Student concerns addressed by Baker

Annual Mortar Board forum hosts numerous questions for Baker

By Gill Sery Daily Staff Writer

Students had a chance to have their voices heard at yesterday's Mortar Board forum with Cal Poly President Warren Baker. The meeting was open to approximately 20 students who reserved a place prior to the forum.

Many club members took advantage of this annual opportu­nity, which is sponsored yearly by the Mortar Board, an honor soci­ety expressly for seniors, accord­ing to Raffi Boloyan, the society's vice president who organized and chaired the forum.

The conference room in the Administration building was cho­sen as the setting for the forum because past experience has shown the setting to be the most effective out of all the means and locations used in the past. These means and locations have includ­ed the Chumash auditorium and a radio broadcast, but neither drew very big crowds, the society's advise­r Mary Pederson said.

ASI President Steve McShane opened the forum with a question about diversity on campus, claim­ing that it hasn't improved very much over the years. Baker replied that he hoped to achieve diversity on campus through the university's multi-criteria admis­sions program. Baker said the program included factors that took into account underrepresen­tation of students in areas where there were historically few stu­dents.

An example would be a male in a predominantly female major such as human development or nursing. Such applicants receive bonus points, according to the program's criteria.

"About 45 percent of the stu­dent population today is from what would normally be called underrepresented groups," Baker said. "This included women...who were underrepresented as well."

When asked about Proposition 209 and its impact on the univer­sity, Baker replied that "up to this point (the university) is not doing anything improperly."

The topic of missing Cal Poly student Kristin Smart was also raised. Baker said he'd like to put hotline phones around residence halls so they're easily accessible in case of an emergency. While this is one solution, Baker said it's "extremely impor­tant that students don't let their guard down.

"People come to Cal Poly, they look around and think nothing can go wrong and put their guard down," he said.

Baker specifically mentioned the lighting problem on campus, which the Smarts regarded as one of the factors that played a part in their daughter's disappearance.

Many questions were asked about the Cal Poly Plan, the first

Two local HIV/AIDS patients add their likenesses to a travelling art exhibit

By Shone Pratt Daily Staff Writer

In 1989, Face to Face artist Jason Dilley was vol­un­teering at San Francisco General Hospital as he watched a young man — just 22 years old — lie in a hospital bed dying of AIDS.

At that point, Dilley said he realized this was a human being with a terminal illness. "It didn’t matter if he was gay, straight, Jewish or whatever — this person needed compassion," he said.

He said educating people about HIV and AIDS is important to help break stigmas regarding the dis­ease. "We must break the stereotypes surrounding the disease in order for people to be willing to fund research," Dilley said.

For this reason, Dilley got involved with Fact to Face, an art exhibit designed to promote an aware­ness and understanding of HIV/AIDS among teens and young adults. The program is primarily funded by educational organizations and universities, Dilley said.

Project Face to Face tells the individual stories of people with HIV/AIDS from all walks of life. Viewers

Latinos making gains in engineering courses

By Marie T. Garce Daily Staff Writer

During his sophomore year in high school Gerardo Sanchez picked grapes under the hot San Joaquin Valley sun. In June, more than five years later, he will become the first in his family to graduate from college, earning his Bachelor's degree in electrical engineering.

Sanchez, 23, and others like him are joining the ranks of an unprecedented growing number of Latinos and African Americans, that over the next few years, will make up a large part of America's engineering workforce.

In the 1995-96 academic year, 6,062 Latino and African American engineering students — 9.4 percent of the total — graduated from U.S. colleges and univer­sities, the San Jose Mercury News reported last month. This is the greatest number and highest percentage in the 24 years that these figures have been tracked, the Mercury News reported.

At Cal Poly, the number of Latino and African American engineering students is also increasing, according to David Cantu, director of the Mathematics Engineering - Science Achievement (MESA), also known as Minority Engineering Program.

"There has definitely been a percentage increase, at least in the time that I've been here," Cantu said.

"Across the nation the number of Latino and African American freshmen enrolling in engineering programs has grown by almost 50 percent in the last 10 years. The proportion of engineering graduates has grown at about the same pace," reported the Mercury News.

At Cal Poly's College of Engineering the numbers are slowly, yet steadily increasing. These figures, however, are low compared to the enrollment of Asian Americans and Caucasians.

For example, when Cantu took over the MESA program in 1986, African Americans and Latinos comprised only about 10 percent of the total students enrolled in the College of Engineering. In 1996, the percentage grew to 19 percent.

Art & design experiencing digital effects

By Jenny Justus Daily Staff Writer

A new Rendering, Animation and Modeling Lab (RAML) will give students a chance to explore new opportunities in the area of animation and digital effects.

