevail in his own lifetime." In Tuesday's order, Noonan did not discuss his abortion-related activities or writings, saying only that he was a member of a church that regards abortion as sinful, similar to views held by Orthodox Judaism and the Mormon Church.

M o o ilig s  m n r  w e d iit s d a y 8:15PM  M d . 5 2  R n . B 0 5

* Private Insur.
* Medicare
* Fully Licensed
* Hospital Births
* Prenatal Care

2. Try in a team oriented environment that supports development and fun
3. Meet people from all abilities who love to ride
4. Learn and develop skills as a cyclist
5. Community Service (trail maintenance, elementary school bike safety, bike task force)
6. Put some excitement between your legs!
7. To be a part of hosting the National Road Championships this spring
8. Sanctioned as a World Cycling Club
9. Graduation Information and much more.

Don't miss this event!

There will be discounts on class rings, prize drawings, important graduation information, and more!
End partial birth abortions

Editor,

Several years ago, then Supreme Court Justice Harry Blackmun prophesied the decline of abortion rights, saying he felt the "chill wind of change." Fortunately, his prediction was accurate, as evidenced by the recent congressional vote to ban the grisly and morally indefensible D&X partial birth abortion.

My heart-broken siblings are the harsh cases, pleased as causes enough for continuing to allow this brutal medical procedure for the disposal of innocent children. To quote one abortificant, 80 percent of the late term abortions he has performed are "purely elective," this should suffice to be the case. Furthermore, this makes me question why any woman would trust even her own life to a person of uncertain race when I believe that interpretation of Blackman's "chill wind" wingbeats...millions and millions of tiny wingbeats.

Mary Alice Xander
Co-chair, Santa Maria Right to Life

Division led to hyphenation

Editor,

Recently I read an article in this paper about the idea of hyphenated people. It was concerning the issue about the different minorities of this nation are tired of being called African-Americans, Mexican-Americans, and so forth. The writer of the piece asked an important question: Why can't we be? The reason why is that the minorities of this nation never were accepted as "Americans." Most people that people being called African-Americans, Mexican-Americans, and so forth. The writer of the piece asked an important question: Why can't we be? The reason why is that the minorities of this nation never were accepted as "Americans." Most people that are searching out their own cultures as a base, since the dominant culture has left them out. The different minorities of this nation are tried of trying to integrate themselves into the dominant culture and are searching out their own cultures as a base, since the dominant culture has left them out.

The different minorities of this nation are tried of trying to integrate themselves into the dominant culture and are searching out their own cultures as a base, since the dominant culture has left them out.

My concern is, where is this all going to lead? If the dominant culture does not accept the minorities of this nation, there are no need to hyphenate themselves.

Since the dominant culture has not accepted the minorities to the nation there must be a reason. This reaction has taken many forms and one of them is the idea of hyphenated Americans. Since an African-American is neither African nor is he/she American, the nation is unsure.

The different minorities of this nation are tired of trying to integrate themselves into the dominant culture and are searching out their own cultures as a base, since the dominant culture has left them out.

My concern is, where is this all going to lead? If the dominant culture does not accept the minorities of this nation, there are no need to hyphenate themselves.

Frank Su
Architecture senior

Pagans, God and football

Editor,

Let me start by saying that I thought it was app­

ropriate to present an essay on paganism on Hal­

loween, the day we don't take anything seriously. It's pretty sad to see society today "bite the hand that feeds you." Ms. Uribe, I have complained about the criticism and sometimes hatred that society seems to express towards people with different religions and beliefs. To end this, I would like to make my one point. I believe that everyone's choice of religion can be compared to one's sexual orientation, that is unless both are deviations of society's norms. Paganism and homosexuality are not the norm by any creative stretch.

Frank Su
Architecture senior

Keep God the Hell out of my bedroom

by Justine Frederiksen

I certainly will never be applying to God for a license to have sex — or to love. I do not believe anyone — even the shadowy, all-knowing one — has the right to judge, let alone govern, anyone else's sexual practices or relationships with other human beings.

