Poly inventors will reap own rewards

University plans to start marketing professors' and students' inventions

By Mike Munson
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Cal Poly could soon be known as the birthplace of the next big thing. The university is exploring methods for directly marketing intellectual property developed on campus by faculty and students.

It developed using university resources, intellectual property which includes inventions, discoveries and some types of software — is owned in part by both the university and the inventor or creator.

Cal Poly is currently working on its first major direct marketing of an invention. Controlled-melt cheese, developed by Nana Farkeye, a research scientist at Cal Poly’s Dairy Products Technology Center (PPTC), is being negotiated with several manufacturers.

The product, a cheese with a custom temperature that will retain quality and texture at high temperatures, will allow food makers to use real cheese instead of artificial cheese in items such as microwaveable snacks.

Cal Poly Foundation, along with funds from the California Dairy Research Foundation (CDRF) for market analysis, has spent $500,000 on the development of a direct marketing plan for the controlled-melt cheese. If a manufacturer is found, profits will go to pay back Foundation and CDRF. Net profits will be split between the university and the inventor according to terms detailed in an undisclosed contract.

According to Griffin, associate executive director for Cal Poly’s Foundation, inventors usually receive about 50 percent of net profits.

In order to consolidate ownership and smooth patent and licensing applications, faculty inventors assign all property rights to Foundation. The inventor then enters into a side agreement with Foundation, detailing how net profits will be shared.

In addition to Farkeye’s work, there are also 15 dairy science graduate students researching and developing products at the PPTC.

According to Griffin, public universities across the country have only seen INVENTIONS, page 2

Night goers can find walking escorts rather than a ride

By Melissa McFarland
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Cal Poly now provides a walking escort service to increase student safety on campus.

Campus Safety officials hope the walking service will improve on a similar one formerly headed by the Interfraternity Council.

"Some people might not want to take (the CSO) van when they’re just parked right across the street, but it’s still dangerous," said Jason Dimberg, manager for Community Service Officers. "And if it’s at night and you’re by yourself, walking from the library to the end of the H-2 parking lot or to class, it is still unsafe."

Students wishing to utilize the service can go to the first floor of Robert E. Kennedy Library on Monday through Thursday from 6 to 10 p.m.

CSO supervisor Brent Lee said the escort service supplements the current van service.

"The van stops at the library once an hour, so if people aren’t able to catch that, then they have another alternative," Lee said.

Agricultural science freshman Kary McPhee said she hopes the program will aid existing safety programs.

"Last week, I called Safe Ride, and no one was there," McPhee said. "I was kind of disappointed and got a ride with someone else by luck. I feel safe as long as I’m walking with someone else, but you just can’t be stupid about it."

Melissa Messer, a student assistant for Cal Poly's Women's Center, said the program is beneficial because of the lack of lighting in parking lots.

"I know at least one person who had someone pull a knife to her throat in the parking lot. At night, there are very few places I would feel safe walking alone, unless I had to."

Melissa Messer, student assistant at the Women's Center

Women's Center, said the program is beneficial because of the lack of lighting in parking lots.

"I know at least one person who had someone pull a knife to her throat in the parking lot," Messer said. "At night, there are very few places I would feel safe walking alone, unless I had to."

While it’s too early to gauge students’ response to the program, Dimberg said he anticipates a positive result.

"I think the word is just getting out because not a lot of people know about it yet," Dimberg said. "I think it’ll get more popular once people aren’t so timid to ask."

We’ve told our CSOs to be almost like safepolice... So we’re going to offer it to people first, instead of waiting for them to come to us.

Nutrition freshman Laura Zercher said her roommate called recently when she was too scared to walk alone to the bus stop. Zercher, however, said she feels safe walking alone on campus.

"I probably have an attitude like nothing bad is ever going to happen," she said. "I went for a run around

see ESCORT, page 2

Proposed 6 percent salary increase is a start for faculty

By Erin Crosby
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

After months of negotiations and strike threats, faculty members of the California State University system are one step closer to the salary increase that they have been waiting for.