The lab, which is funded in part by the Cal Poly Plan, is a collaborated effort between the College of Architecture and Environmental Design and the department of Art and Design in the College of Liberal Arts.

"With this project, we are forging new ground," said Richard Zweifel, interim dean of the College of Architecture and Environmental Design. "This is the first time this type of program is being offered at Cal Poly..."
Students campaign for ethnic/gender studies unit

By Brooke Olson
The Daily Bruin (UC-los Angeles)

(U-WIRE) LOS ANGELES — Citing recent events such as the passage of Proposition 209 as alarming indicators of the need for cultural understanding, student groups are mobilizing campus support to demand an ethnic and gender studies requirement.

"UCLA is a diverse campus situated within a diverse community," said Alberto Retana, external vice president of the student groups. "An ethnic/gender studies requirement would be a pro-active solution to the issues within the classroom."

The Student Committee for Diversity Requirement, composed of various student groups and undergraduate student government representatives, launched an extensive diversity campaign last week.

Their goal is to ensure that all UCLA students would be exposed to issues of race, gender and sexual orientation as part of their college education.

But the campaign faces an uphill battle.

Late last week, the Workgroup on General Education created a proposal to revamped UCLA's general education requirements.

The proposal, which must be approved by the Academic Senate before its implementation, does not include an ethnic/gender studies requirement.

Members of the Workgroup argue that although the proposal does not include a specific requirement, it does recommend that courses include ethnic/gender issues within the syllabi.

"Rather than having a single cluster or course of ethnic/gender studies, the committee took a very important step by saying that any general education (GE) courses which there are implications for gender or ethnicity must include those subjects in the course," said Judy Smith, vice provost for undergraduate education.

Some students believe that the proposal's recommendation resembles a 1993 Academic Senate resolution which encouraged professors to take the initiative to bring multicultural perspectives into the classroom.

"From (the student groups') perspective, the resolution was clearly a band-aid to a problem that necessitates serious structural changes within the curriculum," said Max Espinoza, undergraduate Academic Affairs commissioner and a member of the Workgroup on General Education.

"I don't think the resolution accomplished what it was supposed to do — it was solely an act to stop students' demands for an ethnic/gender studies requirement," he added.

Espinoza suggested that the GE proposal would simply be another step students' demands for an ethnic/gender studies requirement.

But staff members argue that the Workgroup proposal is

See UNIT page 7

Senator wants to withhold federal tax payments if state sanctioned

By Jennifer Kerr
Associated Press

SACRAMENTO - If a state senator has his way, California taxpayers will soon send their $150 billion in federal tax dollars not to the Internal Revenue Service, but to state coffers.

AP-NATION

The state will rake in hundreds of millions in interest on the federal tax dollars and will send them to the IRS quarterly — only if the federal government is not withholding any federal funding, according to a bill introduced in the Senate.

"I think it will be an interesting bill," the author, Sen. Dick Montjoy, R-Monrovia, said Tuesday. "I feel very strongly the federal government is getting too much money.

California's senators would transfer those funds, along with a computer record of every payment made, to the IRS during the first quarter of the fiscal year.

Montjoy's bill, Senate Bill 1077, would be a pro-active solution to a demand for the passage of Proposition 209 as a result of the 1994 election.

If the state were to succeed in imposing a literacy test for entrance to public colleges, Californians would pay about $150 billion a year in federal corporate and individual income and gasoline taxes, according to 1995 figures from the IRS. They also pay federal estate taxes, such as property and tobacco. The federal government then returns varying amounts of money to California, an estimated $32 billion this year for programs such as welfare and highway construction.

Congress frequently passes laws that require states to do certain things or lose federal funding, such as pass the Smog Check II program for tougher inspections of polluting cars or lose federal highway funds.

Montjoy's bill, which would be enabled by a provision in Proposition 209, is a revenue bill. Under current law, states cannot withold federal tax money unless the federal government does.

If the bill passes, it would mean that the state would keep $150 billion in federal tax dollars if the Legislature fails to pass either a new law suspending driver's licenses of people convicted of violent crimes or a statement that it declines to do so.

Under Montjoy's bill, federal tax payments that now go directly to the IRS and other federal tax-collecting agencies would instead go to a new Federal Tax Fund in the state treasury.

The money would sit there collecting interest. The treasurer would transfer those funds, along with a computer record of every payment made, to the IRS during the first quarter of the fiscal year.

But if the federal government fails to pass either a new law suspending driver's licenses of people convicted of violent crimes or a statement that it declines to do so, the treasurer would transfer those funds, along with a computer record of every payment made, to the IRS during the first quarter of the fiscal year.

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City planning commission votes to move open land in Perfumo Canyon

The lure of city-controlled open space overrode residents' concerns that the cost just wasn't worth it. The city planning commission voted to move the urban reserve line and change the general plan to allow the Perfumo Creek project.