I know what God’s judgment on me would be. I cer­

tainly did not wait until the confines of marriage to enjoy sex. Sex confined to anything is never any good. I'm a hedonist, I admit it. Please, send me to Hell. If there is

God, I really hope you have better things to do

than check under our sheets to see if we have the proper paperwork and genitals and are doing it missionary style.

such a place. I'd be happy to go because that's where all the fun people would be.

I alone am responsible for how, what and when I eat. And alone I am responsible for who, with whom and when I have sex. I never asked for my parents' permission to sleep with a man, and I don't intend to get God's for per­

mission. And if I happen to fall in love with another woman, I don't care what God says. He can send me to Hell — at least she'd be there, too.

Love should never be confined or defined. Love is the most beautiful and powerful emotion humans possess, of the imagination. If a person dwells in either, he or she can expect criticism. This is my criticism.

Ms. Uribe seems to disregard Christianity based on the accumulated knowledge she received in Christian school up to the fifth grade. Further investigation would have revealed that Catholics are in fact very much Chris­

tians as any other religion that tries to be "Christ like" (this is not a lecture on the origin of words). Ms. Uribe, how does one conclude that you can't stay at a motel in a motel in Christian country (B.C. and A.D.)? You inter­

pret faith in the word of God as a cop-out. Ms. Uribe, I very much hope you know what you're doing. When the day comes when our beliefs will determine our individuality, I hope you're not sorry.

Lastly, you may choose to dance naked around a tree and call it religion; it sounds like fun as it's your right in this country. Don't forget that. God bless Cal Poly Foot­

ball and God bless the U.S.A.

Enrique Basades

Law students

The Daily's copy editor and the woman who told Eve to take the apple and run.

Robots my aching checkpoint!

Editor,

How can the administration of this school even think about purchasing such a frivolity as a mail-delivery robot? With all this talk about the students being willing to accept for increases as part of the Poly Plan, I fail to see how such a ridiculous purchase helps matters.

How about this for saving the mail staff's time: Make the recipients of mail get up and get it themselves! Set up a room with mailboxes on each floor so the mail staff doesn't have to take so much time going to each floor. Mail isn't delivered right to my door at home, and I'd wager that it isn't for those in the administration building either. Let them check their mail every day on their way out to lunch and save a little money. Even if it's only a little, it would go a long way toward convincing the stu­

dents that their money is being used wisely.

Kenneth Long, Jr.
Political Science Sophomore

Mustang Daily

Political Science Sophomore
Radiation exposure pill ‘impractical’

By N. Joseph Hobart

WASHINGTON — Easily available at drug stores, potassium iodide pills can prevent thyroid cancer in people exposed to radiation. But the government has made no effort to stockpile them at nuclear plants despite a presidential commission’s recommendation.

The industry says stockpiling the pills would be impractical. Critics say the industry is just scared of bad publicity. Federal regulators have said in a large-scale effort “would not be worthwhile,” he said. “We don’t have a choice.”

In the 16 years since the Three Mile Island accident, there has been dispute among nuclear safety experts, the nuclear industry, scientists, health experts and government bureaucrats over whether the government should stockpile the pills in the event of a major release of radiation.

The thyroid, a gland in the neck that secretes a hormone regulating body growth and metabolism, is highly susceptible to radiation. A modest dose of potassium iodide will neutralize the thyroid and block the radioactive iodine from getting into thyroid cancer and other illnesses, medical experts say. For full effect, it must be taken within hours of radiation exposure, said Dr. David Becker, a professor of radiology and medicine at Cornell Medical Center and an official of the American Thyroid Association.

Nevertheless, through the federal government does not require the nation’s nuclear power plants to stockpile potassium iodide, three states — Tennessee, Alabama and South Carolina — have decided to store the pills in counties near nuclear power plants.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission and the Federal Emergency Management Agency now say that they will review the federal policy every five years.

In a letter to the NRC two years ago, the industry cited “substantial cost impacts” of stockpiling. It worried that stockpiling would “result in a potentially significant negative public perception” and in the event of an accident cause patients to evacuate for fear of contamination.

