Fake IDs get minors into more than just bars

By Anne Guillford
SUMMER MUSTANG STAFF WRITER

It took no more than 10 minutes for Monica’s fake driver’s license to be completed and ready to bypass the scrutiny of San Luis Obispo bouncers.

Monica (not her real name) is a Cal Poly student who preferred to remain anonymous as she explained what prompted her to get a fake ID.

Monica said she simply wanted to have fun with her friends, most of whom are 21 years old or already have fake IDs. So far, she is pleased with the quality of her forged ID but there are limitations as to where she can use it.

“There are some bars in town that can’t go to because they scan the cards or recognize the work of the guy I bought my ID from,” she said. “I know someone in the Bay Area who has an encoder that will match the information on the magnetic strip with the information printed on the card.”

Not many places scan cards though, and few people seem able to tell the difference, she added.

Despite the changes states are making to their identification cards—such as holograms, barcodes and magnetic strips, they are still becoming easier to replicate due to the advances in technology that are available to consumers. Almost anyone can make a California driver’s license with a template for a graphics program purchased off the Internet (with prices starting at $29.99), a digital camera, a decal printer, and other supplies that can be purchased at an office supply store. Some Web sites, for a higher fee, will custom make the IDs and mail them to the patron.

“They (ID cards) are becoming very sophisticated,” said San Luis Obispo Police Lt. Ron Brown. “I ran across one about the beginning of the summer, he (the suspect) had purchased it from some Cal Poly student.”

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By Cory Dugan
SUMMER MUSTANG STAFF WRITER

The punishment for under-age drinking has gone from a slap on the wrist to a serious misdemeanor, in only a matter of years.

Now the fines are severe, alcohol and drug awareness classes are required and the driver’s license is confiscated for a year.

With the punishments for a minor in possession (MIP) both costly financially and emotionally, why would any under-age person drink? One student said they thought the rules weren’t always strict.

“I get an MIP four years ago, when I was a freshman and the only punishment I received was AA (Alcoholics Anonymous) classes for a week — not even a fine,” Cal Poly senior Katy Edelman said.

Edelman also said she feels bad for those who get MIPs now. If the rules were as strict four years ago, she might have thought twice about under-age drinking, or at least been more discreet about it.

Sgt. Bruce Lahargoue, of San Luis Obispo Police Department, said the department is doing its best to show students the seriousness of under-age drinking.

“With new students coming to Cal Poly in the fall, we will be participating in WOW (Work of Welcome) to show students the police force has an interest in the well-being of the student body,” Lahargoue said.

Along with WOW week, officers also participate in local, radio and TV programs to educate listeners on what the San Luis Obispo Police Department does for the community.

Lahargoue said he knows this is a college town, however he is also aware that like any college town there will be under-age drinking occurring every weekend.

“It’s not my goal, or the San Luis Obispo Police Department’s goal, to try and catch every under-age drinker in the town,” Lahargoue said. “I realize this would be impossible.”

Lahargoue said the main goal is to have an active role in discouraging minors from drinking. He said he hopes minors will take a more responsible role when it comes to drinking.

“I have just seen too many stomachs pumped and IV’s attached to young kids not to feel strongly about under-age drinking,” Lahargoue said.

The San Luis Obispo Police Department said citations such as MIPs are given out every weekend to minors drinking. According to the police, the consequences for these citations are the loss of the driver’s license for a year, alcohol and drug awareness classes and fines up to $500.

As harsh as this punishment may seem, the San Luis Obispo Police Department feels it is the only way minors will learn not to drink.

“Police Lt. Ron Brown
Illegal ferrets still find a home underground in California

By Kat DeBecker
SUMMER MUSTANG STAFF WRITER

In the state of California, it is illegal to be in possession of a ferret. While ferret possession is not yet a large problem in San Luis Obispo, it remains a highly controversial issue.

According to a report written by Decker Whitten, Ph.D. and Thomas Moore, research assistant, from the Department of Wildlife, Fish and Conservation Biology at UC Davis, ferrets have been illegal in California since 1933.