The project would put between 30 and 38 homes on a 17.8-acre area of a 384-acre parcel. The rest of the land would be donated to the city as open space. The homes will be built on an area known as the "meadow," a relatively flat grassland. A city report referred to the rest of the land, which is wooded and very steep, as unbuildable.

The 384-acre parcel across Perfumo Creek is now zoned by the county as a rural area. The county considers rural land as open space and this particular property as a sensitive resource area due to its abundant wildlife, according to Pat Veesart, county planning commission member.

But as Charles Senn, city planning commission member said, land zoned for rural use can also be used for churches, schools or agriculture equipment sales.

About 100 residents attended the meeting to tell the city going against its general plan and urban reserve line isn't necessary to have that open space. "It's open space now; it'll remain open space," resident Christina Mulholland said. "We don't need to pay for it and pay for it we will."

The developers pointed out that people who hike on the property now are trespassing. The commission also certified that the environmental impact report (EIR) for the project is complete. According to the EIR, most of the environment impact report (EIR) for the project is complete. According to the EIR, most of the environment impact report (EIR) for the project is complete. According to the EIR, most of the environment impact report (EIR) for the project is complete.

“The whole idea is that urban development takes place on one side and open space takes place on the other,” Veesart said, “But as Charles Senn, city planning commission member said, land zoned for rural use can also be used for churches, schools or agriculture equipment sales.”

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Note to Campus Dining: more vegetarian food options needed

VG Cafe is even worse when it comes to vegetarian fare. I call it "the fried food capital of Cal Poly."

### Today’s Meals

- **Hamburger**
- **Chicken Special**
- **Roast Beef**
- **French Fries**
- **Fries for the Edible**

### Meals for a Vegetarian

- **Bread**
- **Vegetable Soup**
- **Peanut Butter and Jelly Sandwich**
- **Tomato Sandwich**

There are also all those packaged snacks which are chock-full of saturated fat. Take a look at the nutritional facts of some of them. Dunkin’ Stix have 20 percent saturated fat. Glazed Honey Buns have 45 percent saturated fat and HotBox has a whopping 60 percent saturated fat.

The only redeeming qualities at VG’s are its salad bar (which isn’t available during late night), its pasta bar (not available during lunch or late night), its gardenburger and its “Just Veggies” sandwich, the last two being the only healthy options available at all times.

On the subject of late-night, take a look at the menu next time you’re in VG Cafe. You’ve got East ‘N West; the burger counter; an assortment of other fried foods like tater tots, bacon and sausage; and then you’ve got some fried sandwiches. As a vegetarian, which are you going to go for? The Sandwich Plant is probably the healthiest of the three meal plan locations. While many of its sandwiches have meat, there are at least three sandwiches a vegetarian can order there, namely, a tomato sandwich (with all vegetables), a peanut butter and jelly sandwich and a peanut butter and honey sandwich. (Yes, all of them are also offered at the Lighthouse, but see my previous comment on that.) Also, the Sandwich Plant has juices available any time. With all this in mind, how many times you’re going to have a sandwich as a meal, especially during fall or spring when it’s too hot to eat soup?

How do I think this problem should be solved? Keep the popular foods like fries, meat and packaged foods for those who aren’t vegetarian, but add more vegetarian fare as well – especially to the Lighthouse and VG Cafe at late night.

More than one vegetarian dish at lunch would be helpful. Salad and pasta wouldn’t be bad additions to VG’s late night menu either. With more vegetarian fare at these places, everyone wins.

Gill Sery is a journalism senior and Daily staff writer.

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**Musings Daily**

Wednesday, March 5, 1997

**Opinion**

### Out the Window

The complexity of technology

Foad Kamsheed

First, the Earth cooled. Then Dinosaurs came. But before Arabs came with their Mesoherd, primitive man learned to cultivate crops and support large populations via agriculture. It was agriculture that allowed a social hierarchy leaving some of the general public to produce food and concentrates for their trade value. Somewhere around this time, one hot day in China, someone figured out he could make good money by making other people’s lives easier. So he invented the paper fan. One thing led to another and before you know it, we had electricity. Little tiny ones, inside little tiny boxes, for the purpose of keeping little tiny microchips cool.

Around the planet. So we’re constantly making our lives easier with technology. That’s good. But the process by which we do it, adds a disproportionate amount of complications to our lives. That’s bad.