Last year, the NRC for the second time rejected a recommendation to stockpile, although initially the NRC agreed and was required to delay a decision for two years.

Kenneth Rogers, one of two commissioners to vote in favor of the recommendation, said it is “a question of prudence” and a way to ensure that manufacturers produce adequate supplies.

Supporters believe the industry is concerned that stockpiling the pills will raise doubts about the safety of nuclear reactors.

Indeed, an industry study on potassium iodide — written in 1983, but still cited by spokesmen today, argues that if the federal government directs — even recommends — stockpiling the drug, “members of the public will want to know if the federal policy is being changed because the (nuclear) plants are less protected.”

One of those utilities, the Tennessee Valley Authority, spends about $8,000 a year for the pills, which are kept at county health centers near TVA reactors. When the drug deteriorates, it is donated to aquaria as shark food.

Potassium iodide had been used for decades for a variety of purposes — from an ingredient in cough medicine to the making of photographic film — before the Food and Drug Administration approved it as a thyroid radiation blocker in 1978.

A year later, with the Three Mile Island nuclear emergency, federal officials and private drug companies scrambled for days looking for the drug. Although the drug was never needed at Three Mile Island, the mad scramble prompted the Kemeny Commission, which was appointed by President Carter to investigate the accident, to urge national stockpiling of the pills.

In the early 1980s, the government set aside funds to buy the drug, but then the nuclear industry stepped up its opposition and the NRC staffing began arguing that stockpiling was not worth the expense.

REFERENCE: Many libraries combining the traditional with the electronic

From page 1

REFERENCE: Many libraries combining the traditional with the electronic

From page 1

Some of the student market last year, Harcourt Hannon Company produced unbound versions of two books. The unbound versions sold for half the price of the bound books.

Although production cost is not much less, the plan was successful enough for the publishing company to try again this year, Heagney said.

“We have to do something. It’s in our interest to do something to bring price in the realm of what students can afford,” he said.

“We have to do something. It’s in our interest to do something to bring price in the realm of what students can afford,” he said.

“The way we get our money is to sell a larger number of copies.”

Some analysts say the price of textbooks would go down if the publishers were able to share in some of the profit from the used-book trade. However, this would require legal changes in the definition of books as intellectual property.

“The prices could go down, but I don’t see this happening in the near future,” the industry analyst said.

Heagney said he doesn’t anticipate this happening in the near future either and maintains that the problem is more ethical.

“Our main ethical problem with used books is that our author is not being rewarded,” Heagney said. “Of course, we’d like to be in that reward line, too, but our responsibility is to our authors.”

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Circle days of week ad should run
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Write ad below using one box for each letter, space and punctuation mark. Please indicate type size and specifications in the space provided before each line.

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Make checks payable to Mustang Daily. Attach check or cashier's receipt. (No cash accepted).

1, 2 or 3 days $1.30 per line
4 or 5 days $1.20 per line
6, 7, 8 or 9 days $1.10 per line
10 or more days $1.00 per line

$ \times \frac{# \text{of lines}}{# \text{of days}} \times \frac{# \text{per line}}{100} \times \frac{# \text{dollars}}{100} = \text{TOTAL DUE}

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** On all qualified purchases, excluding purchase credits and cash advances. Accounts in default under terms of the credit agreement or closed accounts forfeit all accumulated rebates.

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U.S. servicemen plead guilty to rape, two others admit plotting

By Eric Tandolow  
Associated Press

NAHA, Japan — In a case that has outraged Japan, a U.S. sailor pleaded guilty Tuesday to raping a 12-year-old schoolgirl and two Marines admitted to helping plot the attack.

The Sept. 4 assault galvanized opposition to the overwhelming U.S. military presence on the tiny island of Okinawa, caused political headaches for the Japanese government and threatened to overshadow a visit by President Clinton to Japan later this month.


Gill pleaded guilty to all charges — confinement and rape causing injury — shortly after the proceedings got under way.

The two Marines admitted to helping plot the attack and Harp acknowledged hitting the girl, but they denied actually raping her.

Prosecutors, however, pressed ahead with rape charges against all three. They said both Harp and Gill raped the girl, and that Ledet attempted to do so.