Under current Fish and Game Commission regulations, ferrets are classified as "detrimental mammals" because they have not been recognized as domesticated. Therefore, they pose a threat to "native wildlife, agriculture, or to public health and safety."

Whitten and Moore's report contained the following excerpts from books and articles: "Ferrets vary considerably in temperament, ranging from non-aggressive pet animals to more unpredictable animals which are maintained for rabblting... Like weasels, ferrets and polecats will kill far more than they can eat if they get loose in a chicken coop. Ferrets are vicious bitters when wild or teased and hang on like bulldogs..."

"We've had a few ferrets brought in by Fish and Game," said Kathy Toal, Account Clerk for San Luis Obispo Sheriff's County-Coroner's animal division. "We only get a couple of them a year, though. I went to get food for one of them at the pet store, and they had a lot of ferret supplies. I said 'Do lots of people come in here to buy things for their ferrets?' and the owner said 'Oh yeah, not knowing who I was.'"

Jeanne Carley, co-founder of Californians for Ferret Legalization, and in a letter to supporters that there are approximately 500,000 ferrets "living underground in fear of confiscation and possible euthanasia." Toal said the penalty for having a ferret is $5,000.

"What if Fish and Game just takes them away, although she does not know what happens to them afterward. Fish and Game denies that euthanization is common practice. Ferrets are consist of weasels, skunks and others.

An Associated Press article from July 10 reported that an Assembly committee approved an amendment requiring a study to be conducted before giving ferrets amnesty in California. The study will see how ferrets affect wildlife and the environment, according to the article.

Fish and Game maintained that most of the more than 50 non-native species of terrestrial mammals, birds, reptiles, and amphibians that now breed in the wild in California are kinds that were imported for pet, menagerie, or ornamental purposes and eventually escaped or were purposely released. Fish and Game also believes ferrets to be a threat to poultry and ground-nesting bird species.

For more information on current regulations, call the California Department of Fish and Game at 1-800-548-1432. For more information on ferret amnesty and proposed state regulations, call the C whipping.

The Californians for Ferret Legalization, www.ferret-news.org, provides many resources to ferret activists such as a list of ferret "voting history." The group's reasons for legalizing ferrets, as listed on the website, are that ferrets are domesticated animals, they are legal in the rest of the contiguous 48 states, and the states have never reported any feral ferrets, and that banning ferrets is "a waste of taxpayer dollars and government resources." Ferrets are consistent of weasels, skunks and others.

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SLO band strives to hit it big in music biz

By Jason Brennan
SUMMER MUSTANG STAFF WRITER

Torsion may look like a boy band, but they play like a rock band.

The hard rock/alternative-sounding Torsion was formed in San Luis Obispo in 1999 when roommates Joe Coenig, Chris Dennis and Shaun Lopez decided to expand their artistic abilities by playing music together. The three began by playing in Dennis’s bedroom, which acted as a jam-session studio at night. After numerous noise violations, the three decided that they should find a place that would permit them to hold practice sessions. One alternative location was found, the band realized they needed a drummer who would blend with the rest of their sound.

After numerous auditions, Torsion decided on Dennis’s brother, Carlos Damian, a Cal Poly student who coincidentally heard the group practicing one day and decided to join. The drum set sat in the corner of the room.

“Seeing as Carlos began to play, we knew he was going to be our drummer,” Lopez said. “We were all really impressed.”

Torsion became complete with Coenig on vocals, Dennis on lead guitar, Lopez on the bass guitar and Damian on the drums.

The group began to play at various college parties throughout the San Luis Obispo area free of charge. The members simply wanted to be heard and wanted to expose their music to more people.

“When Torsion returned to San Luis Obispo they played at the Mid-State Fair alongside big names such as Destiny’s Child, Ted Nugent, and a host of other acts,” Coenig said. “I thought we played well at Mid-State Fair,” Coenig said. “There weren’t many bands there that played our style of music, so hopefully we stuck out among the rest of the performers.”

