Not even E.T. could phone home from Poly

By Heidi Laurenzono
Summer Mustang Staff Writer

Cal Poly's reliance on the telephone was evident Monday as the extended campus community faced the loss of 700 phone lines, including three-fourths of the CAPTURE lines. The problem came about during the campus-wide upgrade to digital telephones, and had students gritting their teeth and praying for an end to the madness. Their prayers were answered late Monday night when Pacific Bell finished fixing its faux pas.

Pacific Bell was in the process of pulling out 3,500 phone lines to make way for digital lines.

Barbara Ciesielski, telephone administration coordinator, said Tuesday: "It appears there were some phone numbers (in the CAPTURE sequence) that were accidently cut (by Pacific Bell)."

Pacific Bell Spokesman Jack Raudy would not say why the accident occurred.

The problem came about during the campus-wide upgrade to digital telephones, and had students gritting their teeth and praying for an end to the madness. Their prayers were answered late Monday night when Pacific Bell finished fixing its faux pas.

Staff and faculty are still practicing patience with the installation of the new Ericsson digital phone system. Some lines on campus were still out of commission as of press time.

Barbara Ciesielski, telephone administration coordinator, said Tuesday: "It appears there were some phone numbers (in the CAPTURE sequence) that were accidently cut (by Pacific Bell)."

Pacific Bell was in the process of pulling out 3,500 phone lines to make way for digital lines.

Pacific Bell Spokesman Jack Raudy would not say why the accident occurred.

"We were able to contribute this money because the stock market did so well last year," said Al Amaral, executive director of Foundation. "Subsidizing the bus program gives us an opportunity to put that money to work."

Cal Poly has subsidized city and county buses since 1985 with the money collected from parking citations given on campus. A recent increase in the cost of bus service and an exhausted reserve fund left Cal Poly $44,000 short of making their 1997-98 contract payment.

In order to keep buses running through campus, the Campus Fee Advisory Committee implemented an $8 per-quarter bus fare, 75 percent less than the regular fare.

Amaral said the Foundation Board of Directors was disappointed when it heard about the new bus fee.

"We realized that the Utilidor still had a year to go and felt the new fee decision would likely add cars to campus, creating more congestion," he said. "We thought a lot of people could benefit from free bus rides and we are pleased to assist the campus. We trust this will give the campus added time to figure out how to contain the bus program."

Students like Chi Cao, an engineering senior, will benefit from the free bus rides. He doesn't ride the bus often but said it would help the city as a whole if people drove their cars less.

"Most students think Foundation has a lot of money so I like the idea of them helping subsidize the buses," Cao said. "You have a lot more freedom in a car so the bus must be made beneficial to take. It's beneficial if it's free."

However, even with the contribution, Cal Poly anticipates the bus fare decision would likely add cars to campus, creating more congestion. "We thought a lot of people could benefit from free bus rides and we are pleased to assist the campus. We trust this will give the campus added time to figure out how to contain the bus program."

"You have five people trying to nudge each other out for one spot." Redirling may not hurt the system, but it does hurt some students' patience. Those who don't fit into CAPTURE's 40 available phone lines get either a busy signal or this annoying sequence: The phone rings (a teasing glimmer of hope), followed by a crushing realization that you're nowhere near success when you hear a "choking" the lines. Choking is a safety valve that keeps the city's network of phone lines from being overloaded.

CAPTURE was born in fall 1988 to a college full of students who didn't really like it.

The Mustang Daily reported at the time that the jammed lines created a vortex of phone disorder that spilled onto campus. "It appears there were some phone numbers (in the CAPTURE sequence) that were accidently cut (by Pacific Bell)."

Pacific Bell was in the process of pulling out 3,500 phone lines to make way for digital lines.

Amaral said the Foundation Board of Directors was disappointed when it heard about the new bus fee.

"We realized that the Utilidor still had a year to go and felt the new fee decision would likely add cars to campus, creating more congestion," he said. "We thought a lot of people could benefit from free bus rides and we are pleased to assist the campus. We trust this will give the campus added time to figure out how to contain the bus program."

"You have five people trying to nudge each other out for one spot." Redirling may not hurt the system, but it does hurt some students' patience. Those who don't fit into CAPTURE's 40 available phone lines get either a busy signal or this annoying sequence: The phone rings (a teasing glimmer of hope), followed by a crushing realization that you're nowhere near success when you hear a "choking" the lines. Choking is a safety valve that keeps the city's network of phone lines from being overloaded.
Summer Mustang hits the racks on Thursdays, so agenda items must be in the Monday before publication. Due to excessive demand, not all items submitted to Agenda will be printed. To guarantee publication, an advertisement must be purchased.