In the hushed courtroom, the prosecution also provided a chilling, detailed picture of the trio stalking their victim, and detailed the violence of the assault.

In the small, spartan courtroom, the three defendants sat quietly and expressionlessly, listening to the proceedings, in Japanese with English translation.

Even with the three's admissions, the judges could still take action to await verdicts and pass sentence. Under Japanese law, they must weigh all the evidence and consider whether to adjust the charges in delivering their verdict.

The charges to which Gill pleaded guilty carry a maximum sentence of life in prison.

The three were brought in handcuffed, which were removed after they had settled themselves in the courtroom. They spoke in slow, matter-of-fact tones to the panel of three judges.

In the weeks after the attack, thousands of protesters took to the streets to demand reductions in the 26,000-strong U.S. military force on Okinawa. With the start of the trial, emotions are running high.

Housewife Sachiko Oshiro, who was among the several hundred people who entered a lottery for fewer than three dozen spectators' gallery seats, said she hoped the case would lead to the withdrawal of some troops.

"More than that, I'd like to serve as a lesson for Americans here to behave themselves," she said.

Prosecutors said the three servicemen plotted a rape and waited in ambush until they spotted their victim — the girl, in a school uniform, walking home in the central Okinawa city of Ishikawa.

Ms. Oshiro, 38, said she had not been able to contact her cousin, and that she identified herself as a cousin of Ledet.

When she came out of a stationary store where she had bought a notebook for school, the defendants forced her into the back seat of their rented car, bound her wrists, covered her mouth and eyes with electrician's tape, and beat her as she tried to break free, the prosecutors said.

All three servicemen were arrested by U.S. military police Sept. 6, and turned over to Japanese authorities after being indicted on Sept. 29.

In published reports in the United States, the families of the three have been quoted as complaining about their treatment.

The New York Times, on Monday's editions, quoted Harp's sister Lillie Fetton as saying that a public apology by Defense Secretary William Perry last week for the crime was an affront to the principle of presumption of innocence until proven guilty.

In Naha, a young woman who identified herself as a cousin of Ledet but refused to allow her name to be used said she did not believe the three would get a fair trial. She said she had not been able to contact her cousin, and that she had been unable to secure a seat in the courtroom.

Unlike fractions U.S.-Japan trade relations, the post-World War II military alliance by the two nations has been a model of cooperation.

But Okinawans, whose islands were ravaged in the last great battle of World War II and then kept under U.S. jurisdiction until 1972, have long complained of bearing an unfair share of the security burden.

More than one-fifth of Okinawa is reserved for U.S. military use. Critics of the bases, including Gov. Masahide Ota, say the concentration of troops could make Okinawa a target if war broke out.

Ota and others also say the heavy concentration of bases contributes to Okinawa's poverty. Okinawans make half the income of their Tokyo counterparts and have much higher unemployment.

Prime Minister Tomiichi Murayama supports some reductions in the U.S. military presence, and is expected to discuss the issue when he meets President Clinton this month.

More educated, successful women having babies out of wedlock

By Randolph L. Schmid  
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — More educated women, many in managerial jobs, are having babies out of wedlock as they get older and the social stigma attached to such births erodes.

And fewer poor and black women — who form the prevailing image of single mothers — are having children without marriage, according to a Census Bureau report released Tuesday.

Overall, 20.2 percent of women who had never married had borne children as of 1994, up slightly from 18.1 percent two years earlier, according to the report "Fertility of Affirmative Women, 1994.

But the really significant changes have occurred over the last decade, said census statistician Amara Buch, author of the study.

In 1992, 6 percent of unmarried women with bachelor's degrees had had children, up from 2.7 percent 10 years earlier, Buch said.

And the percentage of never-married women in managerial and professional jobs with children rose from 3.1 percent to 8.6 percent from 1982 to 1992, she said.

"Most of these women are economically independent," she said. "They are also older, their biological clock is ticking off, so they cannot wait to find a suitable man. So they are going ahead and they are having a baby even though it's out of wedlock."