Torsion said it believes in order to “make it” in the music business, it must continue to work on new material and perform at larger venues. In order to play these venues, it will fine have to get their name out in larger cities.

An agent from Warner Brothers Studios has contacted the band, and it has made arrangements to meet in Los Angeles after a show at a popular bar called The Martini Lounge, Coenig said. He said it hopes that this will be the first step toward a record contract. If so, this may lead to other perks such as a music video and radio exposure.

For more information on Torsion, please visit www.torsionmusic.com.

For ticket purchasing, call Shaun Lopez at (805) 544-2233.

SLO band strives to hit it big in music biz
Summer Mustang

Arts

Aug. 16-Aug 22, 2001

‘Pie’ sequel is only half-baked

By Erica Tower
MUSTANG DAILY ARTS AND FEATURES EDITOR

This may seem blatantly obvious, but here it goes the problem with a sequel like "American Pie 2" is that it's about the same characters, and the elements of shock and discovery are gone. That said, this sexually charged sequel did have its humorous moments, but overall, its recipe didn't leave for a pie that was only halfway baked.

The original cast of American Pie—from Jim (Jason Biggs) to Stifler’s mom (Jennifer Coolidge)—is back to tell this follow-up story of a group of close-knit friends who reunite after their first year of college. With courses in Eastern thought on the horizon, they are forced to decide on a way to spend their summer rent-saving only if the guys do the same thing as they did in the first "Pie," their sexual capabilities are not as super-charged libidos are conserved, which causes several misunderstandings for the boys when they decide to spend their summer rent-saving a place on the lake in Grand Haven, Mich.

Jim is first among equals in the cast. In the first "Pie," his embarrassment on the Internet and his first sexual encounter left him badly shaken and extremely insecure about his sexual capabilities. And when his parents won on him and a female student having "friendly goodbye sex" upon the movie’s opening, it doesn’t boost his dwindling confidence.

When Jim learns that Nadia (Shannon Elizabeth)—the Internet girl and his one female obsession—is heading back from Europe to visit him for the summer, in desperation, he enlists his first sexual partner Michelle (Alyson Hannigan) to give him lessons in the art of love-making. This situation does produce some true comedic moments, such as when Jim goes to band camp to pursue Michelle. Because band camp doesn’t allow visitors, he is forced to pose as the lovely, special ed-musician “Peter” and play the trombone in front of large audience. This is the sequel’s comedic highpoint, simply because the context was original.

On the other hand, the movie’s longest comedic sequence, which is intended to be its most hilarious, is not exactly as its best. It involves Jim, Finch (Eddie Kaye Thomas) and Stifler (Seann William Scott) trapped inside the house they are renting. The women agree to put on a sexual show for the men—a group of female residents who they assume are lesbians. The women agree to put on a sexual show only if the guys do the same thing as they did in the first "Pie," every other character that they want to see the women do—kind of a "your turn, our turn" scenario. Some of this works, some of it doesn’t, and it drags on much too long.

Though the girls from the original gang are largely ignored in "American Pie 2" so that the plot solely focuses on the boys, one nice thing about the sequel is that in several scenes the girls are portrayed as equal opportunity sexual predators, and not just objectified as sex objects.

Skittishly paced and carbon copied from the original, "American Pie 2" isn’t so much bad as it’s afraid to exist on its own terms. It doesn’t boost his dwindling confidence. 

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Under-age drinking: Fight for your right to party

When presidential daughter Jenna Bush was caught last May trying to use a fake ID to get into a Texas bar, my heart went out to her. Of course, like everyone else who has a child, I was a little mad. I had to wonder just what was going through Jenna’s head not to realize that the several Secret Service agents accompanying her would be a dead giveaway to her true identity.

But still, it seemed unfair to me that she should have to take so much heat from the media — and probably worse from her dad, Bush — for doing something that just about every college student has tried at one point or another.

