Prop. 209

By Remi Sklar
Daily Staff Writer

The implications of Proposition 209, the California Civil Rights Initiative, have yet to hit Cal Poly, but other institutions across the state are preparing a fight against it.

The California State Student Association (CSSA) appointed two Affirmative Action Officers to monitor the impact of Proposition 209 on Nov. 10 in San Marcos.

The CSSA picked San Francisco State University Student Body President Lee Sprague and Sacramento State senior Rene Hamlin to sustain California's multicultural student population in the face of the recently passed proposition.

"It was a great honor to be chosen to do this," Sprague said. "As students we will develop a plan to maintain diversity. Once the law is passed, all institutions must take responsibility and create regulations."

Hamlin said her new position requires devotion to the education of all groups of students, and was created because Proposition 209 could possibly eliminate funding for people of color and women.

"We are expected to make outreach to students and potential students for all the CSU campuses," Hamlin said. "We will be handing out applications to make sure people of color know that they should still apply at all campuses."

In contrast, the University of California regents already implemented Proposition 209. They said that they won't enforce the proposition until they are court ordered to do so.

"I believe that the intended impact of the U.C. system from the implementation of Proposition 209," Sprague said, "was to cut students a 20 to 40 percent drop in ethnic enrollment."

The effects of Proposition 209 at Cal Poly have not been determined because of the fitting of lawsuits and other court procedures.

State Sen. Jack O'Connell (D-San Luis Obispo) said students should remain calm until the situation is clarified by the courts.

Students take action against 209

Daily Staff Report

Using different approaches at college campuses throughout the state, students have protested the passing of Proposition 209.

According to the University of California Student Association, demonstrations began at 6 a.m. the day after the election. Adding fuel to the fire, U.C. President Atkinson instructed campus chancellors to implement the initiative immediately, moving up the U.C. Regents July 20 deadline for eliminating affirmative action policies in undergraduate admissions.

Demonstrations are planned to continue at numerous campuses and statewide walkouts are planned for the week of Dec. 6.

Here are some of the activities held at state campuses:

• U.C. Berkeley: On Nov. 6 more than 200 students blocked the entrance and occupied Campanile Tower for 15 hours. After camping both inside and outside the building about 26 students were arrested.

• San Francisco State University: About 500 students marched through the city for two hours and occupied the intersection of 19th and Holloway streets on Nov. 6. Later that week, about 650 students marched to Home Savings of America, a corporate sponsor of the proposition.

Students to vote on Poly Plan fee increase early next year

By Jeremy Justice
Daily Staff Writer

The time frame for the student referendum vote was the main topic of discussion at the Cal Poly Plan Steering Committee meeting Thursday.

The committee also got a progress report on the project funded by the Poly Plan for the 1996-97 school year, and a report from the communications task force, a subcommittee recently set up to publicize the Cal Poly Plan.

Frank Lebow, vice president for administration and finance, presented the committee with two possible timelines for the student fee referendum. The referendum is a proposal in which students vote on an increase in the campus academic fee, which provides funding for the Cal Poly Plan from $135 to $279 per year. The two timelines for the referendum are either at the end of April 1997 or sometime at the end of February 1997. The administration liked the idea of the earlier referendum.

Paul Zieg, provost and vice president for academic affairs, voiced concern that a later referendum would lose continuity in informing students of it because of finals week and spring break.

He also said most of the campus changes toward the end of spring quarter and the referendum would have to compete for attention with Open House and ASI elections during spring quarter.

A source close to the plan said that some of the administration's push for the earlier referendum may be due to the 10 percent fee increase for all California State University students that was approved by the CSU Board of Trustees on Nov. 13.

It is expected that the fee increase will be paid for by the state, but if it is not then students will be responsible for the increase. The 10 percent increase along with a hike in the campus academic fee could be a burden for students.

The student representatives on the steering committee voiced the desire for the later referendum date. ASI President Steve McShane said the earlier referendum would make it hard for the communications task force to get the word out about the Cal Poly Plan and its costs to students.

See PLAN page 3
MUSTANG DAILY
AGENDA

2
and hiring will be targeted.
tration will be affected more than
women." she said. "The only
students. For example, the
university policy for admissions
might have a problem
women' s mentoring program
because it is only open to
technical students with women in
those majors and are comforted
by women who have excelled in
the industry. Women are scarce in
the area.
Harris said all of the other
women's programs, such as Take
Back the Night, are open to male
students. For example, the
women's mentoring program
matches female engineering or
technical students with women in
the industry. Women are scarce in
those majors and are comforted
by women who have excelled in
the area.
Harris said she believes
California had the wrong idea
about Proposition 209.
"It is just one of those things
we can't do anything about yet,
but we all have programs we have
nurtured along," Harris said.
"Now we may be told that we can't
do them anymore." Harris said she is also con-
cerned the proposition will cause
a decline in campus diversity.
According to the head of Access
and Retention for the CSU system
Allison Jones, Cal Poly is the only
CSU school to use a point system
in which minority students, women in traditionally male
majors and other people with vari-
ous characteristics, from serving
in the military or living within the
local area, receive additional
points toward their admission.
In fall 1995 6,296 female and
8,647 male undergraduate stu-
dents were enrolled at Cal Poly
That same quarter 298 African
American, 2,169 Hispanic, 2,014
Asian and 8,767 white undergrad-
ates were enrolled.
"Proposition 209 might be the
biggest threat to enrollment," Harris said. "I just don't know what we are going to do if the enrollment for certain groups declines. I don't know how we could fix that."
Commission Coordinator for
the MultiCultural Center Gail
Batac said Cal Poly needs to fig-
ure out how Proposition 209 will
impact the campus ethnic clubs.
"We don't know exactly what is
going to happen yet," Batac said.
"The administrators have been
giving us the run around because
they aren't sure."
Batac said she is optimistic
that Cal Poly will be able to sal-
vage the needed ethnic programs.
"A lot of universities are decid-
ing not to enforce Proposition
209," Batac said. "Hopefully we
can do something like that here
and keep our ethnic and women's
programs."
The Society of Hispanic Professional
Engineers Adviser David Canta said the club's pro-
grams are necessary academic
support for students and he
thinks this program is stable for
1996-97.
"Although it is really unclear
at this point, I don't foresee any
changes for this year," Canta said.
Programs might be protected
by federal law and Proposition
209 might introduce on students' civil
rights, Sprague said.
He said the CSSA officers will
monitor the situation closely for
the next few weeks by holding
and attending several meetings,
including one this week with
American Civil Liberties Union.