By Christina Pratt
Summer Mustang Staff Writer

California State University Chancellor Barry Munitz's resignation goes into effect this January, when he will become President and CEO of the J. Paul Getty Trust. A new Chancellor has not yet been selected, but already CSU faculty are wondering what kind of changes are in the pipeline.

California Maritime Academy in Vallejo and is working on making a closed mental facility the system's 23rd campus, CSU Channel Islands.

Munitz has earned "tremendous respect" from the California State Legislature, said Richard G. Guelich, president of the Board of Trustees. Guelich said Munitz started several programs within the CSU system. He was decentralized and was interested in delegating responsibility and authority to the individual campuses and their presidents, Guelich said. "He was decentralized and interested in delegating responsibility and authority to the individual campuses and their presidents," Howard-Greene said. "It benefited us to have the added flexibility to plan for our own futures." Munitz took a decentralized approach to running the CSU system, which was good for Cal Poly, according to Daniel Howard-Greene, executive assistant to Cal Poly President Warren Baker. Howard-Greene suspects that the Board of Trustees will choose someone who shares Munitz's decentralized ideology.

The PSIS and Virtual University programs resemble programs that can be found in the business world. "The business world is a poor model for the classroom," Howard-Greene said. "People don't have to be there to be successful." Howard-Greene said that the Board of Trustees will choose someone who shares Munitz's decentralized ideology.

The Board of Trustees has been very supportive of Chancellor Munitz's approach," he said. Howard-Greene said that the Board of Trustees will choose someone who shares Munitz's decentralized ideology.

"The Board of Trustees has been very supportive of Chancellor Munitz's approach," he said. Howard-Greene said that the Board of Trustees will choose someone who shares Munitz's decentralized ideology.

Contractor Don Critchfield works to get the bugs out of the new digital phone system in the Academic Computing Center.

In 1996, Cal Poly's phone system was outdated. Cal Poly professors. Cal Poly professors.

"My feeling about Munitz is mixed," he added. Greenwood praised the chancellor for his effectiveness with the legislature and ability to maintain CSU funding. However, Greenwood said that Munitz's "mixed" relationship with the California State Faculty is "sad," but the PSIS program is a poorly conceived idea with bad results.

In regards to the new chancellor, Zetzche said, "We need someone who understands education." Greenwood said that the Board of Trustees will choose someone who shares Munitz's decentralized ideology.

"The Board of Trustees has been very supportive of Chancellor Munitz's approach," he said. Greenwood said that the Board of Trustees will choose someone who shares Munitz's decentralized ideology.

But other programs initiated by Munitz are roughly criticized by Cal Poly professors. "The business world is a poor model for the classroom," Howard-Greene said. "People don't have to be there to be successful." Howard-Greene said that the Board of Trustees will choose someone who shares Munitz's decentralized ideology.

By Christina Pratt
Summer Mustang Staff Writer

California State University Chancellor Barry Munitz's resignation goes into effect this January, when he will become President and CEO of the J. Paul Getty Trust. A new Chancellor has not yet been selected, but already CSU faculty are wondering what kind of changes are in the pipeline.

California Maritime Academy in Vallejo and is working on making a closed mental facility the system's 23rd campus, CSU Channel Islands.

Munitz has earned "tremendous respect" from the California State Legislature, said Richard G. Guelich, president of the Board of Trustees. Guelich said Munitz started several programs within the CSU system. He was decentralized and was interested in delegating responsibility and authority to the individual campuses and their presidents, Guelich said. "He was decentralized and interested in delegating responsibility and authority to the individual campuses and their presidents," Howard-Greene said. "It benefited us to have the added flexibility to plan for our own futures." Munitz took a decentralized approach to running the CSU system, which was good for Cal Poly, according to Daniel Howard-Greene, executive assistant to Cal Poly President Warren Baker. Howard-Greene suspects that the Board of Trustees will choose someone who shares Munitz's decentralized ideology.

The PSIS and Virtual University programs resemble programs that can be found in the business world. "The business world is a poor model for the classroom," Howard-Greene said. "People don't have to be there to be successful." Howard-Greene said that the Board of Trustees will choose someone who shares Munitz's decentralized ideology.