Because the rates have been going up every year, "This suggests the out-of-wedlock birth is not a social stigma any more," she said.

At the same time, the number of young black women having out-of-wedlock babies is declining.

The unmarried mother rate for black women slipped from 48.8 percent in 1983 to 46.2 percent in 1992, while for white women overall rose from 6.7 percent to 12.9 percent.

For teen-agers, the single mother rate slipped from 8.2 percent to 5.5 percent over that decade.

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• Engineering: Tuesday, Nov. 14, 11 am, Ag Engineering 123

• Center for Teacher Education: Wednesday, Nov. 15, 4 pm, Business 213

• Architecture: Thursday, Nov. 16, 11 am, Architecture Gallery

• Liberal Arts: Monday, Nov. 20, 4 pm, Fisher Science 286
WHITEWATER: No violation of ethics rules found

From page 1

In a single instance, the White House provided a three-page deposition summary detailing the RTC criminal investigation to the White House in 1993 by the Treasury Department, and the Office of the President. The RTC probe was of the Arkansas savings and loan owned by the Whitewater real estate partners of President Clinton and his wife.

The Whitewater-related ethics probe concerned the passing along of information on the RTC criminal investigation to the White House in 1993 by then-Treasury Department general counsel Jean Hanson and other officials. The RTC probe was of the Arkansas savings and loan owned by the Whitewater real estate partners of President Clinton and his wife.

Black testified that information from the 1994 ethics review was provided to Hanson's office on at least one occasion. Francisine Kermer, who worked for Hanson, was not supposed to share information about the IG's investigation, but an electronic mail message demonstrates that she did, according to Black.

Black said the July 26, 1994, message by Kenneth Schmalbach of the Treasury council's office relates a phone call with Kermer on "what was going on at a meeting that morning" of investigators in the probe. "I was astounded that such information was being communicated back" to people who were "outside the investigation," said Black.

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**Sperm swims by smell**

By Paul Rubens

DURHAM, N.C. — The molecules the nose uses to pick up the scent of cologne have also been found on sperm, suggesting a microscopic courtship takes place in which sperm make their way by following the sweet perfume of human eggs.

The startling discovery suggests that a drug that blocks the sperm's ability to sense that enticing aroma could be used as a male contraceptive, said Dr. Robert J. Lefkowitz of Duke University.

"Such a drug could be the ideal contraceptive," Lefkowitz said. It would be likely to have few side effects, because the smell receptors on which it would act exist nowhere else in the body except on sperm and in the nose, he said.

In a presentation Tuesday at the New Horizons in Science briefing at Duke University, he mentioned the discovery of the sperm's smell receptors, at least on laboratory rats. Then she looked at human tissue, where she found similar smell receptors.

The Hopkins researchers are now trying to find the egg's "per-fume," the one or more chemical attractants it uses to lure sperm.

**Sputnik**

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Republicans dominate Southern politics in November election

By John King
Associated Press

Kentucky and Mississippi voters chose governors Tuesday and Virginians a new legislature in off-year balloting that tested the strength of the Republican resurgence in local Southern politics long dominated by Democrats.

Early results in Kentucky, where the polls closed first, suggested a tight race. With 6 percent of the vote counted, two candidates ran neck-and-neck as both Democrats and Virginians awaited results that would determine the future of their states.

The attention of the national media was on the gubernatorial and legislative elections. In 1993, these off-year contests offered the first evidence of the Republican revival and both sides were anxious for clues to the climate in the coming presidential year.

"Unquestionably, we still have the winds at our back," said Republican Chairman Haley Barbour. White House press secretary Mike McCurry said Clinton would follow the results. As for any national implications, McCurry joked. "If Democrats win everywhere, I'm sure it will be a very dramatic and national trend," he joked.

In Kentucky, after fighting for months over education and other local issues, both candidates looked beyond state borders at the end. Patton, the lieutenant governor, urged voters to send a message to Gingrich and Senate Majority Leader Bob Dole that they had lost faith in the Republican agenda.