PROTESTS: Students around state showed disgust for Prop. 209 passing

From page 1
• U.C. Santa Cruz: More than
200 students blocked the
entrances of the building that
houses their affirmative action
program while 20 students
demonstrated inside. After 12
hours, Chancellor Greenwood
conceded to several of the stu-
dents' 15 demands, including a
$10,000 for student-run retention
and gender studies programs and
allowing students to participate
in the implementation of the
proposition.
• U.C. Riverside: On Nov. 11,
20 students were arrested while
occupying the administration
building for more than six hours.
• U.C. Irvine: About 100 stu-
dents participated in a march and
a candlelight vigil in front of the
Cross Cultural Center.
• U.C. Santa Barbara: About
600 students "walked-in" to cam-
pus to storm the administration
building and hold a rally in the
campus plaza. Previously, more
than 100 students marched
trough campus and blocked
Highway 217 for 15 minutes.

UPCOMING

TODAY
The Women's Studies Lunch Time Seminar, titled "From Hairnets to
Cyberspace," will be held in University
Union Rm. 220 from 12 p.m. to 1 p.m.
91.3 FM KCPR Fund-raising week begins today. Listeners who call
the station to pledge money will receive packages of donated items
and services. Call 756-KCPR for more info.

IMPACT: No changes this year for Poly groups

From page 1
funding for programs which
exclude other groups, but for
now university policy for admissions
and hiring will be targeted.
"It looks to me that adminis-
tration will be affected more than
the programs," she said. "The only
thing we might have a problem
with is the women's mentoring
program because it is only open to
women."
Harris said all of the other
women's programs, such as Take
Back the Night, are open to male
students. For example, the
women's mentoring program
matches female engineering or
technical students with women in
the industry. Women are scarce in
those majors and are comforted
by women who have excelled in
the area.
Harris said she believes
California had the wrong idea
about Proposition 209.
"It is just one of those things
we can't do anything about yet,
but we all have programs we have
nurtured along," Harris said.
"Now we may be told that we can't
do them anymore." Harris said she is also con-
cerned the proposition will cause
a decline in campus diversity.
According to the head of Access
and Retention for the CSU system
Allison Jones, Cal Poly is the only
CSU school to use a point system
in which minority students, women in traditionally male
majors and other people with vari-
ous characteristics, from serving
in the military or living within the
local area, receive additional
points toward their admission.
In fall 1995 6,296 female and
8,647 male undergraduate stu-
dents were enrolled at Cal Poly
That same quarter 298 African
American, 2,169 Hispanic, 2,014
Asian and 8,767 white undergrad-
ates were enrolled.
"Proposition 209 might be the
biggest threat to enrollment," Harris said. "I just don't know what we are going to do if the enrollment for certain groups declines. I don't know how we could fix that."
Commission Coordinator for
the MultiCultural Center Gail
Batac said Cal Poly needs to fig-
ure out how Proposition 209 will
impact the campus ethnic clubs.
"We don't know exactly what is
going to happen yet," Batac said.
"The administrators have been
giving us the run around because
they aren't sure."
Batac said she is optimistic
that Cal Poly will be able to sal-
vage the needed ethnic programs.
"A lot of universities are decid-
ing not to enforce Proposition
209," Batac said. "Hopefully we
can do something like that here
and keep our ethnic and women's
programs."
The Society of Hispanic Professional
Engineers Adviser David Canta said the club's pro-
grams are necessary academic
support for students and he
thinks this program is stable for
1996-97.
"Although it is really unclear
at this point, I don't foresee any
changes for this year," Canta said.
Programs might be protected
by federal law and Proposition
209 might introduce on students' civil
rights, Sprague said.
He said the CSSA officers will
monitor the situation closely for
the next few weeks by holding
and attending several meetings,
including one this week with
American Civil Liberties Union.

IMPACT: No changes this year for Poly groups

From page 1
funding for programs which
exclude other groups, but for
now university policy for admissions
and hiring will be targeted.
"It looks to me that adminis-
tration will be affected more than
the programs," she said. "The only
thing we might have a problem
with is the women's mentoring
program because it is only open to
women."
Harris said all of the other
women's programs, such as Take
Back the Night, are open to male
students. For example, the
women's mentoring program
matches female engineering or
technical students with women in
the industry. Women are scarce in
those majors and are comforted
by women who have excelled in
the area.
Harris said she believes
California had the wrong idea
about Proposition 209.
"It is just one of those things
we can't do anything about yet,
but we all have programs we have
nurtured along," Harris said.
"Now we may be told that we can't
do them anymore." Harris said she is also con-
cerned the proposition will cause
a decline in campus diversity.
According to the head of Access
and Retention for the CSU system
Allison Jones, Cal Poly is the only
CSU school to use a point system
in which minority students, women in traditionally male
majors and other people with vari-
ous characteristics, from serving
in the military or living within the
local area, receive additional
points toward their admission.
In fall 1995 6,296 female and
8,647 male undergraduate stu-
dents were enrolled at Cal Poly
That same quarter 298 African
American, 2,169 Hispanic, 2,014
Asian and 8,767 white undergrad-
ates were enrolled.
"Proposition 209 might be the
biggest threat to enrollment," Harris said. "I just don't know what we are going to do if the enrollment for certain groups declines. I don't know how we could fix that."
Commission Coordinator for
the MultiCultural Center Gail
Batac said Cal Poly needs to fig-
ure out how Proposition 209 will
impact the campus ethnic clubs.
"We don't know exactly what is
going to happen yet," Batac said.
"The administrators have been
giving us the run around because
they aren't sure."
Batac said she is optimistic
that Cal Poly will be able to sal-
vage the needed ethnic programs.
"A lot of universities are decid-
ing not to enforce Proposition
209," Batac said. "Hopefully we
can do something like that here
and keep our ethnic and women's
programs."
The Society of Hispanic Professional
Engineers Adviser David Canta said the club's pro-
grams are necessary academic
support for students and he
thinks this program is stable for
1996-97.
"Although it is really unclear
at this point, I don't foresee any
changes for this year," Canta said.
Programs might be protected
by federal law and Proposition
209 might introduce on students' civil
rights, Sprague said.
He said the CSSA officers will
monitor the situation closely for
the next few weeks by holding
and attending several meetings,
including one this week with
American Civil Liberties Union.
By Jennifer Burk
Daily Staff Writer

The Great Spirit created the mountains, the streams, the valleys and the plains so that there would be a suitable place for people to live when He created them as well. He created a huge pile of pebbles painted with marvelous colors borrowed from the rainbow and scattered them in beds of streams. So moved was the Great Spirit by their beauty that he asked South Wind to breathe life into them. The pebbles that South Wind touched slowly rose and flew away on beautiful rainbow wings, to be called butterflies and moths. But South Wind missed some of the pebbles, and they still await searchers who seek out the earth's hidden wonders.