In a Board of Trustees meeting on Sept. 15, CSU Chancellor Charles B. Reed announced that they will be asking Gov. Gray Davis for a budget increase of more than $233.3 million which will include a proposed 6 percent salary increase for faculty.

According to Academic Senate Chairman, Myron Hoy, this does not mean a straight 6 percent salary increase across the board for faculty. Instead, about 60 percent of that increase will be for a general salary increase, leaving the other 40 percent to be given out according to Service Step Increases and Faculty Merit Increases.

"In reality, there will be about a 3.6 percent general faculty increase," President of California Faculty Association, Phil Ferretti, said. "Faculty will have to apply to earn more money based on SSI or FMI. The average faculty member will only get about a 5 percent increase."

SSI and FMI are both merit based salary increases that faculty members must apply for every year. According to Ferretti, every job classification has a series of steps that faculty members will go through if they are doing at least a satisfactory job. Only those who still have steps to work up to are eligible for SSI based on their performance.

For those faculty members that have already reached the top of their classifications, there are salary increases based on merit and satisfactory work through FMI. Faculty members apply and are awarded salary increases depending on their achievements over the past year.

Although this increase is a step in the right direction, it comes as a small consolation to the faculty.

"Part of the reason for this salary increase is to close the faculty salary

see SALARY, page 2
INVENTIONS

continued from page 1

recently begun working directly with inventions. In the past, the govern­
ment, which funds public institutions, retained intellectual prop­erty rights. New laws allow public universities to keep property
right in inventions, though, were simply turned over to private
research companies, yielding only small profits for
the universities.

In recent years, colleges have been showing an increased interest
in directly marketing new technolo­
gies. "Universities now see an opportu­nity to directly market these ideas—
to become the direct developer," Griffin said.

Direct marketing is often too cost­
ly for most institutions because research and development of an
invention or discovery is only the first
step in pursuing the marketplace, hut I
death think it will bring in big dollars for the universi­
ty," Griffin said.

Robert Griffin
Associate Director for
Foundation
Cal Poly's Intellectual Property
Policy was updated
in January. It will go into full
effect on Jan. 1, 2001. For net
profits, the
inventor(s)/creator(s) will
receive 100 per­
cent of the first
$100,000 annual­
ly. Profits beyond
$100,000 are sub­ject to negotia­
tion between inventor(s)/creator(s) and Cal
Poly based on the
amount of university resources used.

The university's share of net proceeds
primarily supports inventors and cre­
tors in their research efforts, but allocation is at the discretion of
President Warren Perri.

Griffin expects direct marketing of inventions at Cal Poly to remain
rare because it is not a research-orien­
ted university.

"I think these centers of activity and research on campus have great potential for getting these things
on the marketplace, but I
don't think it will bring in big dollars for the universi­
ty," Griffin said.

However, Foundation is working to set up a more structured system to help fund inventions through direct
marketing. Foundation will also adopt a Technology Transfer Management Policy in October to
parallel the University's Intellectual Property Policy.

The university has applied for patents on two additional inventions, one a mechanism to test the spread of
jet engines on a plane, the other—a special food for
Monarch butterflies. Both are in ear­
lier stages of marketing than the con­trolled-melt cheese project.

The future of direct marketing of
new technologies at Cal Poly is still
uncertain, but new ideas may flow out of the university with greater ease as the
process evolves. According to
Farkye, problems are always expected when there aren't precedents to fol­
low. Overall though, Farkye said the university and Foundation have been supportive of the invention
process and generous with funding. He expects the controlled-melt cheese project to help guide the
future of Cal Poly's direct marketing of faculty, staff and student
inventions.

**ESCAPE**

campus (Monday night), but my roommate would probably get mad
at me if he knew."

Karen Doll, one CSO involved in the escort service, said the program will fulfill a strong need for increased safety.

"It's not a prevention for your own safety," said Doll, a civil engineering junior. "I do feel comfortable walking
alone at night on campus because I have a little background in martial arts, and I'm always aware of my surroundings. People who call this service don't feel comfort­
able walking alone, so there's obvi­
ously a need."

According to Dimberg, CSOs have all been trained and carry police radios and flashlights, all of which added to the existing pro­
gram.