"The Board of Trustees has been very supportive of Chancellor Munitz's approach," he said. Greenwood praised the chancellor for his effectiveness with the legislature and ability to maintain CSU funding. However, Greenwood said that Munitz's "mixed" relationship with the California State Faculty is "sad," but the PSIS program is a poorly conceived idea with bad results.

In regards to the new chancellor, Zetzche said, "We need someone who understands education." Greenwood said that the Board of Trustees will choose someone who shares Munitz's decentralized ideology.

"The Board of Trustees has been very supportive of Chancellor Munitz's approach," he said. Greenwood praised the chancellor for his effectiveness with the legislature and ability to maintain CSU funding. However, Greenwood said that Munitz's "mixed" relationship with the California State Faculty is "sad," but the PSIS program is a poorly conceived idea with bad results.

In regards to the new chancellor, Zetzche said, "We need someone who understands education." Greenwood said that the Board of Trustees will choose someone who shares Munitz's decentralized ideology.

"The Board of Trustees has been very supportive of Chancellor Munitz's approach," he said. Greenwood praised the chancellor for his effectiveness with the legislature and ability to maintain CSU funding. However, Greenwood said that Munitz's "mixed" relationship with the California State Faculty is "sad," but the PSIS program is a poorly conceived idea with bad results.

In regards to the new chancellor, Zetzche said, "We need someone who understands education." Greenwood said that the Board of Trustees will choose someone who shares Munitz's decentralized ideology.

"The Board of Trustees has been very supportive of Chancellor Munitz's approach," he said. Greenwood praised the chancellor for his effectiveness with the legislature and ability to maintain CSU funding. However, Greenwood said that Munitz's "mixed" relationship with the California State Faculty is "sad," but the PSIS program is a poorly conceived idea with bad results.

In regards to the new chancellor, Zetzche said, "We need someone who understands education." Greenwood said that the Board of Trustees will choose someone who shares Munitz's decentralized ideology.

"The Board of Trustees has been very supportive of Chancellor Munitz's approach," he said. Greenwood praised the chancellor for his effectiveness with the legislature and ability to maintain CSU funding. However, Greenwood said that Munitz's "mixed" relationship with the California State Faculty is "sad," but the PSIS program is a poorly conceived idea with bad results.

In regards to the new chancellor, Zetzche said, "We need someone who understands education." Greenwood said that the Board of Trustees will choose someone who shares Munitz's decentralized ideology.

"The Board of Trustees has been very supportive of Chancellor Munitz's approach," he said. Greenwood praised the chancellor for his effectiveness with the legislature and ability to maintain CSU funding. However, Greenwood said that Munitz's "mixed" relationship with the California State Faculty is "sad," but the PSIS program is a poorly conceived idea with bad results.

In regards to the new chancellor, Zetzche said, "We need someone who understands education." Greenwood said that the Board of Trustees will choose someone who shares Munitz's decentralized ideology.

"The Board of Trustees has been very supportive of Chancellor Munitz's approach," he said. Greenwood praised the chancellor for his effectiveness with the legislature and ability to maintain CSU funding. However, Greenwood said that Munitz's "mixed" relationship with the California State Faculty is "sad," but the PSIS program is a poorly conceived idea with bad results.
AROMA from page 1

than a bunch of pretty smels and, although it has gained popularity in recent years, it is hardly something new.

Aromatherapy: A Brief History

Aromatherapy dates back thousands of years as a means of maintaining health and emotional well-being through the use of essential oils derived from plant extracts. Before the distillation process was developed, herbalinic herbs were used as ointments, burned as incense and consumed as medicine. Egyptians used these herbs as perfumes, and burned them for spiritual purposes.

In the 19th century, French chemist Rene Maurice Gattefosse coined the term “aromatherapy” in the early 1900s. During World War I, he studied the effects of herbs in the treatment of war wounds. Gattefosse noticed how the healing power of lavender after burning his hand in a lab explosion. Not only did the tissue heal within hours but it did so without scarring or infection.

Today aromatherapy is used medicinally as an alternative to, or in conjunction with, conventional synthetic drugs in massage therapy and cosmology. The most common uses for aromatherapy are direct or steam inhalation, with a lamp ring, electric or clay pot diffusion, and massage oil, according to the Health and Healing News website, www.ekso.com.

Joanne Rose, a herbalist and author of 16 books on aromatherapy and related topics, has been called the “Grande Dame” of aromatherapy. She has been teaching and using aromatherapy since 1970 and said aromatherapy is to herbalists what surgery is to doctors.

It is important to know essential oils by Latin binomial and chemical type,” she said.