As for my own experiments, I know I did it — and probably more than most. My own experience with fake IDs began when I was about the same age as Jenna Bush when her troubles started.

It was the summer after my freshman year of college, and along with four friends, I was working as a nanny in New Canaan, Conn.

We must have spent our days there chasing toddlers and stent­raining Koel-Aid spills, but at night we would put on our party clothes and head out to the bar strip in the working­class town a few miles away. Our tickets into those less-than­reputable establishments were the fake Alabama state driver’s licenses we had proudly purchased in a New York City shop our second week there.

With our photographs laminated onto cards complete with driver’s reg­ulations printed on the back and a hologram on the front, they looked as good as the real thing — at least as long as you didn’t look at the uneven edges.

But despite a few minor discrepancies — and the fact that we were five girls from D.C. with about as much of a Southern accent as Hugh Grant — my first fake ID still man­aged to pass inspection for several months before it was taken away from me in a bar in Eugene.

One rule to give up early, for the next year and a half, I used just about any kind of ID I could get my hands on — IDs of friends, even an expired license someone found on a bathroom floor. I’d use them until they got cut out, certified, but another one always came along. They never looked like me, but it didn’t seem to matter. Most of the

Cal Poly, like any institute of academia, is inundated with rules and regulations. It is difficult to be in any portion of the campus without being subject to some ordi­nation. No walking in the bike lane, no biking in the walk lane, no skateboarding, no receiving change from the stamp machine in any­thing but a dollar.

Some of these rules do make sense. For one, I can remember when there were no clear bike and walk lanes in Via Carta and, on nearly an hourly basis, people would get mowed down by bikes. This still happens thanks to the fact the majority of Cal Poly students appear to be illiterate when it comes to interpreting pictures of walking people and bicycles.) However, a good number of these rules do not make sense.

For instance, there is no suction of alcohol at the Rec Center pool. The only justification I could find for this rule is that suction oil contaminates the sand filters in the pool. Evidently Cal Poly values its sand filters over the lives of its stu­dents, because, according to the Skin Cancer Foundation, during the past 10 years the number of cases of melanoma has increased more rap­idly than that of any other cancer.

Over 51,000 new cases are reported to the American Cancer Society each year, and it is probable that there are thousands more not reported. Pooleboes are required to shower before entering, but I will admit I’m not naive to the point where I think everyone actually does this. This is why I think there should be a special area for sun­bathers who are not allowed to enter the pool at all. This way they cannot get cancer and live to donate money to the alumni fund. The other justification is that the sight of large, exposed muscles underarm sweat marks could become so saturated that they could drip sweat on the equipment as well.

The other justification is that the sight of large, exposed muscles makes for an intimidating workout atmosphere. While I can certainly relate to a flabby beginner being eclipsed in the weight room by extremely threatening-looking, muscular bodybuilders, I would think that it would serve as motivation. The fact of the matter is, people go to the gym to lift weights and work out. When weights are lifted, muscle mass is developed. This muscle can be seen rippling under the confines of a shrunken shirt as well.

Possibly the most ridiculous rule, and for me the most infuriating, is the functionality of their sand filters. This means, of course, that there is to be no Coca-Cola on campus.

With Cal Poly being an institute of higher learning, one would think that students are encouraged to make their own choices and deci­sions about everything, right down to whether to drink for lunch. Foundation has adopted Henry Ford’s famous attitude toward choice, being that the students can have whatever they want, as long as it’s Pepsi. Besides being the clearly inferior cola, Pepsi should be ashamed of itself for capitalizing on an educational institution.

According to a previous Mustang Daily article, Foundation awarded Pepsi exclusive rights for sell­ing soft drinks on campus through secret negotiations and no campus community input in September 1997.

It’s enough to make me want to set up a bootleg Coke vending oper­ation. If, of course, I don’t die of skin cancer first.