This Native American myth greets visitors at the Pismo Beach State Park, home of one of the four largest monarch butterfly groves on the West Coast. Two other major groves are located in Pacific Grove and Santa Cruz.

Monarch butterflies appear on the West Coast in the beginning of October. The first chill of fall and the decline in nectar signals the butterflies' need to escape the cold and seek refuge in the Monterey pines and eucalyptus trees. At the present time, a sign at the park's information center reads, "15,000 here now, more on the way!" With so many butterflies in one place, visitors expect to see swarms hovering in the trees.

"We saw a couple flying around, so I thought maybe they had already left," said Michigan resident Judy Baker. "Then I just looked up and saw all these butterflies. They were so beautiful."

Baker, who was in Pismo visiting her aunt and uncle, learned of the grove through her American Automobile Association Travel Guide. Although the guide stated mistakenly that the butterflies left in late October or early November, they actually stay into March.

The butterflies form dense clusters in a single effect providing warmth and shelter from the rain. The weight of this cluster helps it from getting tossed around in the wind. If a butterfly falls during the cold times, it may become a victim to the insects or field mice living in dense clusters in a shingle roof. The butterflies then move at all.

"Butterflies cannot fly at all below 55 degrees Fahrenheit," said Ernie Glesneek, a docent at the Museum of Natural History in Morro Bay. At temperatures below 40 degrees, they cannot move at all.

Retired Glesneek was attracted to the museum's docent program because he "likes nature and butterflies."

"I just like telling the story to other people," Glesneek said. "I recommend that people come on warmer days because more of the Monarchs will be flying." On warmer days, the monarchs are out and about searching for food supplied by the blooming eucalyptus trees. And when it turns cold again, they cluster.

During this migration, the male monarch initiates mating by pursuing and attracting the female with a scent thought to stimulate her to feed. After mating, the female seeks out warmer days because more of the

Happy Birthday Mel! (We even saved you some cake) SONY

IS HIRING...

Open interviews on campus are still available for Thursday, Nov. 21 and Friday, Nov. 22. SIGN UP AT CAREER SERVICES IMMEDIATELY.

- ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
- COMPUTER ENGINEERS
- COMPUTER SCIENCE
- MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
- INDUSTRIAL/MANUFACTURING ENGINEERS
- INTERN/CO-OP POSITIONS AVAILABLE

Sony representatives will interview for the above majors for placement at our San Diego Technology Center. Sony engineers work to manufacture state-of-the-art computer display monitors from concept through production. We encourage and nurture our engineers to work as team members to design hardware and software used in mass production of computer display monitors.

Sony is a growing and scaling manufacturing facility offering opportunities and exposure to new emerging technologies. We have captured a share of the world's electronics market for color displays using our award winning Trinitron technology.

Come join our winning team!

PLAN: Student input sought to strengthen further Poly Plan proposals

From page 1 "We need student-to-student interaction to explain the plan," McShane said to the committee. The students said that they needed the extra time provided by the spring referendum to give the campus information it needs to make an educated vote about the fee.

Linda Dalton, interim associate provost for institutional planning, said the biggest difference between the two referendums is psychological for the people putting in proposals for projects. "If you know the funding has been passed you will put more energy into your proposal," Dalton said.

The committee decided to wait for further evaluation by the communication task force before deciding on a date for the referendum. The task force will give a report to the committee at next week's meeting.

Dalton reported to the committee that 10 out of the 25 projects that received funding from the Cal Poly Plan this year are up and running. Dalton said that all of the projects are supposed to be finished by the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1997. She said all of the projects are being worked on, but the progress of each depends on the individual project.

From page 2 "We need student-to-student interaction to explain the plan," McShane said to the committee. The students said that they needed the extra time provided by the spring referendum to give the campus information it needs to make an educated vote about the fee.

Linda Dalton, interim associate provost for institutional planning, said the biggest difference between the two referendums is psychological for the people putting in proposals for projects. "If you know the funding has been passed you will put more energy into your proposal," Dalton said.

The committee decided to wait for further evaluation by the communication task force before deciding on a date for the referendum. The task force will give a report to the committee at next week's meeting.

Dalton reported to the committee that 10 out of the 25 projects that received funding from the Cal Poly Plan this year are up and running. Dalton said that all of the projects are supposed to be finished by the end of the fiscal year, June 30, 1997. She said all of the projects are being worked on, but the progress of each depends on the individual project.

Tom Spengler, the alternate student representative to the steering committee and a member of the communication task force, plans to educate the students and then move on to the faculty and the staff. Spengler said the task force has enlisted the help of Teresa Kaiser, the marketing director for El Corral Bookstore, and Kathleen Pennington, the advertising and promotions coordinator for Campus Dining, to help get the word out to students.

Spengler said the task force hopes to publicize what has happened with the Cal Poly Plan and what will happen with the plan in the future.

Graduating Electrical Engineers!

This is your chance to make an impact with one of the fastest growing companies in Silicon Valley. We are the leader in deep submicron IC design tools and we're looking for sharp people with solid communication skills and an intense competitive spirit to join our applications engineering team.

If you are graduating with a BS/MS in EE with experience or course work in VLSI design and an interest in working with customers, we want to talk to you.

We offer a competitive salary, excellent benefits, stock options, and a career path to the top of the business world. Please send your resume to Dinesh Patel, Avanti Corp., 1150 East Arques Ave., Sunnyvale, CA 94086. Email your resume to dinesh_patel@avanticorp.com (ASCII only) or fax it to (408) 328-8744. EOE. Visit us on the Web: http://www.avanticorp.com

The Deep Submicron Leader...

SONY
WET VS. DRY SEXISM
By Dawn Pillsbury

While the debate over drinking at the Performing Arts Center (a.k.a. the mutant spaceship lurking next to the Cal Poly Theatre, you know, the place where you go to lectures or Spike and Mike's Sick and Twisted Film Festival) seems to be winding down, no one has addressed the truly controversial issue hidden in the plaitesides. This is bigger than administration hypocrisy, eccentricity or ambition. This is about sex.

It took explaining the "to drink or not to drink" controversy to a neutral, third party (that is, my mother) for the problem to become obvious. Now, the big problem students have with the theatre-grovers have got to do with winning. Football goes-grens can't have a mug or two of beer. It seemed like a perfect case of upper middle class vs. lower middle class sensibilities. But it breaks down even more simply than that.

Who is more likely to sip a nice Chardonnay with "Into the Woods" and who is going to want to chug a brewski (Spike and Mike's Sick and Twisted Film Festival) seems to break down even more simply than that. Approval of a particularly spectacular field goal doesn't mean no alcohol will damage the field, the stadium or each other. The Center (a.k.a. the mutant spaceship lurking next to the Cal Performing Arts Center) breaks down even more simply than that.