Certain aromatherapy plants can be dangerous if used incorrectly. Rose gave an example of eucalyptus, which is therapeutic but can be toxic in some forms.

A woman-thinking to aromatherapy must begin with the inhalation of essential oils. She suggested lavender for stress reduction and peppermint to reduce muscle tension and muscle pain.

Aromatherapy is useful for medical conditions, according to Rose, as it can be assembled into a beginner’s kit to include these oils: tea tree, “the oil of first aid,” rosemary, “the oil of concentration,” eucalyptus, “the oil of inspiration,” lavender, “the oil of relaxation,” peppermint, “the oil of digestion.”

Rose recommended a home study course to gain a working knowledge of essential oils and their healing properties.

This college student could use aromatherapy to increase alertness and memory while studying, by inhaling rosemary, basil or peppermint, Rose said. Essential oils are often used to create a more inviting environment by using towels soaked in the essence, which has a soothing scent as well as being antiseptic.

HUMAN SERVICES

Aiken, Head Psychologist, said he saw no harm in using aromatherapy, especially if it is part of holistic health care, keeping the body in overall positive health.

“I am sure that aromas have no mystical qualities about them,” said Aiken. Though he’s never recommended aromatherapy to a patient, he has recommended alternative treatments like acupuncture and massage.

MUNITZ from page 2

and has a more flexible agenda. Zezere has recognized that there will be “quite a void to fill” as the Chancellor’s leaves, he said, because he is confident that the CSU has no input in the selection of Munitz’s replacement. This is a public office without public influence,” he said.

The selection process for CSU Chancellor will be completely private and conducted by an eight-member search committee.

The committee will consist of trustees from members from Sacramento, Newport Beach, Manhattan Beach, San Diego, Los Angeles, San Carlos, Long Beach and the chair from

Less Dirkes, another psychologist at the Health Center, said although aromatherapy is “not one of the mainstream kinds of therapies but influences its effects and practices it in her own life. Dirkes said she never travels to a public office without public influence,” she said.

Some medical doctors do not support herbal treatments like aromatherapy because there is no proof that they work, said Rose. She said she believes skeptics will come around as the practice of aromatherapy grows. Rose said some doctors doubted herbal medicine but later became advocates of it and she thinks the same thing will happen with aromatherapy.

The potential popularity of aromatherapy has led to the involvement of big business, and, as a result, the necessity for legislation to regulate the market and be sure the public is not being overcharged.

“Fees went up for Cal Poly because it was receiving more of a product to be effective it must contain essential oils,” said Aiken. “The market has not seen essential oils out there and that they do not have a uniform scent, detracting from their ability to be mass-marketed. Rose agreed that there are many synthetic scents on the market that cannot be mass-marketed.

Both Ray and Rose warned the consumer to be wary of the different essential oils on the market and to only buy products that contain essential oils.

“Scent can trigger memories and emotions. Jim Aiken, Head Psychologist, said he saw no harm in using aromatherapy, especially if it is part of holistic health care, keeping the body in overall positive health.”

For a product to be effective it must contain essential oils. Rose said. She added that there are not many essential oils out there and that they do not have a uniform scent, detracting from their ability to be mass-marketed.

“Scent can trigger memories and emotions. Jim Aiken, Head Psychologist, said he saw no harm in using aromatherapy, especially if it is part of holistic health care, keeping the body in overall positive health.”

For a product to be effective it must contain essential oils. Rose said. She added that there are not many essential oils out there and that they do not have a uniform scent, detracting from their ability to be mass-marketed.

“Scent can trigger memories and emotions. Jim Aiken, Head Psychologist, said he saw no harm in using aromatherapy, especially if it is part of holistic health care, keeping the body in overall positive health.”

For a product to be effective it must contain essential oils. Rose said. She added that there are not many essential oils out there and that they do not have a uniform scent, detracting from their ability to be mass-marketed.

“Scent can trigger memories and emotions. Jim Aiken, Head Psychologist, said he saw no harm in using aromatherapy, especially if it is part of holistic health care, keeping the body in overall positive health.”

For a product to be effective it must contain essential oils. Rose said. She added that there are not many essential oils out there and that they do not have a uniform scent, detracting from their ability to be mass-marketed.
More mattresses aflame

Editor,

On August 7 Summer Mustang published an article entitled “Mattress fire sparks investigation.” This article basically stated that there was a fire and several mattresses were burned. It is a well-written article but it has one major flaw. The facts, yes, there was a fire. Yes, it started around 9:30 p.m. But that is the only thing that holds true.