In turn, businessman Forgy ran an ad comparing Patton to the "liberal" Clinton — and for good measure included a photograph of 1988 Democratic presidential nominee Michael Dukakis. Late polls showed Forgy had a slight edge among those most likely to vote.

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JERUSALEM — A day after Yitzhak Rabin’s burial, the gloves were off. Politicians traded bitter recriminations over who was to blame for his murder, and his widow accused right-wingers of creating the climate of hate that encouraged the assas­sin.

Shimon Peres, Rabin’s suc­cessor, has vowed to carry on the slain man’s vision, and on Tues­day, he got on with the business of peace, meeting with Jordan’s Crown Prince Hassan and send­ing a clear message toPale­stinians that Israel’s internal tur­moil will not delay its troop pullback in the West Bank.

“Whatever we have agreed and whatever we took upon our­selves, we are going to imple­ment in spirit and letter,” Peres told reporters.

To prove the government’s resolve, Israeli and Palestinian officers met in the West Bank town of Jenin on Tuesday to prepare for Israel’s withdrawal from the city by mid-month. Is­raeli troops are to pull out from most West Bank towns and vil­lages by the end of the year.

Some Palestinian officials, however, are worried that without Rabin the military man, the more dovish Peres will not be able to carry through the autonomy agreements that divided Israel to the point of murder.

After the seven-day mourning period, Peres is expected to try to expand the governing coalition with small religious parties in a bid to give greater legitimacy to his peace move. He intends to serve out Rabin’s term, until November 1996, government spokesman Uri Dromi said.

Analysis had held that Peres would strengthen his hand by giving Rabin’s defense ministry portfolio to Interior Minister Ehud Barak, a former military chief of staff who shared Rabin’s political and military philosophies. Israeli TV reported Tuesday that Peres named Barak defense minister and gave his own foreign ministry portfolio to Economics Minister Yossi Beilin, one of the architects of Israel’s peace with the PLO.

A day after Rabin was buried in an emotional tribute by ad­mirers from around the globe — including the Arab world — a na­tion stunned by its first political assassination found it difficult to let go of Rabin, and many Is­raelis felt a need to share their pain.

At the site of the peace rally in Tel Aviv where Rabin was shot Saturday night, a crowd formed a large circle around a sea of memorial candles on the pave­ment and softly sang the nation­al anthem, “Hatikva” (The Hope).

At the Mount Herzl cemetery where Rabin was buried, a group of friends huddled so the wind would not blow out a white candle lit in tribute to the slain leader.

“I cried for three days,” said one of them, a 25-year-old woman named Dorit.

But as the nation mourned, Israeli’s combative politicians ar­gued fiercely on radio and TV talk shows over who was to blame for Rabin’s death.

Liberals said the steady stream of anti-government invective by opposition leader Ben­jamin Netanyahu and other right-wing politicians created an atmosphere that encouraged the gunman, a 25-year-old law stu­dent named Yigal Amir. Amir has been quoted as saying he acted on God’s orders.

“Our democracy is broken,” said Communications Minister Shulamit Aloni, an outspoken dove and herself a frequent tar­get of verbal attacks. “We have self-appointed rabbis and prophets who make up their own laws.”

Rabin’s widow, Leah, accused Netanyahu, leader of the Likud Party, of not doing enough to restrict the militants.

“There was a Likud rally in Jerusalem not too long ago,” she recalled. “They put the figure of Yitzhak, any husband, in the uniform of a Nazi leader and Mr. Netanyahu was there. He later talked against it, but he was there and he didn’t stop it.”

Netanyahu bristled at the ac­cuisions, saying he had taken a strong stand against extremists. He accused the government of using a wave of sympathy to its advantage.

“What you see now is a cyni­cal attempt by politicians to ex­ploit a national tragedy for politi­cal gain by besmirching an entire camp and half the people and their leader,” he said.

Militant critics had long vilified concessions to Palesti­nians, but the government ap­parently did not believe a Jewish extremist go so far as to kill the prime minister. Disab­bused so shockingly of that il­lusion, the government took the first steps Tuesday to crack down on militant Jewish groups.

