An in-depth look at why textbooks are so expensive, 5

Student visas: Proposed system sucks, 6

TODAY'S WEATHER

High: 68°
Low: 50°

Airstrikes 'only the beginning'

By Ken Fireman

(WIRE) WASHINGTON — Sunday's airstrikes on Afghanistan are only the opening phase of a 'sustained, comprehensive and relent­less' military campaign against Osama bin Laden's terrorist network and his Taliban prote­gees, President Bush said.

In a statement released from the White House announcing the attacks, Bush described them as "carefully targeted," but made it clear that the overall strategic parameters of the campaign would be wide-ranging in nature.

"This is not about one man, but the battle is a broader one," Bush said. "The battle is now joined on many fronts. We will not waver, we will not tire, we will not fail.

The objective of the campaign, Bush said, was to destroy the train­ ing camps, communications facilities and command structure of the al-Qaida network that bin Laden leads. But that goal, he said, was a way station toward a larger goal.

"Initially, the territories may narrow deeper into caves and other entrenched hiding places," he said. "Our military action is also designed to clear the way for . . . operations against moving targets, as air strikes on Afghanistan, the closing of terror­ist training camps, the handover of Al Qaeda leaders and the release of all foreign nationals detained in Afghanistan.

"None of these demands were met," he said. "And now the Taliban will pay a price.

Finally, Bush left open the possibility that the Taliban regime might not be the only one to be targeted for military action.

"Every nation has a choice to make," he said. "In this conflict, there is no neutral ground. If any government sponsors the tax­laws and killers of innocents, they have become outlaws and murderers them­selves. And they will pay a price."

The president did not identify whom he might have in mind. But other administration officials have mused about the possibility that an old U.S.

Searching for cures

SCI Research Advancement, along with Cal Poly students, uses alternative approach to find cure spinal cord injuries

By Collin Hester

With the push of stem cell treat­ment pending, a Central Coast non­profit organization is taking an alter­native approach in the efforts to cure brain and spinal cord injuries.

In a synopsis of Spinal Cord Injury Research Advancement's objective, founder Will Ambler and State Assemblyman and member Tom Berryman wrote that the organiza­tion's purpose is to drastically reduce the time it takes to develop devastat­ing to discover effective med­ical treatment for paraplegics.

"It's (SCI Research Advancement) in a multi-faceted group to repair the spinal cord," Ambler said.

"Rather than waiting decades for research scientists to apply new treat­ments on human patients that derived from experiments conducted on ani­mals, SCI Research Advancement is attempting to bypass that process in which in many cases have negotiated a contract with a neuroscientist to control a research team, according to the synopsis.

"The expression is that we can eliminate the start-to-finish time frame of 10 to 20 years," Ambler said.

"We don't want to wait that long." Rather than waiting decades for research scientists to apply new treat­ments on human patients that derived from experiments conducted on ani­mals, SCI Research Advancement is attempting to bypass that process in which in many cases have negotiated a contract with a neuroscientist to control a research team, according to the synopsis.

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News

Forum to dissect America's political process

By Lucy Grimsnaw

For those concerned about "America's Strike Back" on Afghanistan, "The Good, The Bad and The Politic," is a forum seeking to educate the public on America's political process.

Patricia Ireland, former president of the National Organization for Women, has expanded the topic of terrorism by adding two experts to the panel. The event is scheduled for Tuesday at 8 p.m. in Human Hall in the Christopher Kohan Center.

The forum was originally planned eight months ago, and will be Cal Poly's sixth public forum in an ongoing series.

Herk Kamm, forum director, said the reason for the forum's abrupt change to include terrorism as a topic of discussion was due to the recent attacks.

"When the attack took place, we decided to change the forum to make it more relevant and timely," Kamm said.

Newly added to the panel is Vernon Fennett, a recently retired career diplomat from Washington, D.C., whose responsibilities as a NATO political adviser included advising on how to deal with terrorists.

Also joining the discussion will be Jim Petros of San Luis Obispo, who conducts training courses in terrorism preparedness and awareness for the Governor's Office of Emergency Services.

According to a Cal Poly press release, Dave Condon, KYEC radio talk show host, columnist and book author will moderate the forum. Other panelists will include Patricia Ireland; immediate past president of the National Organization for Women; Scott Hamburg, president and chief executive officer of Common Cause; Jeff Cohens, founder and president of Accuracy in Reporting; Roslyn Brock, vice chair of the Board of Directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; and Larry Noble, executive director of the Center for Responsive Politics.