"If we did rather well at it, and now that we've taken it over, there are things we can do to improve on it," Dimberg said. "We're connected to the police department, we're more recognizable and we have more training to handle a situation if it arises."

Business freshman Sarah Hazel said she would use the program if CSOs walked students home, possi­bly a half-mile radius from campus.

In order to expand the program, however, Public Safety first needs to handle an employee shortage. The application process for paid CSO positions ends Friday.

"We're hiring like mad," Dimberg said. "We usually carry between 20 and 25 CSOs, but right now, we're down to 11. We're severely under­stated.

If the program does improve in popularity, other escort stations may be set up in the University Union, Rec Sports or the business building, Dimberg said.

**CAREER DAY**

Sponsored by the Cal Poly Journalism Dept
Sat. 10/9/99 • 9am - 3pm • Bldg. 3, Room. 213

• Local media professionals and their colle­
agues from Los Angeles Times, San
Francisco Examiner, People Magazine,
Monterey Herald, Santa Barbara News-
Press, KFI Radio, KEYT-TV, The Industry
Standard, and Fleishman & Hilliard, will
be at Cal Poly to discuss career opportuni­
ties in print and broadcast media, and in
public relations.

• We are proud to welcome Michael Parks,
Editor and Executive Vice President of the
Los Angeles Times, as the keynote speaker.
This event is free, open to the public and
includes a free lunch.

• For more info, contact the journalism
department at 805-765-2508

**THE BIKE LID**

The Bike Lid is another Cal Poly invention that may be marketed by the university.

**SALARY**

continued from page 1

"gap," Hood said.

According to Fetzer, Cal Poly is comparable to about 20 other insti­
tutions nationwide. On average, Cal
Poly faculty teach 12 units, which is more than any other institution, and are paid 11 percent less.

According to Fetzer, it's not that the faculty is unhappy with this
increase, it is just that they feel it is
too little, too late.

As Fetzer says, all of the presi­
dents will have their salary gaps
closed by next year, so the faculty is feeling short changed.

"At the rate that we are going we will have to live to be about 100 to finally be able to close the salary
gap," Fetzer said. "Although 1.6 percent isn't very much compared to the gap that we are trying to close, at least it is a start."
New bike looks like Schwinn, rides like hog

By Tracy Brant Colvin
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Biking around town just got a little easier.

A new bicycle, called the E-bike, eliminates the exercise aspect of biking and adds a quicker form of transportation.

The E-bike is an electric bicycle that leaves the pedaling to an electric motor attached to the rear wheel. The bike's manufacturer, EV Global Motors Co., is headed by Lee Iacocca. The Standard Chrysler's former chief executive officer, Lee Iacocca. The Standard Motor Co., is headed by

The E-bike is like a typical seven-speed bike. It feels and handles just like a typical bicycle. The main difference is on the right handle bar: A thumb-throttle controls the electric engine.

The bike features three modes of power. The first is human. You can pedal it as you would a normal bicycle and never use the electric motor. This is recommended only on flat and downhill, since the E-bike weighs 63 pounds. Uphills are for the second power source — the motor. Lastly, a combination of the two is also available. You can pedal the bike even with the throttle engaged.

The E-bike also has two run modes, economy and normal. Economy mode tops out at 10 mph, with a range of 20 miles. Normal mode bumps the speed up to 15 mph, while shortening the range. Using a household electrical outlet, the batteries take four and a half hours to recharge.

An advantage of the E-Bike is that it's classified as a bicycle, meaning riders don’t need a license, registration or insurance. For college students and never use the electric motor.

The E-Bike is sold only through car dealerships and comes with a one-year warranty on the complete bike and a five-year warranty on the bike's frame.

The E-Bike Ajello test-drove is the E-Rike model retails for $995. The bike features three modes of power. The first is human. You can pedal it as you would a normal bicycle and never use the electric motor. This is recommended only on flat and downhill, since the E-bike weighs 63 pounds. Uphills are for the second power source — the motor. Lastly, a combination of the two is also available. You can pedal the bike even with the throttle engaged.