The article states that between 150 and 200 mattresses were burned. Not true! Being one of the 10 people that moved the 354 mattresses, I can accurately say that the Mustang was misinformed as to the correct number of mattresses on the basketball court.

The article also states that the mattresses were five years old! Not so. If you were to multiply that number by six or seven, that would be closer to the actual age of the mattresses. All the mattresses were 30 to 50 years old! That’s why they were being replaced.

Finally, the article says that the mattresses were piled near the dorms awaiting to be picked up by a charitable organization. That’s the biggest bunch of bull I’ve heard in a while. The mattresses were sitting on the basketball courts hoping that a charitable organization would want some of them.

Because it costs $3 a mattress to dispose of them at the dump, the mattresses were up for grabs. The housing department was trying to save a couple of bucks.

I guess what prompted me to write this letter is because it amazes me that a couple of bureaucrats can lie through their teeth to save their asses. But then again, what do you expect?

Matt Milbury
Computer engineering sophomore
Housing student employee

Poor sport about Rec fee

Editor,

Well, it seems I forgot to watch my back again. You’d think by now that I’d begin to expect the constant sapping of my money by this place. When I went to the rec center for the first time this summer and those little turnstiles refused me, the girl at the desk informed me that if I wasn’t enrolled, it would be a twenty-something dollars to use the center for the summer.

Are you kidding? What’s that for, to cover the cost of the incredibly packed weight rooms during the summer? How much skin is it off of Poly’s back to let returning students use their facilities for the one quarter when those facilities will be used the least? It seems that with all the money I pump into this University’s pockets via out of state tuition, they could throw me a bone on this one.

Another thing, after going home and checking the Rec Sports web page, I couldn’t find one piece of information about this fee for summer quarter. Thanks for keeping me abreast of your money grubbing policies. Poly, Get bent.

Eric Samuel
Graphic communication

Tuition hasn’t raised as much as we reported

Editor,

The Thursday, August 7 Mustang Daily carried an article by Heidi Lauvermane which contained some incorrect information about fees.

The last paragraph on page six of the article entitled “fees” is of particular concern. He made a series of corrections to that paragraph line by line.

The Cal Poly Plant Campus Academic Fee is a special fee charged only at Cal Poly. It represented a 6 percent increase in total fees for 1996-97 (not 7 percent as stated in the article), and will not change for 1997-98.

The last time that the state university fee was raised was for 1994-95 (not 1995 as stated in the article). At that time the fees rose by 10 percent, which is the maximum normal increase allowed by the state.

The state university fee increases from 1990-91 through 1994-95 occurred as a result of a fiscal crisis in California. The state was no longer able to support higher education at the level it had in the past. As a result the CSU had to cut back on its expenses; and the legislature agreed to raise fees to cover some of the costs of higher education. During most of these years, faculty, staff and administrators did not receive compensation increases. Thus, the students did not pay higher fees “to accommodate a pay raise for top university executives” as stated in the article.

Thank you for your consideration.

Linda C. Dalton
Vice President for Institutional Planning

Celebrating Pakistan’s 50 years of independence

Today Pakistan celebrates its 50th anniversary. Kamran Syed, wrote this letter in celebration of his homeland’s golden anniversary of independence.

Pakistan is where the mountains and desert of the Central Asia descend to meet the fertile low land of the subcontinent India. It is today, as it has been for centuries, a crossroads where the herders of the mountains trade goods and swap stories with the farmers and townpeople of the plains. Pakistan was formed as a Muslim homeland on August 14, 1947 when the British left the subcontinent India. The ideology of Pakistan was that Muslims of the subcontinent want a homeland where they can practice their religion freely. Pakistan lies east of Iran, west of India, north of the Arabian Sea, southwest of China and southeast of Afghanistan. The population of Pakistan is about 120 million. Four provinces make up the country. Punjab, “the land of five rivers,” is the most extensively irrigated area in the world. Over 80 percent of the farmland in Punjab is irrigated.

Sind is a desert, but a fertile Indus river valley with lush fields of wheat, cotton and rice. Luxuriant groves of date palms and orchards so heavy that farmers must prop branches up with wooden beams. Baluchistan is a vast plateau, stretching from the mountains of Afghanistan to the Arabian sea in the south. It has the most important source of fuel, natural gas commonly known as Sui gas.

Pakistan is an agricultural land, but it is also emerging as an industrial country due to modern industrialization on a very large scale.

Pakistan people are very hospitable and they enjoy the most delicious meals in the world. Today, Pakistan is a democratic country with a Prime Minister as the head of the state.