Nobody will disagree that life now is much more complicated than it was 300 years ago. Sure we have electricity, indoor plumbing and TVs in our houses. But it also take much more brain power to make a living. Less effort might go into physical labor, but more goes into economic competition and mental struggles involved in the everyday life. Today, for example, we have to worry about the electricity bill, medical coverage, fire insurance, Internet connectivity, and transportation, all while keeping up with the latest trends in technology to keep us all of these things are really cool and exciting to have, but they take time, and stress to deal with. Whereas in the past, we didn’t have these luxuries, we also weren’t confronted with all these decisions, and pressures from various sources to follow the technological trends. Consequently, we become somewhat myopic in our trends of technology because, while we might resist them, the machines themselves are irreversible and are adapting to a new world.

And we are not only adapting to a new world, but we are also acting as a necessity. Notice how “luxuries” turn to “necessities.”

And for the worst, however, the industrial system is resulting in a more organized society. If you ever have a chance to look inside a laptop computer, you’ll see that it isn’t one thing which makes this system running. At the millions of tiny parts on various circuit boards, you might notice what this is made of.

The mining, refining and importation of all the raw materials from various parts of the world, the land, labor and capital needed to set up the manufacturing plants for its assembly, the science and technology acquired for its design and development and perhaps most important of all, the right economic, political and social conditions need to be in place in order for the process work.

The debate over technology is not new but very controversial. Most people are more or less conscious of the trade-offs involved but may not choose in favor of more technology when given the chance, if only because it has shiny new products. Its almost as though many people’s idea of science and technology, or we are just too afraid to protest against it.

Foad Kamsheed is starting the “Neo-Luddists in Engineering” Club next quarter!
Opinion

Letters to the Editor

Academic senate out of touch

Employ your time in improving yourself by other men's writings, so you shall come easily by what others have labored hard for.

Editor,

The Academic Senate needs to get in touch with student needs. Its members supposedly represent decisions that will be best for the school in its achievement to produce an important commodity, students who will be valuable in industry and community. But, I have found most of these decisions lately to be lacking in considerations of how to best support students in the Cal Poly curriculum to meet this objective.

Academic Senate plans to raise the GE&B courses to four units each and have already gotten rid of Credit/No Credit. These changes do not need to count as much as my major courses, which out in industry will be more important to my job. I'm sure that I will not be talking about the Forms of Plato in the boardroom. Don't get me wrong. I believe that a strong GE&B is important, but it is only superfluous. I need the GE&B for my major courses.

Academic will be proposing to lower the engineering requirement to graduate, but raises the GE&B to 4 units each. Uhm... I wonder what will suffer. It's obvious that if we mean less major classes, I barely think that we get enough major course and technical electives. Cal Poly requires engineering students to take 20 plus units more of GE&B than other colleges like UC Berkeley. GE&B classes are not what attract almost 78% of students to Cal Poly to just recruit for the College of Engineering alone, and what has made Cal Poly one of the top schools in Engineering. And you wonder why they don't why we all don't graduate in four years.

Isn't Cal Poly a "learn by doing" college? But oops... let me correct myself. I forgot that Academic Senate plans to just give a few money to Cal Poly to just recruit for the College of Engineering alone, and what has made Cal Poly one of the top schools in Engineering. And you wonder why they don't why we all don't graduate in four years.

Debbie Ulanday
Industrial engineering senior

Down with the omo's, oops, the Plan

Watching SLO, help from my twin

AMAURA BURT

Until June of 1996, I was not a car owner. My parents generously offered me a car loan as that I could purchase my '84 Mazda hatchback that I refer to affectionately as Melvin the Disco Biscuit. Melvin and I are both residents of Southern Californian and we have had some trouble adjusting to the unwritten traffic rules in San Luis Obispo.

For example, in Orange County, we read the speed limit as a suggested starting velocity while sheen on the other hand we read the speed limit as a potential maximum velocity. I am not a car owner but I clean the cars for a friend who has since sold her car to a 30 mph zone and the huge Ford truck that was "Dole for President" bumper sticker in front of me is going around 30. Puh-please! In Orange County we see a 30 mph sign and think, "Hum...must be a misprint," and step on the gas.

My name is Nathan Sheldon, however, has to do with pedestrians. Picture me, driving down Higuera in my little, red, rice-burning disco biscuit. I've been trapped behind a truck for three blocks and have finally stood behind him. I'm cruising at a respectable pace and, suddenly, some guy in a cowboy hat steps out from the administration, yeah, they're just a bunch of great guys looking out for our happiness. That's some dangerous thinking, people.

You've seen it, evil of me, but it's not evil to me. My survival instinct has to do with pedestrians. I see a dead guy walking across the street, undeserving of his fate. Yes, I have had actual fantasies about doing this and they were on the road. I trained my mind. You see, it's evil of me, but it's not evil to me. My survival instinct has to do with pedestrians. I see a dead guy walking across the street, undeserving of his fate.