It's flattering, really. Well, at least for us XX types. I would never start each day with the bean grinder, unable to open my eyes or form sentences without coffee. But my espresso maker changed all that. As soon as I mastered the art of making steam milk and thick, luscious cappuccino, I could get back to casual use. I ordered my degree and independence and began drinking slave to the caffe­ feine god.

I hastily found officially caffeine-dependent. If I do not have coffee every morning within an hour of waking, I will get a disabling headache. No amount of painkiller relieves this headache. It is my body telling me I need caffeine — period. You have to drink coffee before it starts. You can drink it after, but it will never go away; your day will still be ruined.

Coffee addicts, like smokers, must stick together. It is a culture — you either have it or you don't. If you don't have to have it, you don't understand. You may even seem ungodly to off coffee slaves. Only true coffee lovers understand and speak the language.

My road of addiction hasn't always been smooth. It has had some nasty potholes. Mornings are especially hard. First, I have to get up early to brew the stuff — this is hard because I also worship sleep — and manage the coffee maker in my brain-dead state. Then I rush outside with my travel mug in hand. I have become one "who spends mornings carrying my cup everywhere," encoun­ tering all the inconveniences and casualties that come with the territory.

Traveling further than work or school is one of the worst hardships when you're feeding the need. Before I left to live in Chile for two months I heard the horrible truth that even though it is a South American country, the natives sip "gasp" Nescafe. Yes, that weak, brown, powdered stuff that produces — really, can we call it coffee? So, coffee fiend that I am, I sacrificed very precious suitcase space to pack a hot pot, a single-cup filter holder and coffee. Even grounds. I had no idea what I would find in my apartment that first day, and I was at least prepared to have a decent cup of java to face my adventure with.

I was soon to discover my cravings was brilliance for in my new home, a good cup of joe was a serious anomaly, and beans were almost impossible to find. One of the advantages that I worked with found my coffee fetish quite amusing when he came to my apartment and found all the semangit I had collected over the years:

"Oh, you Americans," he mused. However, seconds later, he had set the kettle to boil and was readying the filter and grounds.

"Want some coffee?" he said.

Even Australians need good coffee. I never got kissed again after that, and soon my apartment became a haven for my java-starved gringos to get a decent cup of coffee.

I traveled that involves staying indoors doesn't mean you're in the worst. I took advantage of this opportunity to pack a backpacking trip once, the kind where you need coffee to stay awake. I couldn't carry my espresso maker, even if I could find a place to plug it in. But, hot water and a little instant coffee powder is all you need, right?

Well, after hilly, nearly 10 miles of the campground, sleeping on the ground, using a pit toilet that probably gets cleaned only during leap years and not being able to shower, then being faced with my coffee substitute that looked and tasted like liquid dirt left me seriously re-evaluating my life. That morning was a coffee-lover's nightmare, and since my fellow gringos were coffee drinkers, the final blow was that I was all alone in my misery.

Moral of the story? Always keep within 10 miles of a Starbucks, but if you must venture out of the safety zone, be sure you're traveling with other coffee-obsessed and needy coffee junkies to help you through the rough spots. And next time you're at Starbucks, or any equally respectable coffee shop, say a prayer to the caffeine god to thank the holy bean for one more day.

Justine Frederiksen is a Journalism senior and the Daily opinion editor. This time each day she faces north toward Seattle and assumes the prone position in prayer.

Mustang Daily

Editor

"When are we gonna get that damn thing fixed?"

Administrative Director: Joe Barolutto
Ad Representatives: John Bietz, Drew Graham, Sean Kahil, Allison Lack, Michael Thomas, Rob Garcia, Tony Bartolotto
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
 Classified Advertising: Janell E. Tavella, Eric Vasquez.
By Victor L. Simpson
Associated Press

VATICAN CITY — In a possi-
ibly extraordinary encounter
between two ideological foes,
Pope John Paul II and Fidel
Castro will hold talks at the
Vatican on Tuesday that could
help shape the future of Cuba.

The meeting could lead to a
papal visit to Cuba, the only
Latin American country John
Paul has not visited in his 18-
year pontificate.

The Vatican announcement
Saturday of the papal audience
capped speculation following the
visit to Havana last month by
the Vatican's foreign minister,
Archbishop Jean Louis-Tauran.

Tauran was the highest-ranking
Vatican official in 22 years to
visit the island.

Castro is one of the few world
leaders the pope has not met.

They are among the last giants
of the Cold War era — the pope a
staunch anti-Communist, and
Castro a Marxist who has held
power since his 1959 revolution.

Castro arrived in Rome early
Saturday for the U.N. World
Food Summit. Switching from
his familiar green military
fatigues to a dark suit, he lost no
time in an interview with the news
agents.

Frey is involved in a mark and
reckrecaton program at the Pismo
grove. Frey has studied many
aspects of the butterfly. One area
that has interested him and his
graduate students is "how the
butterflies use their resources
while they're here."

This year, he said he has been
looking closer into the butterflies
"behavioral aspects of mating." In
order to do this, there needs to be
some system of keeping track of
the tens of thousands of butter-
flies that come through each year.

"Once a month we take a cens-
sus. But beginning in the last
week of January when mating
season starts, I'm out there
almost everyday," Frey said.

Many people wonder if the
weather is what attracts the but-
terflies to the California coast,
but Frey said it is the "changing
day length" that attracts them.

Frey said that this year there
should be a good turnout of butter-
flies, as "black jelly beans" and worse.

Asoard states seem set out that
some Avis Rent-A-Car locations
rebuffed prospective black cus-
tomers for no good reason, and
that senior Texaco officials denrid-
ed American-employees' cases at Texaco and Avis were
abrasions. He doubts they are.

"Many companies have no idea
how bad a job they are doing,"

GRAHAM said. "They might give
a contribution to La Raza or the
NAACP, but being generous does-
n't make them a good or fair
employee."

Charges of racism are nothing
new for police and courts, but the
Avis and Texaco cases gave the
public rare glimpses of how atti-
tudes about race can collide with
turf aginst big business.

In the same way videotaped
Heavv rains drench Northern California

From page 3

A strong November storm hov-
ered over Northern California on
Sunday, prompting flood and
wind advisories throughout the
region.

Rain stretched from San Luis
Obispo all the way to the Oregon
border. "We've been getting
reports on the order of several
inches in various parts of the (San
Francisco) Bay area," said
National Weather Service meteo-
rologist Rick Canepa.

Forecasters warned of possible
small stream floods in parts of the
Bay area, including Monterey and
San Benito counties, where as
much as 5 inches of rain had fall-
en since the storm began Saturday.

In addition, mudslides were
possible in Big Sur, where a wild
fire last month left some of the
landscape denuded.