Kamm hopes that the forum will provide an update on the situation, as well as give the community the comfort and reassurance that the United States is dealing with the attacks in an effective manner.

Besides adding two new panelists to the forum, two panelists had to decline after the change in the forum's focus. Panelists Margaret Harshbarger, chief political reporter and columnist for Time magazine, and James Albertine, president of the American League of Lobbyists, will no longer be present.

Kamm said that Carlson was asked to remain at her desk in case of any breaking news stories. Carlson and Albertine, Kamm said, felt it was the wrong platform for him to speak on, due to the forum's change in focus.

Political science Chair Danne Long said she thinks students will benefit from the forum by becoming better aware of the political process and how the decisions made will affect them personally.

"Students have a lot to think about because they will be the most affected," Long said. "These are all exciting times with important issues being discussed at large in the community."

Admission is free and the event is open to the public. Audience members are encouraged to ask questions and bring personal observations about the recent attacks.

We're not like every other high-tech company. We're hiring.

No one told you the hardest part of being an engineer would be finding a job. Of course, it's still possible to get the high-tech work you want by joining the U.S. Air Force. You can leverage your degree immediately and get hands-on experience with some of the most sophisticated technology on earth. To find out how to get your career off the ground, call 1-800-423-USAF or visit our Web site at airforce.com.
National Briefs

Oil leak in Alaska

ALASKA — An oil pipeline has leaked hundreds of thousands of gallons of oil into two rivers in western Alaska, 75 miles north of Fairbanks. The leak began on Thursday when the pipeline was shut down for a routine leak test, suspect, Daniel Leon Winslow, has been charged with weapons misconduct, assault, criminal mischief and driving while drunk.

By Saturday afternoon, 50,000 gallons of oil had leaked from Valdez Alyeska Pipeline Service Company, which runs the 800-mile line, expects the cleanup to take years. The pipeline, which has been shut down, usually pumps 1 million barrels of oil a day and carries over 13 percent of America's domestic oil production.

"Emmy Show canceled after Sept. 11 airings"

HOLLYWOOD — On Sunday, the Emmy Awards telecast was cancelled, and ABC and CBS will not air the events in Britain launched attacks on Afghanistan. This is the first Emmys ceremony to go through the security checks and "red carpet" route that have become customary in Hollywood. The events that are most likely to spend the money rather than save it, he said.

"If the attacks had come two years earlier and a half of slow growth that are most likely to spend the money rather than save it, he said. Utica and the surrounding communities are a lot of people who are in the middle of nowhere. They have been told that they are in the middle of nowhere and are not to be treated as second-class citizens. There is no way of predicting who will become a victim." Ambler said.

"It's directly applicable to everybody. You can't guarantee your safety. Having treatment come out and be available on the shelf creates a safer net for victims."

In the United States, the leading cause of spinal cord injury is motor vehicle accidents. According to Think First, a National Injury Prevention Program, which is a member of the American Association of Neurological Surgeons and the Congress of Neurological Surgeons, at least 120,000 people sustain spinal cord injuries each year. About 1,100 new injuries are reported each year, which equates to about one spinal cord injury every 49 minutes. Spinal cord injuries cost $7.2 billion per year in medical care, equipment and disability support, which is about $81 each year for every taxpayer, according to Think First.

To reach their goal of $200,000 to end the point, they have established the SCI Research Advancement to hold a fund on Nov. 2 at the Solvent Memorial, 2190 W. Fullwood Road. The group will feature a raffle and contribute to the fund raising. Howland said it is critical that the money is raised so that families can feel the financial burden that spinal cord injuries bring. To the families that have the spinal cord injuries, he has the utmost confidence that they will be touched deeply.

There are a lot of people out there who are willing to risk their lives for any possibility of functional recovery, and those people are going to be the first to recover." Howland said.

For additional information on how to help, visit ThinkFirst's Web site at thinkfirst.org or call Ambler at 855-468-7755.

TINKER THE SIX WOMEN CLOSEST TO YOYO, GUESS WHICH ONE WILL BE ASSASSINATED THIS YEAR.

The SAFER Program is sponsoring a University wide search for women on campus who want to be part of the "Real Women" and "Real Men" programs.