Kamran Syed
IME graduate student

Summer Mustang
By Anne Thomas
Summer Mustang Staff Writer

When I set out to see the sneak preview of Demi Moore's new movie, "G.I. Jane," I figured I'd rather take along experts to help me come up with a fair, balanced opinion of the film.

I took my friends Mackie and Brandon, two guys who have seen every movie in town and also have an opinion on every movie in town.

We watched attentively and afterwards deeply discussed everything from the film's cinematography to its symbolism and thematic weight.

The training scenes are hard to watch at times. They involve cruelty on the part of the commanding officers, though only someone who has been through Navy SEAL training would know if it was really that cruel.

Most of the movie involves watching Jordan endure the torturous 12-week training camp. She is forced to eat out of trash cans, brave freezing temperatures, and survive on barely any sleep - just like the guys. She was signed up for the job by a conniving Texas senator looking to bolster her image as a supporter of women in combat.

As Brandon put it, "It's worth a matinee price."

That's right - not terrible, not great. Just okay.

Know why the Grateful Dead are always touring? Because they're really British secret agents. You say Jerry Garcia's dead? That's what they want you to think.

And don't forget fluoride. You know they put fluoride in our water? It's supposed to keep kids' teeth stronger. But you know why they really put fluoride in the water? It takes away free thought.

Throughout "Conspiracy Theory," Chandler and Alice Sutton (Julia Roberts) try to find out the identity of two people: who killed Sutton's father and who the infamous term "they" refers to.

Richard Donner ("Maverick," "Lethal Weapon") directs the actors in this intriguing, complicated story written by Brian Heigeldon. Donner takes Gibson and Roberts on a thrilling, bumpy ride in the search for answers. A large part of the trip takes place from Chandler's perspective.

Around the time Chandler was a sergeant major in the Marines, he got hooked up with a creepy mad scientist guy (Dr. Jonas) played by Star Trek's Patrick Stewart. They basically tried to take control of his mind to turn him into an assassin, though Chandler doesn't remember that fact.

This Frankenstein-like experiment worked on other Jonas-molded assassins, as evidenced by the fact that each of them had an uncontrollable urge to own copies of "Catcher In The Rye." Upon their deaths, each assassin was found with a copy of the book.

"I don't feel normal until I get a copy of that book," Chandler told Sutton. Chandler has dozens of copies hidden under his bed and filling his bookshelf.

When Chandler is under the control of Jonas, it's truly a frightening, mind-bending experience for the viewer. In Jonas' first appearance in the movie, he captures Chandler and takes him to a mental hospital and tortures him to extract information. He duct tapes Chandler's limbs to a wheelbarrow.

See JANE page 6

See THEORY page 6
TOWNHOMES WITH PRIVATE ROOMS AVAILABLE FOR 9/15 MOVE-IN—BUT, THEY'RE GOING FAST!

- 3 Bedroom, 1 1/2 bath furnished townhomes
- Rent private room or share apartment with friends
- Recreation center with pool, computer lab, fitness center
- 9 month lease, 5-10% GPA discounts, Financial Aid OK

THE BEST VALUE IN STUDENT HOUSING!

Valencia
543-1450
555 Ramona Dr., San Luis Obispo 93405

Are you tired of suffering from HEARTBURN or ACID INDIGESTION?

- Do You Have at least 3 episodes a week of heartburn or acid indigestion?
- Are you getting inadequate results from your over the counter medication?
- If so, you may be eligible to participate in a medical research study of a new treatment for heartburn and acid indigestion.

You will be compensated for your time if you qualify.

(805) 756-1771

Sultan's AUTOMOTIVE

SMOG CHECK
$24.00

SMOG CHECK
$22.00
PASS OR FAIL

543-7872
2923 S. Higuera, SLO

Are you compensated for your time if you qualify.
"It all depends on what options the student chooses and whether or not they're prepared to register," he said.

by Joe Martin

That kind of usage can present a problem. There usually aren't enough phone lines in a town to meet that high of a demand.

as the one already described that Cal Poly students are all too familiar with.

to register at each scheduled time slot. That breaks down to about 12 students per phone line.

the college's director of communications, a ratio of 175 students per line.

one phone line.

SUMMER MUSTANG

Advertise in Summer Mustang - the paper that reaches students, citizen dog

CITIZEN DOG

San Luis Obispo has phone lines to accommodate less than 20 percent of its population.

Cory Rhodes, a social science junior, doesn't bother with the fierce competition. He said he waits until the evening of his assigned day to call.