Nathan Sheldon
Computer engineering sophomore

Cal Poly's just a big production line

We must also obviously leave if they are to bring fresh, new, would-be philosophers, scientists, artists, engineers and communicators to transform, in all of formal education's glory, into wonderfully well-equipped, virtually identical, machines who do as they are told, almost like doing it and know only the necessary for eternity. Though this isn't a conscious motive, it is surely an effective one, a motive spawned by our competitive society, and I don't like it.

Yes, you could retort, "so why are you here?" because I honestly can't tell you what will suffer. It's obvious that if we mean less major classes, I barely think that we get enough major course and technical electives. Cal Poly requires engineering students to take 20 plus units more of GE&B than other colleges like UC Berkeley. GE&B classes are not what attract almost 78% of students to Cal Poly to just recruit for the College of Engineering alone, and what has made Cal Poly one of the top schools in Engineering. And you wonder why they don't why we all don't graduate in four years.

We can no long claim that we come from a university that is based on the "learn by doing" motto. We are supposed to have mastered upon graduation. Our university guidelines for doing so. I will have to learn what will suffer. It's obvious that if we mean less major classes, I barely think that we get enough major course and technical electives. Cal Poly requires engineering students to take 20 plus units more of GE&B than other colleges like UC Berkeley. GE&B classes are not what attract almost 78% of students to Cal Poly to just recruit for the College of Engineering alone, and what has made Cal Poly one of the top schools in Engineering. And you wonder why they don't why we all don't graduate in four years.

Debbie Ulanday
Industrial engineering senior

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**ENGINEERS** from page 1

Now, more than a decade later, African American and Latino engineers make up 17 percent of the college. The two percent decrease from 1995 is normal, Cantu explained. While generally increasing, the numbers fluctuate from year to year.

Latinos comprise the fastest-growing ethnic group in the Cal Poly College of Engineering, according to Cantu. There’s an estimated 500 Latinos, up from about 200 in 1985.

The Native American population in engineering-related majors at Cal Poly has flat-lined at an estimated 40 students since 1986. At Cal Poly, there’s been a 10 percent increase in engineering-related majors since 1995 is normal, Cantu explained.

For now, the spotlight is on their degree in engineering. Sanchez said that although he was young when he was interested in how things work, he said, “Engineering is a very dynamic and creative field. You are always faced with a challenge and you’re working on cutting-edge technology.”

The entry-level salary for engineering graduates is about $40,000 annually. “Engineering is an enormously important field already and upward mobility,” Ronni Denes of the Washington-based National Action Council for Minorities in Engineering told the Mercury News. “It’s an enormous life-style change immediately — plus you gain the potential to reach back into your community and be a role model.”

Sanchez already is a role model. His older brother Cesar is a mechanical engineering sophomore here. And Sanchez said he talks to children about the importance of college when he returns home to Reedley. He said he’s not formally recruiting. However, he’s interested in helping to grow the College of Engineering.

The fact that the number of minorities in engineering majors is on the rise is partly due to growth within the College of Engineering, Cantu said. Student Academic Services, along with other university outreach programs, also play a major role in recruitment, Cantu said.

The university, however, also benefits from word-of-mouth recruiting like that done by Sanchez and alumni. “As more and more graduates come out, we see many brothers and sisters coming through,” Cantu said.

This is good, he said, because there is a great demand for qualified engineers. “In California there’s not enough engineering graduates to meet the demand of companies like BMW, Hewlett Packard and TRW,” Cantu said.

Not only is there a general demand for engineers, there’s also a demand for engineers from under-represented backgrounds. “With a diverse university you get diversity of thought,” Cantu said. “There’s a wide variety of creativity when you get groups from different backgrounds collaborating.”

Looking back to the time he spent picking grapes in 114-degree heat, Sanchez said he’s glad he had that experience. “It gave me the chance to appreciate my education,” Sanchez said. “I’m happy I’ll never have to do that kind of work again.”

“I’ll come home relaxed and ready to spend time with my family. But at the same time, I really don’t feel like I’m a success,” he said. “I feel like I’ve just started to reach my goal. There’s more hard work up ahead and I realize that.”

**AIDS** from page 1

of the exhibit have the opportunity to, " vær k I 6 " an individual person living with HIV/AIDS. A hand-crafted mask of the person’s face is on display. Under the masks are tape recorders with the person’s voice telling about their experiences — in their own words. They tell of how their lives have been or will be affected by HIV/AIDS.

Educating people about HIV/AIDS using plaster masks wasn’t really a choice Dilley made consciously. “I really didn’t choose this medium,” he said, “I chose me.”

With Dilley’s theatrical background, using masks was natural, he said. Project Face to Face coming to San Luis Obispo was not by accident, other. Local registered nurse Linda Metz was instrumental in bringing the exhibit here. She worked with the AIDS Support Network (ASN) to obtain a grant for the project. "I like the idea of mixing art with education," Metz said. By bringing local residents living with HIV/AIDS to participate and a committee was formed to select from among the many entries. Barbara Morris and Steve Weiss were selected, and on Monday afternoon they each had their face cast. Their likeness will be added to the local Face to Face exhibit.