Palestinians announced they would round up and question militants, but would not say how many, if any, had already been detained. Officers searched a militant settlement and the West Bank settle­ment of Kfar Tapuah, but the suspects apparently slipped away.

Justice Minister David Libai said he would propose changes in existing law to make it easier to prosecute militants for inciti­ment. Extremists who praised Rabin’s assassination would be among those targeted.

By Ranie Lub

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KLA Instruments is the world's leading manufacturer of Optical Inspection Equipment for the Semiconductor Capital Equipment market. Located in the heart of Silicon Valley.

KLA will be visiting Cal Poly San Luis Obispo for a corporate presentation on November 13th from 6:00-8:00pm, as well as on-site interviews on November 14th. See Career Center for details.
Sports

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1995

NFL flooded with problems this season

By Michael Friedman, Associate Editor

With labor peace, the NFL expects to sail into the next century. Instead, it is plagued by renegotiation, revenue sharing, and franchise lawsuits and lawsuit upon lawsuit.

Just this year:— The Los Angeles Rams became the second-largest city without a pro football team, from LA, leaving the nation's second-largest city without a pro football team, Baltimore, although he needs approval from 22 of his fellow owners, and might have a lawyer in there. When the league sued him, Tagliabue was picking on Cleveland to Baltimore, although he needs approval from 22 of his fellow owners, and might have a lawyer in there. When the league sued him, Tagliabue was picking on Jones sued right back. Jones sued right back. When the league sued him, Tagliabue was picking on America's Team.

"We are not concerned with what they say they are making, we have their books. But where do you go with the business itself, the business of the NFL, that is important. We've been able to survive on one significant factor, revenue-sharing. It is the one thread that holds everything together. If we are seeing that come apart, we become baseball." At least baseball is finally able to settle most of its stadium problems. The NFL certainly has not.

So the Raiders went back in agreement that Davis had replaced the Cardinals (who moved in 1988 to Phoenix) with the Rams. The Browns and the St. Louis Rams then a new television deal made the business of the NFL, that is important. We've been able to survive on one significant factor, revenue-sharing. It is the one thread that holds everything together. If we are seeing that come apart, we become baseball.

"It's just a sign of the times." Bronco owner Pat Bowlen said. "Teams need a venue to play in. That will attract fans. The ones that don't get them going are going to have a very hard time surviving. Fans are no longer satisfied with second-rate stadiums."

"It's not so much about the owners making more money as about having enough money to deal," Jerry Jones is doing in Dallas.

Among the things Jones is doing in Dallas is trying to revamp the league's revenue-sharing system. On Monday, he build a new stadium. What it comes to Dallas, the business of the NFL, that is important. We've been able to survive on one significant factor, revenue-sharing. It is the one thread that holds everything together. If we are seeing that come apart, we become baseball."

"We have a zero tolerance for racism and we have a zero tolerance for violence," said Andy Patterson, an attorney for the CIF. Since the games, Simmons has been suspended by the CIF. Simmons was banned after school officials determined he was caught on videotape using a racial slur. He has been suspended by the CIF. Simmons was banned after school officials determined he was caught on videotape using a racial slur. He has been suspended by the CIF. Simmons was banned after school officials determined he was caught on videotape using a racial slur. He has been suspended by the CIF. Simmons was banned after school officials determined he was caught on videotape using a racial slur. He has been suspended by the CIF. Simmons was banned after school officials determined he was caught on videotape using a racial slur. He has been suspended by the CIF. Simmons was banned after school officials determined he was caught on videotape using a racial slur. He has been suspended by the CIF. 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Rooches coach voted National League Manager of the Year New York (AP) — Don Baylor, who led the Colorado Rockies to the playoffs in on their third season, was voted National League Manager of the Year on Tuesday.

Baylor received 18 of 28 first place votes and nine seconds for 122 points in voting by Baseball Writers Association of America, easily defeating Davey Johnson. Baylor was the only manager named on every ballot.

Johnson, pushed out by the Reds after leading Cincinnati to the NL Central title, got eight firsts, 15 seconds and four thirds for 89 points.