This Fall quarter's registration has seen more than its share of CAPTURE hassles. Due to the campus-wide digital phone switchover, CAPTURE did not work at all on Monday. It was back up by Tuesday.

This has happened at other points in time, Burton said. "It happens during heavy registration times. But this is the first time it's been widely reported."

The campus-wide survey given during the registration process makes phone time increase, which means fewer students can register in an hour.

The clock ticks on when the system isn't working, Burton said. "If they make CAPTURE. students could make more lines or something."

Cindy Leng, a business and international management senior, said she understands the problem. She thinks the registration process takes too long.

"It usually takes me about an hour to sign up," she said. "Sometimes they could make more lines or something."

Leng complained that her alphabetical position on the CAPTURE schedule always seems to be at the bottom.

"Except for one or two times, myself and several others close to me, I've been in the summer," she said.

Another time-consuming factor in the NCAA survey question that students must answer before they can proceed with registration. The question is: "Are you registered or do you have the ability to complete your NCAA registration?"

Last fall, 33 percent of females said yes, while 67 percent of males said yes.

The year before, 42 percent of women said they were interested. Men responded positively 56 percent of the time.

The surveys have been done every fall since 1993 because the law requires it. The National Organization for Women (NOW) in 1992 filed a suit against the CSU system, accusing it of not giving fair treatment to women athletes. The state court decided in NOW's favor and ordered every college in the CSU system to conduct the survey each year.

The campus-wide survey given during the registration process makes phone time increase, which means fewer students can register in an hour.

The clock ticks on when the system isn't working, Burton said. "If they make more phone lines, students could make more lines or something."

Cindy Leng, a business and international management senior, said she understands the problem. She thinks the registration process takes too long.

"It usually takes me about an hour to sign up," she said. "Sometimes they could make more lines or something."

"Except for one or two times, myself and several others close to me, I've been in the summer," she said.

Another time-consuming factor in the NCAA survey question that students must answer before they can proceed with registration. The question is: "Are you registered or do you have the ability to complete your NCAA registration?"

Last fall, 33 percent of females said yes, while 67 percent of males said yes.

The year before, 42 percent of women said they were interested. Men responded positively 56 percent of the time.

The surveys have been done every fall since 1993 because the law requires it. The National Organization for Women (NOW) in 1992 filed a suit against the CSU system, accusing it of not giving fair treatment to women athletes. The state court's decision in NOW's favor, ordered every college in the CSU system to conduct the survey each year.

The campus-wide survey given during the registration process makes phone time increase, which means fewer students can register in an hour.

The clock ticks on when the system isn't working, Burton said. "If they make more phone lines, students could make more lines or something."

Cindy Leng, a business and international management senior, said she understands the problem. She thinks the registration process takes too long.

"It usually takes me about an hour to sign up," she said. "Sometimes they could make more lines or something."

"Except for one or two times, myself and several others close to me, I've been in the summer," she said.

Another time-consuming factor in the NCAA survey question that students must answer before they can proceed with registration. The question is: "Are you registered or do you have the ability to complete your NCAA registration?"

Last fall, 33 percent of females said yes, while 67 percent of males said yes.

The year before, 42 percent of women said they were interested. Men responded positively 56 percent of the time.

The surveys have been done every fall since 1993 because the law requires it. The National Organization for Women (NOW) in 1992 filed a suit against the CSU system, accusing it of not giving fair treatment to women athletes. The state court's decision in NOW's favor, ordered every college in the CSU system to conduct the survey each year.

The campus-wide survey given during the registration process makes phone time increase, which means fewer students can register in an hour.

The clock ticks on when the system isn't working, Burton said. "If they make more phone lines, students could make more lines or something."

Cindy Leng, a business and international management senior, said she understands the problem. She thinks the registration process takes too long.

"It usually takes me about an hour to sign up," she said. "Sometimes they could make more lines or something."

"Except for one or two times, myself and several others close to me, I've been in the summer," she said.

Another time-consuming factor in the NCAA survey question that students must answer before they can proceed with registration. The question is: "Are you registered or do you have the ability to complete your NCAA registration?"

Last fall, 33 percent of females said yes, while 67 percent of males said yes.

The year before, 42 percent of women said they were interested. Men responded positively 56 percent of the time.

The surveys have been done every fall since 1993 because the law requires it. The National Organization for Women (NOW) in 1992 filed a suit against the CSU system, accusing it of not giving fair treatment to women athletes. The state court's decision in NOW's favor, ordered every college in the CSU system to conduct the survey each year.