The weather service warned
drivers to watch for areas of limi-
ted visibility and deep puddles
on the roads. Even so, there were
some reports of minor acci-
dents.

The inclement weather also
caused troubles at 30 Park in San
Francisco, where the 49ers
were the playing the Baltimore
Ravens. The park's main parking
lot was partially flooded, and one
of the Highway 101 off-ramps to
the park was temporarily impass-
able because of water.

The storm produced mostly
rain in the Sierra Nevada, where
the snow level was at 8,000 feet or
higher, Canepa said.

The storm was the result of a
tropical weather system colliding
with a system from the north.

The two have come together and
are focusing right on Northern
California," Canepa said.

Wet weather was expected to
continue through Monday, though
the intensity of the rainfall was
likely to lessen, Canepa said.

Heavy rains drench Northern California

by Paul Shepard
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — From radio
talk shows to water coolers,
Americans have expressed shock
and astonishment at allegations
of overt racism inside the Texaco
oil and Avis car rental companies.

But those who are amazed
aren't black.

Asoard states seem set out that
some Avis Rent-A-Car locations
rebuffed prospective black cus-
tomers for no good reason, and
that senior Texaco officials denrid-
ed American-employees' cases at Texaco and Avis were
abrasions. He doubts they are.

"Many companies have no idea
how bad a job they are doing,"

GRAHAM said. "They might give
a contribution to La Raza or the
NAACP, but being generous does-
n't make them a good or fair
employee."

Charges of racism are nothing
new for police and courts, but the
Avis and Texaco cases gave the
public rare glimpses of how atti-
tudes about race can collide with
turf aginst big business.

In the same way videotaped
...
RACISM: Corporate officials accused of doing nothing to stop it

From page 5

evidence of Rodney King's beating in Los Angeles lent credence to longtime claims by minorities of widespread police brutality. Graham said, the Texaco and Avis cases will cement forever the image of racist corporate executives for many blacks.

"When popular culture deals with racism, we deal with Archie Bunker or red neck stereotypes, never Texaco executives," said Joe Feagin, a University of Florida sociology professor who has researched America's race relations for 30 years.

"But upper- and middle-class whites can cause the greatest harm because they have the power. They can keep corporate boardrooms all white or exclude blacks from living in a neighborhood," Feagin said.

Civil rights lawyers in North Carolina filed a class-action lawsuit in federal court against Avis and the owner of five Avis outlets in North Carolina and South Carolina for refusing to rent cars to blacks.

The lawyers representing would-be customers said corporate officials did nothing to stop it. A former manager for Avis Rent-A-Car says franchises in the Carolinas denied rentals to blacks over the past few years "if there was any way out of it."

Eleven days after a tape of a secretly recorded Texaco board meeting was made public, the giant settled a long-pending $520 million class-action lawsuit Friday for $176.1 million, the largest settlement of a racial discrimination suit in the United States. The suit alleged prejudices in Texaco's treatment of minority employees, and the tape added to the evidence depicted executives using racial slurs and speaking of destroying documents sought by the plaintiffs.

Feagin said that outside of the rare public disclosure of racism from sports executives such as Cincinnati Reds owner Marge Schott and former General Manager Al Campanis of the Los Angeles Dodgers, corporate officials generally keep incendiary issues of race at arms length.

"Corporate executives usually cover their tracks so well," Feagin said. "For me, the most chilling aspect is no other person in the (Texaco) meeting spoke out against the language or destroying evidence. There wasn't one anti-racist at the meeting."

Feagin, who is white, cited a 1992 Anti-Defamation League national survey that listed eight stereotypes for people on intelligence, criminality and desire to work. More than 75 percent of respondents said one or more of the negative stereotypes was true for blacks, 55 percent two or more were true and almost one-third, 30 percent, said all the characteristics were true, Feagin said.

State Department official says he's 'hounded by CIA'

By George Gedda

WASHINGTON — Breaking a lengthy silence, a top State Department official says the CIA is trying to force him out of government because he exposed a paid agent's coverup of two murders in Guatemala, one involving an American citizen.

"I'm being hounded out of government service by the CIA for telling Congress what it had a right to know," said Richard Nucio, a former top administration aide on Cuba and Guatemala.

Nucio commented in an interview with CBS's "60 Minutes" scheduled for broadcast Sunday night.

As the CIA sees it, Nucio violated a cardinal rule by his public exposure of a Guatemalan colonel, Julio Roberto Alpirez, as a paid agent of the CIA.

Nucio said a search of secret government files disclosed that Alpirez overreached the 1992 interrogation and debriefing of a captured Guatemalan guerrilla who was married to an American lawyer, Jennifer Harbury. The rebel leader was killed while in captivity.

The files debunked CIA claims See CIA page 8

POPE

From page 5

time in denouncing the use of economic sanctions — such as those the U.S. has imposed on his Communist nation since 1962 — at least finding common ground with the pope on one issue.

When asked by a reporter at the summit what he would talk about with the pope, Castro replied "about everything."

He faces a long list of demands by the pope regarding both the state of the Roman Catholic church in Cuba and a possible papal visit, which could take place next October when John Paul visits Brazil, his only scheduled trip to the Western Hemisphere in 1997.

The pope wants Castro, who was educated in Catholic schools, to allow the church a voice in Cuban affairs and to approve visas for foreign priests to bolster the dwindling corps of 250 clergy.

During a meeting with Italian Premier Romano Prodi, Castro claimed he always had respect for religion, and said he hoped the pope would "say a prayer" for Cuba following destruction from recent hurricanes, a Prodi spokesman told reporters.

Prodi endorsed expanded European-Cuban relations but stressed the need for Cuba to make "real changes" regarding human rights and political and civil liberties, the government said.

Castro is scheduled to leave Italy on Thursday, said the Prodi spokesman, speaking on condition of anonymity.

While a papal trip could be seen as bestowing the pope's blessing on Castro, it could also galvanize opposition to his leadership. As for any papal trip, the Vatican insists that the pope must be allowed to meet opposition leaders and hold large open-air Masses.

Washingtontimes.com
Finally, you won’t mind being carded.

Now when you use your Visa card, you’ll save big at these places.

It’s everywhere you want to be.
Celestin Muyandekezi, 27, a returnee into Gisenyi.

More than 200,000 refugees have streamed over the border since the exodus began Friday morning, the United Nations estimates. A downpour Saturday drenched the 25-mile line of men, most refugees who returned earlier have been allowed to resettle peacefully.

The refugees' unexpected return has overtaken a ponderous multinational military force to assemble a multinational military force to distribute aid in resettlement camps in Zaire virtually held the refugees prisoner until Thursday, when an attack by Zairian rebels sent the militias fleeing into the hills of the interior and the refugees hurried home.