Kat Delekker is a journalism senior and Summer Mustang staff writer.
MIT prof alleges Pentagon tried to silence missile criticism

By Nancy L. Keuss & Shankar Mukherji
The Tech

(U-WIRE) CAMBRIDGE—Outspoken national missile defense critic Theodore A. Postol, professor of Science, Technology and National Security Policy at Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has accused the Pentagon of attempting to silence his criticisms of the National Missile Defense plan. At issue is correspondence between Postol and the General Accounting Office, an investigative branch of Congress, in which he accused the Pentagon of using dodged data to support its missile defense plan. The physicist's April 17 letter to the GAO, an analysis of a now-classified report of allegations of security violations by Postol. The report, previously declassified, is widely available on the Internet. In a letter to MIT, dated July 10 and July 19, the Defense Security Service (DSS) asked the Institute to "retrieve and properly safeguard" classified information relating to the incident and to "conduct an administrative inquiry."

Although the Institute has recently come to the defense of Postol in the form of a written statement from President Charles M. Vest, Vest's initial reaction to the Pentagon's allegations seemed to favor compliance with the preliminary steps requested by the DSS, Postol said.

"My immediate concern is that it appears that the Institute may be contractually obligated to move forward with at least the initial steps that we have been ordered to take by the DSS," Vest wrote in a July 23 e-mail message to Postol.

Yet proceedings from a meeting last Thursday between Vest, Postol, other senior faculty members, and researchers in the Security Studies Program suggested to Postol that Vest was "backing away from any intention to try to collect anything or to have MIT operate as an agent of the U.S. government."

Still, the physicist continues to stand his own ground, carrying on discussions with congressional officials and making clear he appreciates only limited official Institute support on his behalf. "MIT (has no) legal obligation ... except to defend me as a member of the faculty, since this report was done as a member of the MIT faculty," Postol said.

The incident has raised various concerns, ranging from questions of after-the-fact document classification to fundamental issues of academic freedom versus national security.

"While MIT certainly abides by the laws that protect national security, we also believe that the legitimate tools of classification of secrets should not be misused to limit responsible debate," Vest said. "Trying to treat widely available public information as 'secret' is a particular concern."

Postol's July letter was an analysis of the "Independent Review of TRW Discrimination Techniques Final Report," an MIT Lincoln Laboratory document from a study ordered by the Pentagon, which hand few scientists — including two from MIT's Lincoln Laboratory — to review technology from TRW. The review came in the midst of Engineer Nora Schwartz's accusations of scientific fraud on the part of TRW's former employer.

Postol has picked up congressional allies in both the House and Senate. Representative Henry A. Waxman of California, the ranking Democrat on the House Committee on Government Reform, who has asked the Pentagon to review Postol's criticisms about the report, and Representative Edward J. Markey, a Massachusetts Democrat, who has requested that the GAO study the Defense Department's classification policy.

Postol's earliest professional missile-defense-related activity was in the late 1970s and early 1980s, Postol said. In 1982 to 1984 as senior scientific advisor to the chief of naval operations, when the U.S. Navy was in the process of determining the military requirements for the Trident II ballistic missile. He also did work on missile defense for Congress prior to going to the Pentagon, where he was the missile defense program coordinator during a time of international debate over whether the United States should modernize its land-based missile force with the MX.

Thief tops list of Cal Poly's dorm crime

By April Pack
SUMMER MUSTANG STAFF WRITER

Dorm life is usually associated with new experiences, people and excitement. What isn't discussed is how it is like a miniature society, where things happen much the same as they do in the real world, including the incidence of crime.

Sgt. Schoen of University Police at Cal Poly said that the majority of calls he receives are for thefts.

"It usually happens when someone leaves their door open when going to the bathroom or out really quickly and things like Walkmans, money and purses get taken," Schroeder said. The University Police's Web site confirms Schroeder's point.

In the Clery Act Crime Statistics, the majority of the offenses were burglary.

Fred Mills, the communications and records coordinator for University Police, said that theft is not only the biggest problem in the dorms but on the entire campus, with bikes and backpacks stolen the most.