Morris is a single mother of a 7-year-old daughter. Morris has been living with HIV for eight years. Morris said she is glad to be part of the project. "Informs teens about HIV prevention, and letting them see an artist in action, making masks, seeing different lifestyles and education is all part of prevention," she said.

The casting process takes about 40 minutes, Morris said. She said her biggest challenge was not being able to move her mouth or eyes. "I just focused on other areas of my body instead of the mask," she said.

In order to create the life-reflecting mask, Morris lay down on a narrow table with a blanket as a cushion. A rolled-up towel was under her neck and pillows were underneath her knees to support her back. A piece of cardboard with an oval cut out of the center was placed across her face. Petroleum jelly was then rubbed on her eyelashes, inside her nose and around her hairline to prevent the mold from sticking. A blue mixture of Alginate, used by dentists to make impressions of teeth, was spread all over her face. The rubbery mixture was smoothed out so that it covered her entire face and worked around the nostrils so Morris could breathe.

They also established a communication technique before the mold was put on — two fingers for yes and one finger for no. Dilley asked if Morris was able to breathe at different points during the process. She was able to answer without speaking.

Once the blue mixture dried, strips of casting gauze were dipped in water and then placed over the mold on her face. The casting gauze had already been cut on each strip. Wetting the strips then activated the plaster.

Once the gauze dried, the cardboard was cut away. Dilley asked Morris if she still was able to breathe. She said yes. Then Dilley removed the mask. He corrected any imperfections on the mold before pouring plaster into it.

Once the plaster dried, Dilley revealed Morris’ face casting to her. “Wow! That’s really me,” she said. Dilley made a second casting for each of the participants to take home.

Morris then made her tape recording that will accompany the face casting. She addressed it to single mothers and the things women dealing with HIV all share, she said.

The second local participant, Weiss, also went through the casting process. He said the experience was “very interesting.”

”It wasn’t really scary, I just relaxed and concentrated on breathing,” he said.

Actually, there is a relief factor now, he is said. “It’s a point of immortality by registering myself in plaster, a reflection of my face,” Weiss said.

Weiss, 46, tested positive for HIV 10 years ago. He volunteers as a speaker for ASN, going to high schools to speak about HIV/AIDS prevention. Weiss said education is the key to prevention. He wants parents to understand younger and older children need the education about AIDS.

"Parents think their kids are too young to be educated, then you ask them are their kids too young to die,” Weiss said. “That gets their attention.”

The Face to Face art exhibit can be viewed by the public at the San Luis Obispo County Main Library on West Grand Ave. The exhibit will be viewed by the public at the San Luis Obispo County Main Library on West Grand Ave. The exhibit will be open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. through Thursday, March 6. The exhibit will be open from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. through Thursday, March 6.

Applications can be made by schools and organizations daily from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. through Friday.
The struggle reached a crescendo in 1993, when hundreds of students submitted petitions and letters to members of the Academic Senate in support of an American Culture requirement.

On April 12, 1993 the year-long student campaign came to an end when a faculty senate committee rejected the proposal. Instead, the committee passed three resolutions in support of multiculturalism.

"Now, students argue, women and people of color are under attack again. The July 1995 decision by the UC Regents to eliminate affirmative action, in addition to passage of Propositions 157 and 209, have only strengthened the campaign against minorities and women, said Vy Nguyen, the undergraduate Academic Affairs commission curator.

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Announcing a new course:

HUMANITIES X340
15703
The Content of Our Character
C3 Elective Credit
Spring 1997
MWF 1-2

Taught by:
Ken Walker (Philosophy)
Paula Huston (English)

About the Class:
In this course, we seek to answer three questions: What is it to be good? Why aren't we good? If not, what will cure us?

Syllabus: Portions of The Iliad, Plato, The Bible, Goethe, and Hemingway—plus the movies Shrek, Dead Man Walking, and Amadeus.

From your friends at MATE

Happy Birthday Noni
were imposing any sanctions, the treasurer could not transfer the tax dollars.

Mountjoy said he was inspired by efforts, unsuccessful so far, in other states to do things they would otherwise not do, he said.

His bill was introduced Friday and won’t be heard in the Senate Revenue and Taxation Committee for more than a month. It is sure to draw strong opposition.

He said he doesn’t know yet how much the state could make in tax dollars if the federal government were imposing any sanctions, the treasurer could not transfer the federal dollars to force the states to do things they would otherwise not do,” he said.

"It’s time the states start turning the table on the federal government. They use this withholding of federal dollars to force the states to do things they would otherwise not do,” he said. "And it puts the shoe on the other foot."