There was little sign of any body seeking revenge against the ragged column of exiles.

President Pasteur Bizimungu came to the border Friday to welcome the refugees, telling them, "You are our brothers."

"The Tutsi-led government that ousted the Hutu leaders after the 1994 genocide has promised to treat the returning Hutus well, and most refugees who returned earlier have been allowed to return home to help rebuild the country."

"What is happening on the ground is changing quickly and the force will have to adapt as well," U.N. envoy Raymond Chretien conceded as he arrived in the capital, Kigali, for talks with Rwandan leaders.

Rwandans in this lakeside border town watched the seemingly endless column of returning refugees with satisfaction.

"This resolves our problems," said Emmanuel Mazimpaka, headmaster of the local high school. "We were worried the refugees would attack us from the camps. Now they are coming home to help rebuild the country."

Witnesses said Friday a group of advancing Zairian rebels massed about 30 Hutu civilians in the Mugunga refugee camp. Others, the refugees appeared not to have been harassed on either side of the border.

Like many returning refugees, Muyandekezi said he wanted to come home earlier, but dare not because of threats from the Hutu militias that ruled the refugee camps.

Traveling with his sister and father, Muyandekezi struggled to balance a bundle of food, water cans and few possessions.

"They told us we had to wait," he said. "I returned because it was not safe in Zaire anymore."

**Contact Career Services to Schedule an Interview on November 21.**

Looking for a career, not just a job? Fireman's Fund is looking for Systems Engineers Trainees who want to solve business problems, not just apply technology. We seek people who are eager to grow and learn and who can demonstrate initiative and ownership.

Fireman's Fund leads the insurance industry in utilizing high technology and state-of-the-art computer systems in every aspect of our business. As a Systems Engineer Trainee, you will work at the Home Office in Novato, California, 30 miles north of San Francisco, near California's wine country.

Following a three month structured training program you will work in a team environment with Business Analysts and other Systems Engineers to develop automated solutions to complex business problems. You will work closely with our business partners and be able to see the impact of your work.

We require a bachelor's degree in MIS, Computer Science, Math or Statistics with a minimum 3.0 GPA and two semesters of the same procedural programming language (e.g. C, C++, COBOL, etc.).

Equal Opportunity Employer M/F/D

Contact our web site at www.the-fund.com.
The ‘CNN factor’ helped U.S. send troops to Africa

By George Gedda
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Not long after taking office, Secretary of State Warren Christopher said U.S. decisions on committing troops to save lives in distant lands would not be dictated by television's graphic images of human suffering.

CNN, he said, would not be the "north star" guiding U.S. policy decisions.

But U.S. officials said this week the "CNN factor" in no small way influenced President Clinton's provisional decision to send thousands of troops to Central Africa to help protect and funnel aid to more than 1 million refugees.

The crisis in Central Africa, based largely on enmity between Hutus and Tutsis, traditionally antagonistic tribes living side-by-side in several countries, festered all summer. The worst problem was in Burundi, where thousands were dying each month in tribal bloodshed.

The Clinton administration, influenced by electoral considerations and bitter memories of when the Somalia intervention turned sour three years earlier, was concerned about the United Nations play the leading role.

The situation took on a new dimension last month when fighting flared again and forced hundreds of thousands of Rwandan Hutus to flee U.N. refugee camps in eastern Zaire, where they were sheltering from horrors at home.

It became obvious that a major humanitarian disaster was in the making, and the administration's steadfast resistance to committing troops to Central Africa began to melt — a process accelerated by televised images of desperate refugees bereft of the most elemental human needs.

"The folks upstairs spent a lot of time worrying about it," said one official, alluding to the impact those scenes had on policymakers in seventh-floor offices at the State Department.

At the same time appeals for U.S. intervention grew more strident from private relief organizations, newspaper editorials and foreign governments.

They were also influenced by bitter memories of 1994 when an estimated 500,000 Rwandans, mostly Tutsis, were massacred over a period of a few weeks by their Hutu compatriots. The scope of the brutality was staggering, the response of the United States and the rest of the world tepid.

This time, an official said, "People didn't want a repeat of that."

The Rwanda tragedy occurred when administration resistance to overseas troop commitments was at a high point. It came just months after 18 American soldiers were killed and 78 wounded in a firefight in Somalia, an incident that gave humanitarian intervention a bad name.

As for Zaire, the United States might have been spared a significant military role if other countries had taken the lead, officials said.

"There was a sense that something had to be done. But the Europeans were ducking. No one was taking the lead," one official said. The decision was made somewhat easier because the pressure for intervention seemed to peak just after the U.S. elections — meaning that Bob Dole's reaction need not be part of Clinton's calculations.

Defense Secretary William Perry, speaking Sunday on NBC's "Meet the Press," denied political considerations were playing a role in decisions to deploy troops, recalling that 1,000 military personnel were dispatched to Zaire two years ago to head off an outbreak of cholera in the camps.

"We have responded when the crisis occurs that military is uniquely able to deal with, he said. With Rwanda now leaving the camps for home, "there may or may not be a unique need" for American troops now, he said.

While the decision to intervene as part of a multinational force was based largely on moral grounds, the State Department insists other factors had to be taken into account as well.

Spokesman Glyn Davies said a conflict in Zaire, a huge land mass with nine neighbors, threatened stability in all of Central Africa and could derail plans to hold national elections in Zaire in mid-1997.

Even without the tribal problem on its borders, Zaire's internal political framework is testier. President Mobutu Sese Seko, 64, for 31 years Zaire's ruler and an American ally, is in Europe convalescing from prostate cancer surgery, and even his political enemies say his death would throw the country into chaos.

At week's end, the border crisis took an unexpected turn for the better when hundreds of thousands of Rwandan Hutus being held hostage by Hutu militants broke free from the captors and returned en masse to their home land.

Administration officials said the new developments could lead to changes in any U.S. commitment's size and mission.

U.S. supplies pot to eight sick patients

By Helen O'Neill
Associated Press

The small silver canister that looks like a cookie tin arrives promptly once a month for Florida stockbroker Irvin Rosenfeld.

It contains: 300 tightly rolled marijuana joints.

His supplier: the U.S. government.

"The quality is satisfactory," Rosenfeld says appreciatively. "And I don't have to buy it on the street."

The 44-year-old suffers from a rare bone disease and is one of eight people legally supplied with marijuana under the government's longstanding "compassionate use" program.

It's run by the same health and drug agencies that condemn marijuana as part of the national war on drugs. And this fall, top government officials from those agencies campaigned against ballot measures in California and Arizona to legalize marijuana for medical purposes. The issues passed in both states, although the courts likely will determine their fate.