Mills said that most Cal Poly students come from nice neighborhoods and don't expect theft to happen to them, so they leave their bikes unlocked and often come back to find them missing. Mills explained that San Luis Obispo is a safe place, but many students are often used to a different environment.

Other problems Schroeder cited were alcohol poisoning, under-age drinking and possession of marijuana. Dorm residents are also victims to assaults and sexually related crimes, like peeping into the women's shower stalls.

However, Schroeder said, there is an extremely low-report rate for this crime because of "the embarrassment attached to it."

He explained that nation-wide statistics indicate that fewer than 20 percent of sexual assaults are reported.

He said that the Cal Poly residence halls had the highest incidences of crime a few years ago, when during a housing crunch, the university allowed Cuesta College students to live in a few of the dorms. "They were mostly minor crimes like destroying the peace, but the call activity jumped remarkably that year," Schroeder said. He explained that they received so many complaints that they never allowed Cuesta students back in the dorms.

Fred Mills, the records coordinator, said that in the scheme of things, San Luis Obispo and Cal Poly are safe. He explained that San Luis Obispo County has one-half the state crime rate, and Cal Poly is one-half that of San Luis Obispo's rate.

He added that the difference in crime rates is because that North Mountain dorms have outside hallways, which allow for easier exposure of possible break-ins and thefts.

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### Student-athletes must abide by code of conduct

**By Cory Dugan**

**SUMMER MUSTANG STAFF WRITER**

Student-athletes aren't always the model patrons of the community that everyone thinks they are. Like everyone else, Cal Poly coaches say all athletes make mistakes.

But unlike everyone else, athletes must face the consequences of the law and of the code of conduct their coaches in line? For most Mustangs, memorizing the rules and regulations of each team, loss of any scholarship and the possibility of expulsion is what all Cal Poly student-athletes and athletes around the country are enforced as well.

**Cal Poly (17-12, 9-7 Big West, 9th in Region)**

2000 Final Rankings: Not ranked.

2000 Post-Season Finish: NCAA 2nd Round

2000 Conference Finish: 9th in Region.

Returning Starters/Letterwinners: 4/9

Top Returners: Worthy Lien ( Jr, MB, 6-2, All-Big West), Carly O'Halloran ( Jr, S, 6-0, All-Big West), Molly Dunbar (SO, OH, 5-11, All-Big West Freshman Team).

Top Newcomers: Natalie Melcher (Fr, S/OH, 6-1), Jessica Diepersloot (Fr, OH, 6-1), Margaret Donohue (Fr, MB, 6-3).

Top Players Lost: Melanie Hathaway (OH, All-Big West, AVCA All-Region).

The Cal Poly volleyball team was one of five Big West Conference schools to receive votes in the AVCA preseason poll Monday. Long Beach State (eighth) garnered the top spot for Big West schools followed by Pacific (11th) and UC Santa Barbara (13th). The Mustangs and Utah State also received votes in the American Volleyball Coaches Association Poll.

Cal Poly achieved to the second round of the NCAA's last season. The Mustangs will open the season at the St. Mary's Invitational on Aug. 31 against host St. Mary's College.

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### Division I Rule Changes

Following a similar change at both the international and club levels in recent years, the collegiate game now will employ rally scoring throughout the entire best-of-five match.

That means a team scores on every point, regardless of which team served. Previously, the fifth game was scored that way but the rest of the match used sideout scoring, in which only the serving team could win points.

Now, in the first four games, the first team to 30 with at least a two-point margin wins. In the fifth game, it's to 15.

The National Association for Girls and Women in Sports, the official rules-making body for women's collegiate volleyball, announced the changes July 11.

Some colleges coaches were hoping to also make a switch to another element of international volleyball: the use of the libero — a type of defensive specialist who can replace any player on the back row but isn't allowed to attack, block or serve. That change wasn't made, but it may happen as early as next season.

Still, the move this year to rally scoring at least creates more uniformity at the various levels of the sport. High school volleyball retains sideout scoring, though.