"Real Men" will attend a training program and present a sexual assault awareness program to groups throughout the year.

Applications due October 15, 2001
Pick up an application in the Women's Studies Office or call for more information at 756-2282.

National Briefs

California economy is weak

CALIFORNIA — The already weak California economy was further damaged by last month's terrorist attacks.

The industries that were hit the hardest, such as airlines, the high-tech businesses, tourism and international trade are also some of the largest in the state. Companies have now had a chance to evaluate the damage and consider new possibilities for revenue. Many employers have started layoffs or have stopped hiring new employees.

It has been estimated that industries all over the state could lose as much as 300,000 jobs, but for the moment recession turns around. It is not yet apparent whether the recession will be long-lasting or will end quickly.

The tourism industry, which employs over 1.1 million people and makes over 6.6 percent of California's gross domestic product, is especially in trouble. People aren't taking vacations this year because they are more worried about the terrorist threat. 

An economic recovery may never come in a year or two. Ambler said.

Washington Post

Latin America

COLOMBIA — The Colombian government and the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia came to an agreement late Friday after two days of discussions. While not much progress was made, the agreements are considered key and may set the stage for future negotiations. FARC has agreed to not commit the mass kidnappings that it has used in the past to create revenue through ransom. The government has given FARC control of over 160,000 square miles in the southern portion of the country.

News

continued from page 2

early 1960s, and a number of other economists agree: To stimulate the economy in the short-run, additional or both expansionary fiscal and monetary policies are needed.

Fiscal policy is the use of government expenditures and taxes to increase or decrease the amount of money in circulation. Fiscal policy is most commonly used by governments to help stimulate or slow down the economy. When the government spends more on projects, the multiplier effect means that the money goes through the standard bureaucracy to obtain preclinical data to support potential therapies.

"But there were concerns about the presence of terrorist threats in the area," Howland said.

one of their applications for refugee status have been turned away by the nation's immigration service. They were kept on nearby boats, all of which were turned away by the nation's immigration service, and some of the country's airspace was used in Sunday's attacks.

Pakistan's government has expressed regret that its attempts to convince the Taliban to hand over Osama bin Laden to the United States were unsuccessful. But some of the Pakistani people do not agree with their government. "There have been demonstrations demonstrated against America," Secretary of State Colin Powell will reportedly tell to India and Pakistan next week.

Briefs compiled from various international news services by Mustang Daily contributor Anne Guilford.

ECONOMY

continued from page 2

In the United States, the leading cause of spinal cord injury is motor vehicle accidents. According to Think First, a National Injury Prevention Program, which is a member of the American Association of Neurological Surgeons and the Congress of Neurological Surgeons, at least 120,000 people sustain spinal cord injuries each year. About 1,100 new injuries are reported each year, which equates to about one spinal cord injury every 49 minutes. Spinal cord injuries cost $7.2 billion per year in medical care, equipment and disability support, which is about $81 each year for every taxpayer, according to Think First.

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### FALL 2001 FALL RUSH SCHEDULE 10/8 TO 10/16

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**ALPHA GAMMA OMENSA**
- **All Greek BBQ**
  - BBQ @ Mott Lawn
  - 4-6 pm