Baylor is the first former MVP to win the manager's award. He was the AL Most Valuable Player in 1979, when he played for the California Angels.

Under Baylor, the Rockies were 77-67 last season and won the wild-card spot by one game over the Astros. Colorado finished one game behind Los Angeles in the NL West.

Browns owner wants team to move; denies he's in debt

Grapevine, Texas (AP) — Art Modell declared Tuesday that the Brown's move to Baltimore is all but irreversible, but he also joined fellow owners in calling for stability in the NFL.

"It's a very, very serious problem," Mode1l said of franchise movement after the Browns joined the Raiders and Rams as the third team to move within a year. "There's something we have to address with the utmost urgency."

Mode1l argued his case at the NFL owners meetings, while Cleveland Mayor Michael White appealed to the group to stay put and save the sport from leaving.

While commissioner Paul Tagliabue said "I have no idea" how the owners would vote on the move, and informal polls indicated that while there was initial opposition, the owners are likely to let Modell, a league insider for 35 years, make his move on. Approval of 23 of 30 owners is needed.

Modell denied a report on ABC's Monday night football that he was $30 million in debt. Trumping the Browns have lost $21 million over the past two years.

The Brown's-to-Baltimore bombshell gave the meetings an entirely new focal point. There was even a demonstration of about 30 people protesting against the move outside the hotel where the meetings took place.

QUOTE OF THE DAY

"They could have lost confidence in the second game. They worked their butts off to get back in the match and made some good adjustments in blocking to slow down (Fresno's) hitting."

**By Dennis Georgettes**

SANTA CLARA, Calif. — Jerry Rice already received Deion Sanders with a verbal barrage. He'll like to take that one step further and beat him on the field Sunday, when the San Francisco 49ers play at Dallas.

"It's going to be the ultimate challenge for me, the 49ers wide receiver said. "I'm looking forward to it because Deion's the best. You always look for challenges like this. This is a true test. I'm not backing away."

The two are teammates on San Francisco's Super Bowl winning team last season, when Rice became the league's all-time touchdown leader and Sanders earned defensive player of the year honors as a playmaking cornerback.

But their relationship was strained at best. Reportedly, the two argued in the days before the Super Bowl because Rice didn't think Sanders was taking the game seriously enough.

Sanders became a free agent after the 1994 season and the 49ers were outbid by Dallas, which signed him to a seven-year, $35 million contract. Afterward, Sanders said he was hurt that some of his former teammates, particularly Rice and Steve Young, made little or no effort to contact him and tell him they wanted him back in San Francisco.

After Rice heard those complaints, he unleashed a profanity-laced tirade following San Francisco's 41-10 win over Atlanta Sept. 10 in which he lashed out at the media for lavishing excessive credit on Sanders for the 49ers' Super Bowl victory over San Diego.

"That was not directed at him," Rice said. "I was just trying to get the point over that no one individual can win a game and I think he got offended a little bit. But that's all part of it. Life goes on."

Sanders has said he believes Rice felt threatened when he was with the 49ers and is glad he's gone because now "it's the Jerry Rice show."

But Rice said that's nonsense, pointing out he had offered to rework his contract to clear room under the salary cap for an offer to Sanders. Rice also dismissed as laughable Sanders' suggestion that a phone call from Rice or some of his other ex-teammates might have influenced his decision.

"You're going to tell me if I had called him and said, 'OK, Deion, man, we need you here bad, I want you here more,' that he would have turned down that $35 million?" Rice said. "No way. So don't use me as a scapegoat."

"I think if anything, he knew exactly what he wanted to do before we knew whether he wanted to want to do. So we were left in the dark thinking he wanted to come back here and he didn't. He had his mind made up already."

Rice said he wishes the 49ers were in better shape, in terms of team health and their record (5-4) for Sunday's game, a rematch of last season's NFC title game. Dallas (6-3) is tied with Kansas City for the league's best record while injury-weakened San Francisco is coming off consecutive losses to New Orleans and expansion game Carolina.

Steve Young (bruised left shoulder) and Elvis Grbac (left ankle sprain) both were listed as questionable and there is a chance third-string Cary Con...