"Research shows that marijuana is harmful to one's brain, heart, lungs and immune system," wrote Health and Human Services Secretary Donna Shalala in a recent statement. See PO T page 10
MUSTANG DAILY

10 MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1996

NEW DELHI, India — The fiery collision of two jets in the skies over India has focused attention on the human and technological shortcomings that plague many aspects of life here, but rarely with such spectacularly deadly consequences.

The cause of last Tuesday's crash, which killed 349 people, could take months to determine. But at the very least it seems likely that more sophisticated air-traffic systems would have helped controllers alert the pilots to danger.

Upgrading airports is just one of many needs in an overpopulated, underdeveloped country. Of many needs in an overpopulated, underdeveloped country.

The week of the crash, a former prime minister was putting bail in a forgery case — one of three corruption cases he faces. Reports of politicians in such trouble are far from rare — one $23 million bribery scandal has stretched on for years. The current prime minister, H.D. Deve Gowda, heads a weak and cumbersome 13-party governing coalition.

Seemingly banal hold changes are in the offing as well. People like airline pilot Ehtab Feroze know they have to cope with the status quo. Feroze, based in neighboring Pakistan and a vice president of the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations, noted in a telephone interview that the program started in the 1970s and its parent, the Drug Enforcement Agency, is made to develop infrastructure. Most of the spacecraft will burn up in the atmosphere before it crashes to Earth, said Robert Bell, senior director for arms control on the U.S. National Security Council. However, he said there are concerns about small radioactive plutonium-powdered generators. In a worst-case scenario — which Clinton administration officials called extremely unlikely — the canisters could break up in the atmosphere and create a small radioactive cloud.

"We have a compassion­ate­use situation, out of feeling for the patient, we don't take that away," says Don McLean, a spokesman for the Food and Drug Administration. "We just don't add to it."

"The first three stages fired properly, according to the space tracking center in Eupen, Ukraine. The problems arose when a booster rocket on the fourth stage failed to ignite, Russia's Interfax news agency said, quoting an official of the agency, Vladimir Molotov.

"We still have a federal law that says marijuana has no med­ ical value, and that it is against the law to grow it, distribute it and prescribe it as medicine," says President Clinton's drug czar, Ronald 'Ronnie'Certificates. However, people insist it works better than many medicines available on the market.

"We have a compassionate-use situation, out of feeling for the patient, we don't take that away," said Don McLean, a spokesman for the Food and Drug Administration. "We just don't add to it."

"When we have a compassion­ate-use situation, out of feeling for the patient, we don't take that away," says Don McLean, a spokesman for the Food and Drug Administration. "We just don't add to it."

"When we have a compassion­ate-use situation, out of feeling for the patient, we don't take that away," said Don McLean, a spokesman for the Food and Drug Administration. "We just don't add to it."

"We still have a federal law that says marijuana has no medi­ cal value, and that it is against the law to grow it, distribute it and prescribe it as medicine," says President Clinton's drug czar, Ronald 'Ronnie'Certificates. However, people insist it works better than many medicines available on the market. "This medicine gives us qual­ ity of life," said Larry."

"We still have a federal law that says marijuana has no med­ ical value, and that it is against the law to grow it, distribute it and prescribe it as medicine," says President Clinton's drug czar, Ronald 'Ronnie'Certificates. However, people insist it works better than many medicines available on the market. "This medicine gives us qual­ ity of life," said Larry.

"We still have a federal law that says marijuana has no med­ ical value, and that it is against the law to grow it, distribute it and prescribe it as medicine," says President Clinton's drug czar, Ronald 'Ronnie'Certificates. However, people insist it works better than many medicines available on the market. "This medicine gives us qual­ ity of life," said Larry.

"We still have a federal law that says marijuana has no med­ ical value, and that it is against the law to grow it, distribute it and prescribe it as medicine," says President Clinton's drug czar, Ronald 'Ronnie'Certificates. However, people insist it works better than many medicines available on the market. "This medicine gives us qual­ ity of life," said Larry.

"We still have a federal law that says marijuana has no med­ ical value, and that it is against the law to grow it, distribute it and prescribe it as medicine," says President Clinton's drug czar, Ronald 'Ronnie'Certificates. However, people insist it works better than many medicines available on the market. "This medicine gives us qual­ ity of life," said Larry.

"We still have a federal law that says marijuana has no med­ ical value, and that it is against the law to grow it, distribute it and prescribe it as medicine," says President Clinton's drug czar, Ronald 'Ronnie'Certificates. However, people insist it works better than many medicines available on the market. "This medicine gives us qual­ ity of life," said Larry.

"We still have a federal law that says marijuana has no med­ ical value, and that it is against the law to grow it, distribute it and prescribe it as medicine," says President Clinton's drug czar, Ronald 'Ronnie'Certificates. However, people insist it works better than many medicines available on the market. "This medicine gives us qual­ ity of life," said Larry.

"We still have a federal law that says marijuana has no med­ ical value, and that it is against the law to grow it, distribute it and prescribe it as medicine," says President Clinton's drug czar, Ronald 'Ronnie'Certificates. However, people insist it works better than many medicines available on the market. "This medicine gives us qual­ ity of life," said Larry.

"We still have a federal law that says marijuana has no med­ ical value, and that it is against the law to grow it, distribute it and prescribe it as medicine," says President Clinton's drug czar, Ronald 'Ronnie'Certificates. However, people insist it works better than many medicines available on the market. "This medicine gives us qual­ ity of life," said Larry.

"We still have a federal law that says marijuana has no med­ ical value, and that it is against the law to grow it, distribute it and prescribe it as medicine," says President Clinton's drug czar, Ronald 'Ronnie'Certificates. However, people insist it works better than many medicines available on the market. "This medicine gives us qual­ ity of life," said Larry.

"We still have a federal law that says marijuana has no med­ ical value, and that it is against the law to grow it, distribute it and prescribe it as medicine," says President Clinton's drug czar, Ronald 'Ronnie'Certificates. However, people insist it works better than many medicines available on the market. "This medicine gives us qual­ ity of life," said Larry.

"We still have a federal law that says marijuana has no med­ ical value, and that it is against the law to grow it, distribute it and prescribe it as medicine," says President Clinton's drug czar, Ronald 'Ronnie'Certificates. However, people insist it works better than many medicines available on the market. "This medicine gives us qual­ ity of life," said Larry.

"We still have a federal law that says marijuana has no med­ ical value, and that it is against the law to grow it, distribute it and prescribe it as medicine," says President Clinton's drug czar, Ronald 'Ronnie'Certificates. However, people insist it works better than many medicines available on the market. "This medicine gives us qual­ ity of life," said Larry.
LA City Council moves to block newly approved tax initiative- Prop. 218

LOS ANGELES — The City Council voted to ask the courts to block implementation of Proposition 218, the newly approved ballot measure that limits local governments' ability to raise or impose taxes.