**ALPHA GAMMA RHIO**
- **All Greek BBQ**
  - BBQ @ Mott Lawn
  - 4-6 pm

**BETA THETA Phi**
- **All Greek BBQ**
  - Bowling @ McPhee 7 pm
  - 6-8 pm

**DELTA SIGMA PHI**
- **All Greek BBQ**
  - Bowling @ McPhee
  - 5:45 pm

**DETA UPSILON**
- **All Greek BBQ**
  - Pizza/ Pool/ Bowling & Mott
  - BBQ @ Mott Lawn
  - 4:30-7:30 pm

**KAPPA SIGMA All Greek BBQ**
- BBQ @ Theatre Lawn
- 5:30-7:30 pm

**KAPPA CHI**
- BBQ @ Theatre Lawn
- 4-6 pm

**LAMIS CHI**
- **All Greek BBQ**
  - BBQ @ Theatre Lawn
  - 4-6 pm

**ALPHA**
- **All Greek BBQ**
  - BBQ @ Theatre Lawn
  - Pizza @ Mott Lawn
  - 6-8 pm

**PI KAPPALPHA**
- **All Greek BBQ**
  - BBQ @ Mott Lawn
  - 4-5:30 pm

**SIGMA ALPHAEPSILON**
- **All Greek BBQ**
  - BBQ @ Theatre Lawn
  - BBQ @ Spagheti House
  - 6-8 pm

**SIGMA NU**
- **All Greek BBQ**
  - BBQ @ Theatre Lawn
  - 6-8 pm

**SIGMA PHI EPSILON**
- **All Greek BBQ**
  - BBQ @ Theatre Lawn
  - 4:30-7:30 pm

**TAU KAPPALPHA**
- **All Greek BBQ**
  - Pizza & Basketball behind Mott Gym
  - 4-6 pm

**PHI DELTA THETA**
- **All Greek BBQ**
  - BBQ @ Theatre
  - 4-6 pm

**PHI KAPPA PHI**
- **All Greek BBQ**
  - BBQ @ Theatre
  - 4-6 pm

**PHI SIGMA KAPPA**
- **All Greek BBQ**
  - BBQ @ Theatre
  - 4-6 pm

**THETA CHI**
- **All Greek BBQ**
  - BBQ @ Theatre
  - 5 pm

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**FALL POLY FRATERNITY RUSH WEEK**
**MONDAY, OCT 8TH - MEET THE GREEKS BBQ IN THE UU PLAZA**
**THAT'S TONIGHT, FROM 6 TO 8 IN THE UU PLAZA**
El Corral: the story behind making a profit

By Stephen Harvey
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Students dread the start of a new quarter. Not because of tough course loads or hard professors. Students are hit with tuition, rent, food and gas, and on top of that, they have to pay hundreds of dollars for textbooks.

El Corral Bookstore is run by Cal Poly Foundation, a non-profit organization which has exclusive rights to food sales and textbook sales on campus. Patrick Davis, associate director of operations for El Corral, explained that non-profit businesses run by the Foundation do have to operate at a positive profit ratio to survive.

"We cannot operate at a loss," Davis said.

Cindy Giamhalvo, El Corral's courseware department manager, explained that El Corral bases its textbook prices largely on the price the store paid the publishers. Then, freight costs are added in, which is higher for El Corral than some other universities because the publishers are shipping from the East Coast. El Corral also adds in the cost of reshipment for any books left over in the past.

Then, it adds the cost of running El Corral — payroll, store improvement and equipment replacement. Finally, El Corral adds in the cost of the University Services contribution.

When ordering books, the bookstore takes into consideration the number of years that Cal Poly has been using the edition and how long it has been in print. El Corral has a 7 percent buy-back rate, Giamhalvo said.

"Most of the publishers will not sell you the old edition if the new edition is on the shelf," Patrick Munroe, journalism department >>>

see PROFIT, page 8

Oligopoly: the key players involved in setting textbook prices

By Lacie Grimshaw
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Books are a required element of almost every class at Cal Poly. They often amount to the largest expense for students after housing and food. But unlike other costs, students have few choices in textbook prices and little knowledge of why certain textbooks are selected.

Students don't know how much they'll spend on books until the cash register prints a receipt. At the same time, when teachers select books they often have no idea what the prices will be.

"As a rule we know very little about the prices," said finance professor Alan Weatherford.

For many teachers the only part they have in selecting books is filling out a requisition form. The form lists what is required for the class, and the number of copies needed for each section. Other than the requisition, teachers have very little say in which books arrive at El Corral.

"The bookstore places the order, receives the books and collects (the money)," journalism professor Patrick Munroe said.

Since teachers have little to do with price negotiations, students can only hope that used books will be available for their classes. But because publishers change editions so often, it is hard to keep required books from being new.

"Most of the publishers will not sell you the old edition if the new edition is..." see OLIGOPOLY, page 8

Mustang Daily
News
Monday, October 8, 2001 5

Rush ΣX

Oct 8 - Monday Night Football
6:00 @ Sigma Chi, 1314 Foothill Blvd.
Watch the game with Burgers and Beverages

Oct 9 - Party @ Tortilla Flats
9:00 @ 1051 Nipomo SLO
18 and over party with $3 cover $1 well drinks
Bring your rush card for free admission

Oct 11 - Fight Night
7:00 @ Sigma Chi, 1314 Foothill Blvd.
Come out and watch Sigma Chi put on the gloves

Oct 12 - Smoker (Invite Only)

www.sigmachislo.com
Proposed student visa system has big drawbacks

(Updated Madison, Wis. — Sen. Dan Feenstra, D-Calif., has proposed a bill for a six-month moratorium on foreign student visas. This would prevent new international students from entering the United States to study, but it does nothing about the 36 million total visa holders already in the country. This is in itself something we should be alarmed about. However, the reason for the moratorium is to give the Immigration and Naturalization Service time to develop an electronic system to track foreign students, their spouses and their families. The problem is that all schools must report the status of their foreign students on a quarterly basis, along with a list of their classes.