"It would be a big boost to our treasury," he added.

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Dialing for bucks is part of lawmaker's life

By Jim Drinkard
Assistant Press

WASHINGTON — Defending telephone calls he made to raise money for President Clinton's re-election, Vice President Al Gore pointed to his 16 years on Capitol Hill, where dialing for dollars is a big part of life.

Gore's experience in Congress also includes ample warnings about a critical prohibition in fund raising: Don't do it in a government building.

"That's about the first thing they tell you at freshman orientation," said Michelle Davis, press secretary to House Majority Leader Dick Armey, R-Texas.

Modern campaigning, and particularly the costs of television advertising, have led members of Congress to spend increasing chunks of their time soliciting money. Senate Minority Leader Tom Daschle, D-S.D., estimates that federal law bars solicitation of the kind he made for a $1,000-a-ticket fund raiser two years ago when he left a message on the answering machine of an environmental lobbyist.

In the message, he advised the potential donor to call his Senate office for more information. An aide later called that a mistake.

And last year House GOP Whip John Boehner, R-Ohio, was caught handing out campaign checks from the tobacco lobby to colleagues on the House floor. Gleenful Democrats pounced, only to go silent when asked whether they'd ever done the same thing.

Many senators and senior House members, including Daschle and Gephardt, D-Mo., rent their own private office space on Capitol Hill for campaign and fund-raising activities.

At his news conference Monday, Gore said he "understood to be lawful" the 50 or so solicitation calls he made from the White House on a Democratic National Committee credit card. But he promised not to do it again.

Occasionally, a member of Congress has been embroiled when the line on use of government facilities for politics is crossed.

Sen. Bob Smith, R-N.H., was making calls for a $1,000-a-ticket fund raiser two years ago when he left a message on the answering machine of an environmental lobbyist. In the message, he advised the potential donor to call his Senate office for more information. An aide later called that a mistake.

And last year House GOP Whip John Boehner, R-Ohio, was caught handing out campaign checks from the tobacco lobby to colleagues on the House floor. Gleenful Democrats pounced, only to go silent when asked whether they'd ever done the same thing. The Senate system lost its federal subsidy and the university can't afford to subsidize the bus system any more. McShane said ASI was looking into establishing bus prices because "It was concluded that a user fee would be the most appropriate means" to solve this problem. Other big issues dealt with at the forum included whether or not students at Cal Poly are apathetic. "Frankly, I don't have a lot of tolerance for accusations about the Cal Poly students being apathetic," Baker said. "I think there is a good deal of pride of association with the university... I don't think Cal Poly students are apathetic.

"I think they're thinking students," he added. "I think they take positions on issues."

Regarding the Utilidor project, Baker said that the disruptive part of the project will be finished by the end of summer. There will still be disruptions as the project progresses on its 20-month schedule, but they will be less major than the current ones, Baker said.

On a final note, Baker was asked what he thinks of the students in his humanities class, some of whom were present at the forum. Baker replied with a smile that he likes his students and that he wants to teach such a class every year. He said he may change the topics a bit, but basically it will remain the same.
and insurance companies can sub-
pose the results. Thus, many turn
to community sources for STD
screenings, making it difficult to
document the number of people
that are actually tested.

"We always refer clients wanti-
ing an HIV antibody test out to
Berkeley Free Clinic or another
clinic that does anonymous HIV
testing," said Joanna Wagner,
another UHS peer educator. "Tang
administrators confidential tests.
Those results do go into your
medical records."
Schoenberg agreed that docu-
menting the rate of STDs on cam-
pus is a difficult feat because of the
multitude of community clinics
where students can be tested.
"UC students also have other
options when it comes to STDs,"
said Schoenberg. "They can go to
the (Berkley) Free Clinic, Planned
Parenthood, or maybe they go to
their family doctors when they go
home for summer or breaks. Not
everyone getting tested or treated
for an STD comes to the Tang
Center."

**Nationwide Statistics**

Situating the prevalence of
STDs on the UC Berkeley campus
amidst nationwide statistics is even
trickier business. As it stands,
chlamydia was the number-one
infectious disease in 1995, with
477,638 cases reported to the
Centers for Disease Control. 1995
also marked the first time chlamy-
dia was tracked and reported by
epidemiologists in each state.

Incidences of reported gonor-
rea and HIV/AIDS in 1995 both
fell significantly from their 1994
numbers, yet they constituted another 392,848 and 71,547 report-
ed cases, respectively.

According to the 1995 CDC
report, if these STDs were taken
into which unreported cases of
these questions represent a hole
in the numbers with respect to the nation,
fall significantly from their 1994
into which unreported cases of
naming this problem. As it stands,
full sexual activity can diminish the
from STDs. Falling between all forms of sex? Each one of
these practices represent a hole
into which unreported cases of
STDs fall, 'technical advances in
preventing development between a mud-
slide and a flood zone," Callaway
said. "It makes no sense."