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A solution for the campus parking mess

Parking seems to be one of the most controversial issues here on the Cal Poly campus. Over my past three years at this fine academic institute, not a quarter has gone by where at least one student hasn't felt compelled to write the Mustang Daily with some kind of irate complaint about exorbitant fees, lack of spaces or unnecessary persecution from the meter-tolk.

Generally, these letters are composed with a passion and fervor that has not been matched since, oh say, the Battle of Iwo Jima. Now don't yet me wrong, being late is fairly well bent out of shape over a 10-by-20 chunk of asphalt. People is quite favorable), and it definitely beats getting exercise is good for you. As for carpooling, most of us have roommates and/or friends, and chances are, those colleagues also drive to school. Maybe if some of us shared a ride to school, there would be more space for others who need to drive alone. I realize that this could mean leaving an hour or so earlier, but public services in the health center has lots of nice people who may be willing to help us deal with this crisis.

For most of us here at Cal Poly, it is not necessary to drive alone to school. Yet every day countless students bring their cars to campus and become upset at the university's inability to accommodate them. We all know "they" sell more permits than there are spaces. Furthermore, we should all know "they" are just going to bend over backward to provide more spaces, unless of course those spaces can also be sold to PAC patrons. So why don't we stop giving "them" our money away for college."
Letters to the editor

Deal with your inhibitions — don't complain about WOW Editor.

As a third-year veteran of the WOW program, and as a fourth-year student here at Poly, I find it truly disheartening that certain individuals have recently taken to assaulting a program that has done so much good for so many new students here. I also find it rather amusing that these same people are under the impression that our WOW leaders, each with their own views and opinions, should be able to please all of our incoming students.

Yes, WOW is schizophrenic. In fact, we are all schizophrenic. Part of what makes the program what it is, is the fact that no two groups are led exactly the same way. We each have our own set of ideas on how to best serve our WOWies, and we all do as we see fit.

True there are guidelines that we must adhere to. Regrettably, there are those who don't follow these rules, but should we abandon the whole program because of a black sheep? Much of what gives the WOW program life is the fact that so many of us are willing to donate our blood, sweat and tears to a program that bears nothing in return except for the knowledge that you made a difference in the lives of the unsung. The way we call them freshmen.

Let's face it — you know it, I know it, we all know it. WOW will never be a perfect program. And at the risk of sounding terribly cliché, I must reiterate the fact that no one can know it. WOW will never be a perfect program. And at the risk of sounding terribly cliché, I must reiterate the fact that no one can know it. WOW will never be a perfect program.

As a fourth-year student here at Poly, I find it truly disheartening that certain individuals who don't follow these rules, but whom we call them freshmen, could be used to grow grain.

This statement is always a source of irritation for me. I can't help but wonder if people who embrace this line of thinking see the whole picture.

For instance, grain may be cheaper to raise than beef, but is it true in all locations?

Take into consideration where each commodity is grown. Does it make more sense to raise cattle or grain? What does the cost of water in the particular location? Quite often the source of water for cattle on rangeland comes from springs that have been developed or by water pumped via (a not always reliable) windmill.

The cost to develop these types of water sources to a level capable of producing a grain crop could be astronomical — and that's if there is enough water to begin with.

Much of the land that supports cattle would not support a grain crop. The land may be too hilly, rocky or of a soil type that will not grow a crop other than brush. Cattle are exceptional food converters when it comes to adverse conditions.

What about all those "grain-fed" feedlot cattle? The surgeons say that the grain thinkers to visit a feedlot sometime. They're surprised at what cattle can convert to protein. Although cattle are fed feeds that contain grains, with corn being the most widely used, they also eat agricultural by-products. Call carrots, cornstarch, potatoes and cotton seed have been known to be used in cattle feed.

These are the food-stuffs that are rejected for human consumption. What a great recycling machine!

WOW is certainly not a program any of us can afford to lose.

Alan Puccinnelli is a fourth-year industrial technology major.

Got opinions? Don't just gripe to your friends — gripe to the campus.

Write in!

People will read it.

opinion@mustangdaily.calpoly.edu

Commentary

"Pound-for-pound grain might feed more people, but what about the "other" parts of the steer or cow? Every part of the animal has some kind of use. Nothing is wasted."