A moratorium will not stop terrorists organized enough to perpetrate the acts of Sept. 11. It will, however, stop thousands of international students from continuing their education and may even encourage many and cause them to look for an education outside of the United States.

Sen. Feenstra should look at international students as possible social weapons for the United States instead of possible terrorists. When a person comes to a country where they become attached and wish to protect their new home. They see people in the United States as similar to themselves. But, more importantly, an education will improve students' opportunities for a better life, no matter where in the world they choose to live. Many blame terrorism on poverty and the want for a better life. In that case, education will help eliminate any inclination towards terrorism.

There are more than half a million international students in the United States at any given time. Like anyone else, they have to pay for living expenses, thereby contributing to the economy. With every worried about the economy, it would be a bad idea to stop a significant group of people from contributing to it. Furthermore, many Americans are employed in services catering to international students. For example, English as a second language teachers would no longer have anyone to teach.

Right now, the United States has the backing of most nations — something needed to effectively fight terrorism. Foreign countries might not like it very well if the United States suddenly decided there would be no new international students for six months, and after that time they would track all international students. The plan is, after all, to single out their critic for "special treatment." The United States should not alienate any of its allies at this critical time.

Nevertheless, the proposed tracking system reminds me of animals captured with radio transmitters in order to track their movements. Essentially, it will track all international students and invade their privacy in order to learn about their classes and interests by having their class schedules examined. Personally, I think the very idea makes me feel uncomfortable. If a person is American and it makes me an American and it makes me a hypocrite. By statute, we are junior.

Ashley Campbell is a political science junior.

Letters to the editor

Reader finds criticism

Editor,

Assuming that the letter titled "Sarcastic letters are inappropriate" (Oct. 4) was directed toward a prior editorial I composed, Mr. James Anderson can unfortunately be considered a hypocrite. By stating that I have shown an "obvious lack of tact" and labeling my style as "sarcastic," he has degraded the tone supposed to disagree with.

As "frenzied" has offended me. All show a lack of understanding of the "sarcastic," I am deeply angered at this twisting of my words. This is an absolute lack of understanding of my feelings. My purpose was to demonstrate how "frenzied" has offended me. All show a lack of understanding of the nature of the topic to which I wrote.

I am deeply outraged that the person who supposedly disagrees with me should be considered a hypocrite. By statute, we are junior.

Kristina Shehadi is a civil engineering senior.

Not all supporters of war are racist

Editor,

As Americans, we have a right to express our opinions, whether they are popular or not, but it is not OK to wrongly accuse those whose views differ from our own. I am deeply angered at this twisting of the truth shown by the march slogan of the FSA, part of which was, "... no more racist war ... " These words imply that anyone who supports the war is racist. I am deeply offended by this. It is untrue and shows a lack of understanding of the issues. On Sept. 11, our country was attacked, and civilians were intended targets. War is not to be taken lightly. The fact that friends or family could be sent off to fight, and possibly die, does scare me, but I do not see the word "racist" at me or others because of our views differ.

Liza Volpe is an architecture sophomore.

Our challenge is to secure human rights

Editor,

As our spinning planet gets smaller and more interconnected each year, the threats to international security are changing. The international system during the time of the Cold War was characterized by two superpowers, both equal and oppositely opposed, balancing the other's weight as two giants leaning against each other. Each kept their other's country safe. The world was "stabilized" by the fact that every country was tied up in a nexus of alliances that provided temporary security under the threat of mutually assured destruction. That temporary security, however, crumbled with the Berlin Wall in 1989.

The characteristic crisis of the Cold War system was the climactic Cuban Missile Crisis of 1962. The crises of the new international system will be even more treacherous.