The new law declares that local governments cannot pass or raise taxes, create or increase property assessments unless they bring the issue to voters for approval.

In some instances, existing taxes and assessments will have to be submitted for voter approval.

On an 8-3 vote the council approved a motion Friday that directs the city attorney to draft a legal challenge to Proposition 218's constitutionality on the basis that it denies renters the right to vote in some cases. Under the measure only property owners can vote on assessments, and property owners who must pay a higher assessment will have their vote weighted accordingly.

Non-property owners, such as renters and tenants, do not get a vote.

"I am absolutely sure most of the renters who voted for this didn't know they were giving up their right to vote," said Councilman Richard Alarcon.

At the raucous hearing, other members argued that the city should not try to undermine a right to vote in some cases.

"This is an abuse of the tax-payers' funds to thwart the will of the people," John Coupl said. "For the City Council to do this is not only an affront to the voters, but an assault on taxpayer funds."

Coupl maintained Proposition 218 protects renters and everyone else by forcing government agencies to put more tax measures to a general vote.

MISTER BOFFO

BY MARK O'HERE

IN THE BLEACHERS

by Joe Martin

Citizen Dog

from page 12

Basketball:

from page 12

C  '996 UntvffUIm S

Graphics Arts Building, Room 226 Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo, CA 93407 (805) 756-1143

MEN'S SOCCER:

careers with a win at the end of what Hartry calls a "lucky and unlucky season."

Harty plans to move on to A-level soccer after Cal Poly, but looks to freshman Kyle Berry as a future Cal Poly star.

"Kyle is a really good player," Harty said. "He has more confidence than I have ever seen in a freshman."

In the off-season, the Mustang squad plans to sharpen their skills by attending tournaments in the spring, and scheduling scrimmages against other teams.

National Park Jobs - National Parks are now hiring seasonal full-time. Forestry workers, Park rangers, firefighters, & more. Excellent benefits & bonuses. Call 1-206-971-3622 Ext. R60051

For Sale:

Camera for Sale Pentax P30 w/28-105mm lens, 4 Filters. Great Starter Camera. $400 Call Joe at 546-0926

Homes For Sale:

Best Priced Homes/Condos for Sale Ave on Campus -15 Yr Experience Marguerite C21 SLO R/E 541-3432

Free List of All Houses & Condos for Sale in SLO. Steve Nelson - Farrell Smyth R/E ***543-8370***

NATIONAL PARK JOBS - National Parks are now hiring seasonal full-time. Forestry workers, Park rangers, firefighters, & more. Excellent benefits & bonuses. Call 1-206-971-3622 Ext. R60051
Basketball team goes on scoring frenzy

By Franco Costoldini  
(Special to the Daily)

Basketballs kept falling through the net as raindrops poured outside Mott Gym during Cal Poly’s exhibition win Saturday night against Five Star Sport, 147-98.

In fact, as the predicted two-day storm began its downpour during the start of the second half of basketball, Cal Poly’s shooters started raining threes, hitting 22 of 53 and sparking a little “Mott Mania” among the 2,280 spectators.

The scoring explosion led by freshman guard Mike Wozniak and sophomore guard Ben Larson resulted in an 88-point second half for Cal Poly and shadowed the team’s slow start during the first half.

During the first 20 minutes, Cal Poly shot 47 percent from the floor and 32 percent beyond the arc.

Those first half numbers drastically changed by the end of the game as Cal Poly finished 54 percent from the floor and 42 percent from three-point land.

“I think (the game) showed that we can really shoot the basketball,” said head coach Jeff Schneider.

The game also showed that Schneider’s recruiting class will definitely make an impact this season. Wozniak, freshman guard Mitch Ohnstad, and junior guard Rick Rimmer combined efforts for 62 points. Wozniak led the team with 32 points.

Men’s soccer ends with win

By Brenda Ferguson  
Daily Staff Writer

The U.C. Santa Barbara Gauchos failed in their attempts to corral the Mustangs Saturday night as the Cal Poly men’s soccer team stamped the opposition in a 2-1 end-of-season victory.

“This was a fitting ending to our season,” said Cal Poly Head Coach Dwight Mason. “It ended the way it should.”

In their last chance at victory, the Mustangs jumped out to an early lead and held on for 60 minutes of play.

With a pass from junior Scott Holcombe, junior Danny “Sparky” Bromley snuck the ball past the Gauchos goalie, tying the game 1-1 at halftime.

led by Cal Poly student Dwight Mason, “Sparky’s Army,” the self-professed fan club of Cal Poly’s Hill, united last season when the fanatics wanted “Sparky” to get more playing time.

“Sparky was a code word that we made for Danny, because whenever he went in, he sparked a flame in the Mustangs,” Mason said.

We wanted Danny to be in, but we didn’t want him to get in trouble with Wolfgang. We kept building all year, more and more people came in. We’ll be back next time.”

Comprised mostly of friends in his major, Hill appreciates his army’s enthusiasm.

“They are a bunch of cool guys. Now that I’m playing they get even more excited. They get me fired up,” Hill said.

The Mustangs attacked the Gauchos five minutes into the second half when the West’s No. 2 scorer, Cal Poly senior Clay Harty, outmaneuvered a Santa Barbara defender and made a solo run for the goal.

Harty chipped the ball over the Gauchos goalie, in what would be not only be the final game-winning shot of the season, but also Harty’s last goal as a Mustang.

Harty, along with Scott Holcombe, Will Segalla and Wade Stark, ended their Cal Poly career with a win in the pool

By Laura Gustafson  
Daily Staff Report

The Cal Poly women’s swim team pulled out a close meet against San Jose State last Saturday, winning 151-128.

The meet was decided in the last race. With Cal Poly up by one point, the 200-meter relay team came up big, securing Cal Poly a victory.

“This was a fantastic win for our team,” said head coach Rich Fermin. “San Jose beat us last year, so this is great.

There were a lot of season best times and lifetime times. The competitiveness of the women was outstanding.”

Krista Kiedrowski had a strong meet, finishing first in the 100-meter backstroke, 400-meter individual medley relay (IM), and the 200-meter backstroke.

“It really was an exciting meet and it was close all the way,” said Kiedrowski. “It’s come down to the last relay - the 200-meter relay - and we won.”

Leisha Masi had a first-place finish in the 200-meter breaststroke and second-place in the 1,000-meter freestyle.

“We regrouped from the previous meet against Bakersfield,” said Masi. “This time we fought for the finishes and we didn’t do that in Bakersfield.”

The next meet is the Speedo Invitational Dec. 5 in Long Beach.