Diane Farnsworth is a journalism senior and Mustang Daily staff writer.

Beef makes more sense than costly grain options

The other day in one of my classes I heard a statement that I've heard quite often around this campus.

The statement sounds something like this: Beef is an expensive food source. The grain used to feed cattle could be used to feed people, and the land on which cattle are raised could be used to grow grain.

This is an issue that I have spent a great deal of time pondering. As a third-year veteran of the WOW program, and as a fourth-year student here at Poly, I find it truly disheartening that certain individuals who don't follow these rules, but whom we call them freshmen, could be used to grow grain.

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New vaccine reduces pneumonia threat

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — The first pneumonia vaccine designed for infants appears to sharply reduce severe childhood cases of the disease and could save hundreds of thousands of lives worldwide.

The vaccine, which will be considered soon for approval in the United States, is intended to protect young children from a variety of illnesses caused by the pneumococcus bacteria.

Results were released Tuesday from a major study of the vaccine’s effect on childhood pneumonia. The vaccine has already been shown to lower the risk of earaches, meningitis and blood poisoning resulting from the germ.

“It’s a triumph for kids,” said Dr. Steven Black, who presented the data at an infection-disease meeting sponsored by the American Society for Microbiology.

Around the world, pneumonia caused by pneumococcus results in an estimated 600,000 deaths annually. Black estimated that the vaccine could prevent 450,000 of them.

In the United States, the bacteria are rarely fatal. However, it does account for 100 to 150 deaths each year.

An adult vaccine for this germ has long been available, but it does not work in youngsters. The new vaccine was developed by Wyeth-Ayerst Laboratories, which paid for the testing. An advisory committee of the Food and Drug Administration is scheduled to meet Nov. 4 to consider whether to recommend its approval.

Black and colleagues from the Kaiser Permanente health plan tested the vaccine on 32,830 children in California. Half of them got the shots at two, four and six months and again between 12 and 18 months. The rest got a different experimental vaccine that has no effect on pneumococcus.

During three years of follow-up, 1,329 of the children were diagnosed with pneumonia. The vaccinated youngsters were one-third less likely to get moderately severe pneumonia that was bad enough to show up on X-rays, and they were three-quarters less likely to get severe cases, which occurred in 33 children.

Earlier data released from the study showed that vaccinated youngsters were 59 percent less likely to get bacterial blood poisoning or meningitis. And they were about 20 percent less likely to have inner ear infections — “otitis media” — that were bad enough to require insertion of drain tubes.

“This is a remarkable vaccine that will have a dramatic effect,” said Dr. Henry Shnefeld, another of the Kaiser researchers.

About 90 types of the bacteria cause illness. The new vaccine is designed to guard against seven varieties that are most common in children.

see PNEUMONIA, page 9

News

Arizona senator and author is latest entry in Republican presidential race

(U-WIRE) MADISON, Wis. — As another Republican candidate fell beneath the George W. Bush steamroller Monday, another candidate stepped into the ring.

Former Vice President Dan Quayle, perhaps best known for the verbal gaffes that plagued his term in the White House, conceded he could not win the Republican endorsement.

“There is a time to stay and there is a time to fold,” Quayle said at a news conference in Phoenix. “There is a time to know when to leave the stage.”

Sen. John McCain, R-Ariz., 61, a former Vietnam prisoner of war, officially launched his campaign with a promise to bring experience, morals and courage to the White House.

“I do not announce my candidacy to satisfy my personal ambitions,” McCain said. “My life has already been blessed more than I deserve.”

Quayle’s campaign, which reached out to socially conservative Republicans, suffered a fatal blow at the Iowa Republican Straw Poll on Aug. 15, when he placed dead last.

Although he was the first former vice president to fail to receive his party’s presidential endorsement in 30 years, Quayle made no apologies.

“My life has already been blessed more than I deserve,” he said.

UW-Madison political science professor Graham Wilson was surprised that Quayle did not do any better.