Thoma said she and her fellow committee members have no resources to even think about a new system or increasing the number of phone lines.

Despite its problems, there's no guarantee that the near future Cal Poly's registration system will change at all. "We're no say when to do it. We're no say what that'll be. There's little thing of what's planned," Thoma said.

Thoma explained that making changes to the CAPTURE system is a complicated process. The committee members must look at cost analyses, available resources on campus, vendors and policies in their consideration of different alternatives.
By Martha Blackwell
Summer Mustang Staff Writer

They did it, and it almost looked easy.

The Central Coast Roadrunners, the team that less than three weeks ago was accomplishing its first goal by playing the Major League San Jose Clash in the third round of the U.S. Open Cup soccer tournament, accomplished their second and final season goal, the USISL Premier Amateur League national championships for the second time in a row.

In only their second year as a team, the Roadrunners repeated their 1996 title by beating Florida's Cocoa Expos 2-1 last Saturday night at Mustang Stadium in the four-team national tournament, proving that they are the best amateur team in the nation.

"I think this year was a real interesting year because last year we were new, and it was all about learning and respect," head coach Dan Tobias said. "Whereas this year, people wanted to see how good are these guys?"

Friday night, the fourth-ranked Roadrunners beat the first-ranked Mid-Michigan Bucks 2-0, which placed them in Saturday night's final against the Expos.

The 2-0 lead held through the second half and carried the Roadrunners on to Saturday night's final game.

"[I]t wasn't so surprising," Harty said of his apparent low level of excitement on the field. "The game against the [Major League] Clash really helped us see that we can play with the best."

The 2-0 lead held through the second half and carried the Roadrunners on to Saturday night's final game.

While the estimated turnout of 1,600 fans for Saturday's match against the Expos was more than double that of Friday night's game, the excitement in the Roadrunners first half of play was not.

The Roadrunners were slow to gain control of the ball, playing defensively against the pressuring Expos. With only 14 minutes left in the first half, Munoz saw a long-awaited opportunity and chipped the ball over the goalkeeper's head for a 1-0 lead.

"It was relieving going into the locker room at half time ahead," Tobias said. "We had wanted to come out with a shutout, but I wouldn't say we're disappointed.

The first came three minutes into the second half when Munoz missed a one-on-one penalty kick against the Expos' goalie. Midfielder Jeremy Schultz and Tomlinson both followed with their share of shots-and-misses.

"We just kept hitting off balls and weren't able to complete a lot of chances," Tobias said.

Tomlinson finally redeemed himself by scoring through two Expos players, bringing the score to 2-0.

With only two minutes left on the clock, the Expos smacked a goal off a free kick, but all the Roadrunners were thinking about was their new championship victory.

"We had wanted to come out with a shutout," Harty said. "But I wouldn't say we're disappointed."

The crowd stuck around after the game, waiting anxiously for autographs from the national champs as the Roadrunners received their trophy and medals.

"We had wanted to come out with a shutout," Harty said. "But I wouldn't say we're disappointed."

The crowd stuck around after the game, waiting anxiously for autographs from the national champs as the Roadrunners received their trophy and medals.

Roadrunner players defender Jeremy Oetman, goalkeeper Alan Beilke, Harty and Munoz were named to the all-tournament team. Munoz was also named MVP of the tournament, and Beilke received a plaque honoring his top position in the league for his 1.18 goals-against-average.

"It's real fun and real special to be a part of such a great team," Tobias said. "The high level of commitment from all of the guys is what makes this team all that it is."

Tobias said the players all have the skills to play professional soccer and that now they have the opportunity as well.

Clay Harty agrees. "We all want to move up," he said. "We got a good taste of the amateur level and now we want to move on."

Tobias is also keeping his options open for future positions within the higher levels of soccer, but as the assistant Cal Poly women's soccer coach, Tobias said he has plenty to currently focus on.

"I appreciate the fact that I have options, but right now I'm going to give all of my attention to the women's program and do what I enjoy the most," he said.

"We had wanted to come out with a shutout," Harty said. "But I wouldn't say we're disappointed."

As for the future of the Roadrunners team, despite its clear ability to be able to step up into the professional levels of soccer, for economic reasons it will remain an amateur team.

"This is a great spot for soccer," Harty said. "It's a good attraction for a strong core of players because we can draw from both Santa Maria and Bakersfield."

For now the team will rest, awaiting next year's group of fresh players ready to take the Roadrunners to the limit.