This is because the new major players are not just superpowers of the world, but in the words of author Thomas Friedman, "super-educated individuals." These individuals are extremely dangerous because no one ever elected them, and they are likewise responsible to no one. They wield total authority, as they are not checked by any opposing party. And they act accordingly, as people often do, and will likely wander to the lowest common denominator to garner support for their personal vendettas. Therefore, the question we now face is not "How do we respond to this crisis today?" but also "How do we secure ourselves for tomorrow by changing the perception of America in the hearts and minds of the disgruntled masses around the world?" This is indeed a complicated and perplexing dilemma.

The colossal powers of the past were replaced with the power of the people. Popular resentment was largely limited to local insurgenices, and the authorizing of the powerful country to oust the rebels was final. But we no longer have the luxury of ignoring the pleas of the masses. Maybe all you chemistry majors can help me out with this one: What happens when you combine extreme destruction and intolerable oppression with sophisticated weapons and mass communication? An explosion, à la Langston Hughes.

The inhuman attacks against us would have been previously unimaginable to many. We now need to stretch our imaginations very little to perceive that this might not be the end, and the attacks could be worse in the future. It is not unlikely that as long as people around the world harbor deep hatred for Americans, the pain and suffering they feel will continue to be brought into vivid detail for us to ponder. The Cold War system is clearly behind us. Our new challenge is to secure not only trading rights around the globe, but to secure human rights as well.

Brian Orion is a political science senior.

Letter policy

Mustang Daily reserves the right to edit letters for grammar, profanities and length. Please limit letter to 250 words. Letters should include the writer's full name, major and class standing.

By mail: Letters to the Editor, Building 26, Room 226 Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo CA 93407

By fax: (805) 756-6784

By e-mail: mustangdaily@hotmail.com

Do not send letters as an attachment. Please send the text in the body of the e-mail.
Opinion

Citizens apathetic about freedom

(U-WIRE) COLLEGE STA-
TION, Texas — In the wake of the historically horrific events of Sept. 11, terrorist threats have been faced with a question that defines the character of our nation: Is the United States willing to sell free-
dom for safety? While the images of terror, fear and rage remain fresh within the minds of Americans, it is important to remember how deep people collect thoughts and remain stead-
fast in the defense of the liberties that they have enjoyed for years.

However, this is not what is hap-
pening. Instead, Congress is con-
sidering laws that will infringe on our rights. And the citizens of America seem more apathetic regarding this issue than ever.

In the government's attempt to legislate an end to terrorism, the Anti-Terrorism Act of 2001 has been passed. This is an interesting legislative idea. How does one pass laws that will prohibit militant extremists that are willing to sacrifice their own lives for their cause? While

one can argue that most of the leg-
sislation contained within the Anti-
Terrorism Act does not infringe upon American civil liberties, there are some notable instances that do — a substantial liberalization of warranting regulations, the expansion of governmental ability to conduct secret searches (searches con-
ducted without notifying the individual whose property is searched), and a biolog-
cal attack. In the 1950s and '60s, when the fear was from Communists and a biolog-
cal attack, there was a great deal of hope and, eventually, the hijacking of four jetliners, the hijacking of planes, and a radical Japanese cult killed 12 innocent Americans.

America is reliving the fear of the '60s

(U-WIRE) LONG BEACH — Meet the new scare, same as the old scare.

For most Americans, the new worry is a biological weapons attack by terrorist cells, and our nation is anxiously waiting for another unprecedented disaster. Much like America in the 1950s and '60s, when the fear was from a biological attack, we are now subject to the constant threat of terrorism, both at home and internationally, and more specifically, a biological attack.

This action is responding accord-
ingly, clearing Army surplus store shelves of gas masks, body suits, packaged foods, etc., no matter the costs (which, of course, are inflated). Scion, American citizens will be built underground shelters on their property in case of an attack.

This was the same situation more than 40 years ago when Americans cleared Army surplus store shelves, built bomb shelters — and the gas masks and food supplies placed inside. The choice will be yours — either heed your resources and build or buy “protection” from terrorist attacks, or continue to live your life as you always have.

Fortunately, there was never a nuclear attack on the United States, and the threat was only worn occasionally as a gag. The bomb shelters became storage areas of gas masks and food supplies, and eventually were forgotten. Unfortunately, there is no guar-

antee that a biological attack — or any other form of terrorism — will not happen in the United States, so the new shelters will be built and the gas masks and food supplies placed in case of an attack. This is the same situation more than 40 years ago when Americans cleared Army surplus store shelves, built bomb shelters — and the gas masks and food supplies placed inside.