“He had support from the Religious Right without being extreme,” McCall, co-author of the McCain-Frenadel campaign finance reform, legislation that recently passed in the U.S. House of Representatives, entered the race with a promise to restore faith in the political system.

“When our government has been taken from us by the special interests, the bid-dollar donor’s pride is lost to shame. When our politics is corrupted by money and lies, trust is lost to cynicism.”

Sen. John McCain

GOP candidate

“When our government has been taken from us by the special interests, the bid-dollar donor’s pride is lost to shame.”

Charles Franklin, a UW political science professor, said Quayle joined Rep. John Kasich and former Governor Alexander as the latest victims of Bush’s early worstch and widespread support.

“The unusual thing is for one candidate to be so far ahead in fundraising,” Franklin said. “Quayle is the latest victim of that. There will be a continued shrinkage of the Republican field.”

With Bush raising all the money, the other candidates will have a tough time surviving, Franklin said.

“McCain has to get enough money to seem credible,” Franklin said. “Money buys staff and ads.”

Wilson agreed that McCain faced an uphill battle for the Republican nomination, but said he had a shot at the White House.

“The combination of war hero, calling it how he sees it style and campaign finance reform will be interesting to see,” Graham said.

But that’s a long shot,” Gledos said if anyone could dethrone the Bush juggernaut, it would be McCain.

“It’s the only one that can come close,” Gledos said. “Part 1 think it’ll be Bush in the end.”

Arizona senator and author is latest entry in Republican presidential race

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GOP candidate
Wanna win a Hummer? See our website for details. Deadline for online entry is 10/15/99. Mail-in entries must be postmarked by 10/15/99. No purchase necessary. Must be at least 18 years old and a licensed driver in state of residence. Void where prohibited. For Official Rules, mail a self-addressed stamped envelope to: The eCampus.com Wanna Win a Hummer? Rules, c/o Marden-Kane Dept RF, 36 Maple Place, Manhasset, NY 11030. Requests received after 10/31/99 will not be fulfilled.
States struggle with compensation for wrongly convicted prisoners

BOSTON (AP) — Black an innocent man from the world, throw him behind bars, make him wait for years. Can you put a price on that kind of injustice?

The wrongly convicted think so. And around the country, they’re seeking cash.

In New York, they sue for reparations. In California and Massachusetts, they petition lawmakers for relief. The amounts sought and received differ wildly.

Now, one Massachusetts lawmaker is suggesting it’s time to take a more methodical look at the issue.

Rather than leave monetary judgments to the whims of a jury or the Legislature, Rep. Thomas P. Ross said Tuesday in the Massachusetts House, lawmakers should be the arbiters of compensation.

"Would the next step be then those that are charged and not guilty — would they then be allowed the opportunity to participate in some pool?" he said.

According to an article in the March publication of the American Bar Association, 16 jurisdictions have statutes to compensate the wrongly imprisoned.

Only two states — New York and West Virginia — do not limit damages. State caps on compensation range anywhere from $10,000 to $300,000. The federal cap is $5,000.

California, for example, allows up to $10,000, which is what former U.S. Marine Kevin Lee Green got after spending 17 years in prison. He had been convicted of beating his wife and killing their unborn child.

The real killer confessed and was convicted earlier this year.

Now Green is appealing to lawmakers to pass a bill that would give him $650,000, equivalent to about $120 a day for every day he spent behind bars.

In New York, a former prostitute sent away in 1973 for killing a Phillipines businessman is seeking $12.5 million for the 25 years she spent incarcerated.

Kennedy, the Massachusetts lawmaker, said he got involved in the issue after constituent Peter Vaughn sought his help in asking for up to $1 million in compensation for the three years he served for an armed robbery he didn’t commit.

Kennedy was skeptical at first and only made the push after a lawyer friend of his, a former state police officer, called Kennedy on Vaughn’s behalf. The lawyer also told Kennedy the requested amount had been shaved down to $100,000.

Vaughn’s request made it to the House Ways and Means Committee, but was shelved in the last session after the chairman got a look at Vaughn’s checkered criminal history.

The state approved of a $500,000 annuity for Bobby Joe Leaster for the 15 years he spent in prison for a murder he didn’t commit. He was freed in 1986. There have been no other payments in recent years.