He suggested the city would
end up paying for the open space
when future residents sue the
property. "Because (the future residents) can't sue Mother Nature, they will
sue the city," Callaway said.
"Make no doubt about it."
All tied up?

Pac-10 Conference Wrestling Championships Place Winners

Here is a glance at how the Mustangs placed at the championships at Arizona State Mar. 2 and 3. Cal Poly finished third as a team behind Arizona State and Cal State Bakersfield. Look for a season recap Thursday.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Weight Class</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Tyson Rondeau</td>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>Gail Miller</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Mark Perryman</td>
<td>134</td>
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<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>Craig Welk</td>
<td>150</td>
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<td>3rd</td>
<td>Michael French</td>
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<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Scott Adams</td>
<td>190</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6th</td>
<td>Gan McGee</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Swimmers content with Big West times, look to improve next season

By Allen Dunne Daily Staff Writer

Last weekend the Cal Poly swim team swam in its final meet of the season at the Big West Conference Championships. Overall, the men's and women's teams competed exceptionally, both ranking fourth overall at the meet.

• Swimming

On the men's side, breaststroker Eric Wyles swam a great meet by taking third place in the 200-yard individual medley and placing first in the 100-yard breaststroke, breaking Cal Poly's record in that event with a time of 57.03. The 200-yard individual medley consists of 50 yards each of butterfly, backstroke, breaststroke and freestyle. Wyles attributed his performance to a change in his mental attitude.

"I went in with a different outlook," Wyles said. "I wanted to have fun.

Last season Wyles said he wasn't swimming as fast because he was new to head coach Rich Firman's style of coaching.

"Rich has a very successful program; it took me a year to adjust," Wyles explained.

Next season, Wyles has his goal set on qualifying for the Division I NCAA Championships, an extremely fast meet that only allows the best swimmers to compete.

Chris Mack also had a good showing at the event, placing ninth in the grueling 500-yard freestyle, and placing ninth and 11th in the 200- and 100-yard butterfly.

Butler to play in 97? We'll find out in three weeks

By John Nadel Associated Press

VERO BEACH, Fla.— Brett Butler says he feels like he's been to heaven and back during the past year. Now he has given himself three weeks or so to decide whether he'll play one final season.

Either way, he'll be content. "I can find a positive in anything," Butler said.

Considering what Butler has been through the last two years, his attitude is amazing. Considering his belief system, it's no surprise.

Last spring, Butler spoke of the emotional difficulties he experienced in 1995. He got dumped (his words) by the Dodgers, signed to die, and his grandmother died in the interim, he returned to the Dodgers in a trade. Then came the well-documented events of last year — the discovery of throat cancer in May and subsequent surgery, his return to the Dodgers' lineup in June, Iwgan spring training last year. Now he has given him­self through the last two years, the emotional difficulties he experienced in 1995. He got dumped (his words) by the Dodgers, signed to die, and his grandmother died.

When Butler, who turns 40 in March, is asked if he's going to play in 1997, he says things like: "I didn't have a great meet," or "I didn't work as well because I'm not used to Rich's style.

At this meet, swimmers were fully tapered, meaning their freshly shaven bodies had been totally rested, allowing them to swim as fast as possible.

Flowers considered his first season on the Cal Poly swim team to be a learning year.

"I was satisfied with the season as a whole," he said. "It was an adjusting year for me because I am away from home and swimming under a different coaching style.

Cal Poly's women's team also wrapped up the season nicely with some personal-best times and improvements all around.

Kristin Lowland improved her times, but she said she would have liked a better improvement.

"The first two days were hard because my taper didn't work as well as I wanted it to," Lowland said.

Lowland explained that the success is due to Cal Poly being a close-knit team.

"It was a good season because the team had a lot of unity, which helps make things run really well," Lowland said.

Next season, Lowland's senior year, she said she wants to do even better.

"Next year I want to go out well," Lowland said. "The team will probably place third next year.

Ashley弗格森 experi­enced her best meet by get­ting her best times ever in the 50-yard freestyle, 100-yard freestyle and 100-yard butterfly.弗格森 placed eighth in the 100-yard freestyle with a time of 1:00.07.

Frison said she did so well because of good train­ing and teammate sup­port.

"It was a great season, lots of fun," Frison said. "The team was like family, it was a good year.

SCHEDULE

• Today's games.

TOMORROW'S GAMES

• Softball vs. U.C. Santa Barbara @ Cal Poly, 1:30 p.m.

BIG WEST CONFERENCE GAME

CAL POLY SWIM AND DIVING 756-SCOR