Advocates argue that the wrongly imprisoned often don’t have the political clout or the money to win their fight for compensation.

“We have only just begun to recognize that those who have been wrongfully convicted are also victims,” Shapiro said.

Mustang Daily
Billionaire bails on Los Angeles football

Los Angeles (AP) — Billionaire oilman Marvin Davis, who considered writing a huge check for an NFL stadium and team, has instead ended his bid for an expansion franchise.

Davis spoke with NFL commissioner Paul Tagliabue and other NFL officials recently about the possibility of building a stadium at Hollywood Park in Inglewood.

The price for a stadium and franchise fee reportedly would have topped $1 billion, which would have been the league's first billion-dollar deal for a team and facility.

The fact that his company has investments in gambling turned out to be the deciding factor in Davis' decision to bow out.

KUNIS

continued from page 12

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Price.

Junior pitcher Josh Morton will miss Kuni's presence at the plate.

"All the guys learned from coach Kuni," Morton said. "He was a good role model. On the off-field, he's moving up to a better place. When you've got that chance, you've got to go for it."

Replacing Kuni as pitching coach is Rex Anderson, a coach coming out of Oklahoma State University.

"I'm excited to be working with coach Graves," Morton said. "We're both left-handed pitchers, so I'm expecting to learn a lot."

Cal Poly opened the season on Jan. 28 in the J. Carroll Classic hosted by Cal Poly.

"Recently, we were told by NFL officials that they believed team owners would likely vote for acceptance of our proposal to bring an NFL team to Los Angeles if our family would dispose of all of its gaming interests," Davis said in a statement issued Tuesday.

His proposal to the league was that the team would belong to the Grizzlies Family Trust, which has no gambling investments. The 74-year-old Davis apparently wanted the franchise for his sons, Gregg and John.

"(NFL) officials said they knew that I would have no involvement in the ownership of the team and that the trust had no gaming interests," Davis said. "But they also knew that there were certain owners who, nevertheless, would vote against our being granted the franchise unless all our gaming interests were divested."

He did not want to do that.

"While we may not agree with the NFL position, we understand it. We are sorry we couldn't make an LA NFL team a reality," Davis said.

He had paid $100,000 for an option on some 100 acres at Hollywood Park, near the horse racing track. The option was due to expire last Friday unless he put up another $250,000, but he was granted an extension by Hollywood Park Inc.

Davis had expressed interest in buying sports teams previously, but did not complete a deal. In past years, his name has been linked to offers to buy the Denver Broncos, Dallas Cowboys and Oakland Athletics.

Davis began talking with NFL officials after the league, which had been dealing exclusively with backers of the LA Coliseum, began soliciting other potential stadium sites and owners.

Houston, which has a stadium and financing plan ready to go, is favored to get the expansion franchise that will be the league's 32nd team. The NFL also seems determined to have a team in Los Angeles, and may consider moving an existing team to the LA area within the next few years.

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Marvin Davis

Billionaire oilman

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Marvin Davis

Billionaire oilman
Sports

Wednesday, September 29, 1999

NCAA says aluminum bats must adhere to new safety standards

In the title game, Miami beat Florida State 6-3, with each team hitting out. In a related matter, Esten Sports, Inc., announced it has setched its lawsuit against the NCAA connected to the organization's August 1998 ruling restricting the use of aluminum bats.

"The fact that a number of our bats have already been tested and meet the new standards confirms that aluminum bats can be very safely used in NCAA and all other levels of play," Jim Esten, chairman of Esten Sports, said in a statement.

As part of the settlement agreement, no financial figures were released.

The NCAA also approved specifications recommended last month by the NCAA's Baseball Rules Committee, including the reduction in maximum diameter from 2-1/4 inches to 2-5/8 inches and in the difference between the length of a bat and its weight from five units to three units. That is, a 14-inch bat could weigh no less than 31 ounces, not including the grip.
Playing for the love of the game, not the money

Chris Arn

For an American with access to a VCR, "Field of Dreams" is a movie starring Kevin Costner set in an Iowa cornfield. But for Jim Morris, a major league rookie pitcher this year, it's in Tampa Bay, playing for the Devil Rays.

Displaying a fastball consistently clocked above 90 miles per hour, Morris won an ensemble of scouts and coaches last June at an open tryout held by the Devil Rays. Signed to a minor league contract, he started in Class AA and breezed through AAA on route to a spot on the big league club Sept. 18, pitching the same day he was promoted.

But Morris isn't your typical rookie.

He's 35 years old, and four months ago he was teaching high school science and coaching a varsity baseball team in Texas. Usually that age, dreams have already been either realized and achieved or reluctantly forgotten.

So how did he wind up at a tryout for the Tampa Bay Devil Rays?

Morris had made a promise to his high school players that if they won the league championship, he would attend the tryout. Sure enough, the team captured the league title, and Morris was headed for a shot at the big leagues.

Morris had played professional baseball before, from 1983 to 1989, when an elbow injury forced him to retire from a career spent mostly in Class A. His major league aspirations were dashed.

see ARNS, page 11

Mustangs lose pitching coach to Stanford

By Matt Sterling

Mustang Daily Staff Writer

Cal Poly pitching coach Tom Kunis left the Mustangs in the off-season to join the prestigious coaching staff at Stanford University.

Kunis will serve as pitching coach for the Cardinal, a perennial powerhouse in the Pac-10 Conference.

Kunis was with the Mustangs for four years and coached with Cal Poly head coach Ritch Price for seven years.


Coach Kunis played a role in developing Mustang pitchers Mike Zirelli and Jeremy Cunningham, preparing them prior to being drafted by the San Francisco Giants last spring. He also worked with Mustang pitcher Jeff Wallace, who was signed into the Los Angeles Dodgers' organization.

"I'm sad to see him go, but it's a huge promotion for him," Price said. "The reason he came here was to gain experience, and he's got that. And now he's moving on to one of the best programs in America. He's got a chance at a National Championship."

Kunis takes his position at Stanford on Oct. 1. The announcement of Kunis as pitching coach for the Cardinal was delayed due to late signings to two scholarship athletes.

"He'll be working with both the Cal Poly welcomes star forward Gina Oceguera back from a knee injury that kept her out of action for most of the season. The Mustangs went 3-4 without Oceguera.

Gina Oceguera (2) has been cleared to play Friday. We'll bring her off the bench..." — Alex Crozier

Women's Soccer head coach

Women's soccer expects Gina Oceguera to return Friday

By Adam Russo

Mustang Daily Sports Editor

The Cal Poly women's soccer team is riding a two-game winning streak heading into the heart of its Pac West Conference schedule.

Both victories came last weekend as the team upped its conference record to 2-1 with a pair of shutouts over Idaho, 1-0, and Boise State, 4-0.

The Idaho sweep killed Mustang losing streak that spanned five of their previous six matches including losses by six goals to BYU, five goals to Tulsa University and four goals to UCLA.

But the Mustangs have help on the way with the return of goal scorer Gina Oceguera. Oceguera, who played for Mexico in the World Cup Finals this past summer, played in only the first two games of the season before injuring her knee. She recorded only one goal in her two games.

"She's been cleared to play Friday," head coach Alex Crozier said. "We'll bring her off the bench."

The Mustangs initially struggled without Oceguera in the lineup, but the offense has increased lately. Kara Pezzotti scored her two games.

Before injuring her knee, she recorded only one goal in the season's first two games.

THE MUSTANGS FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE LAST 10 YEARS WILL BE HAVING A WOMEN'S SOCCER GAME ON FRIDAY, SEPT. 24, AGAINST IDAHO.

The team captured the league title, and Morris was headed for a shot at the big leagues.

see OCEGUERA, page 11

Cal Poly welcomes star forward Gina Oceguera back from a knee injury that kept her out of action for most of the season. The Mustangs went 3-4 without Oceguera.

Sports Trivia

Yesterday's Answer: The Los Angeles Dodgers had 5 Rookie of the Year award winners in the 1990s.

Congrats Chad Kacy! Today's Question: How many Boston Celtics have won an NBA scoring title?"