The choice will be yours — either heed your resources and build or buy “protection” from terrorist attacks, or continue to live your life as you always have.

In case of an attack, those who purchased these items — assume the role of a “survivalist.” The effects of an attack will be long lasting, and those who didn’t will probably not be around to help make the world a safer place. Therefore, you should be prepared — and you need to be prepared. It has never been the policy of the United States to attack civilians, nor will it be against Afghanistan.

While we are getting ready to attack the Taliban regime harboring the al Qaeda, we are sending food to feed the refugees of the country. This is an unprecedented practice of war, and it’s done to make a point.

Will Afghanistan civilians be killed if we attack the Taliban regime's allies? Perhaps. Unintentionally. Will Americans or other civilians of democratic nations be killed if we do not? Definitely.

I want peace. America and other democratic nations want peace so we can enjoy the freedoms that our ancestors fought and died for. Peace can only be achieved when those who hate us are destroyed.

Just as peace in Europe could only be obtained by the destruction of the industrial might of Germany, so too must we do the same with the regimes and individu-

als that are attacking us. Peace will no longer be able to do so.

Todd Macek, The Battalion

Pacifism helps terrorists reach their goals

(U-WIRE) BLACKSBURG, Va. — In 1942, George Orwell wrote of Britain’s pacifists: “Pacifism is objectively pro-Fascist. This is elementary common sense. If you hamper the war effort of one side you help automatically help out the other. Nor is there any real way of remaining outside such as the progresses of practice, he that is not with me is against me.”

Those that attacked America do not want America to retaliate. If America does not retaliate, they win, and they are guaranteed to attack again. Pacifism in this instance is not only on the side of the terrorists, but ultimately on the side of letting them murder again.

Pacifists claim they do not want to see innocent civilians being killed.

Neither do I, but over 6,000 already have, and many more are promised to be killed if we do not retaliate.

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als that are attacking us. Peace will no longer be able to do so.

Brad Berglund, The Collegiate Times

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STRIKES continued from page 1

Executive Director of Foundation Frank Muntord said that another big cost for El Corral comes from the $300,000 the bookstore contributes to the University Services contribution annually. Muntord explained that this money secures El Corral's exclusive rights to textbook sales on campus.

Each year, businessmen run by Foundation contribute $1 million total to Cal Poly. How much each business contributes is based on how profitable the business was the year before. A few years back, when cuts to student housing on campus caused a loss in capital gains for Campus Dining, El Corral picked up the slack, Muntord said.

"That's a hidden cost we prepare for," Davis said.

For the last couple of years, El Corral has offered discounts on the top 200 titles during the first few weeks of school to get more student business, Giambalvo said. This is in an effort to compete with AIDS.

Along with the published program that El Corral has shipped in, they also print their own books at the request of professors. These books are priced based on printing costs, copyright cost, and other materials, and royalties, which go to faculty who are using their own published writing.

"It also depends if the professor wants desk copies or not. Then we roll that price in and the students absorb the price of that," Giambalvo said.

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News

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in the stock," Munroe said.

Some teachers have chosen to bypass the system all together and use a source other than El Corral. Larry Hendley, owner of AIDS, a local college bookstore, said, " Some teachers prefer to use us because of price."

However, Hendley said that in the past teachers have used AIDS without going through El Corral, but that was before a contract was formed between El Corral and AIDS. The contract allowed AIDS to receive a copy of the compiled list of all books required. In exchange, AIDS pays an undisclosed amount of money and promises to inform El Corral of any professors who bypass the system.

Neither source was willing to disclose the amount of money involved. Hendley said attorneys were involved in constructing the contract, which was suggested by El Corral.

Davis said the contract was not created because of competitive issues. El Corral just wanted to have a functional course list and this was the best way to keep up to date.

At the same time, Hendley said he did not resent having to buy a list from El Corral, but also added that most schools share information about textbook choices voluntarily because that information is considered public, since the information is coming from a public school.

In the case of Cal Poly, Davis said it was against university codes for teachers to use a competitive source, but he wasn’t sure about specifics. He added that, at the very least, departments and instructors are "supposed" to submit the required books to El Corral so that they can better serve the students.

In fact Munroe was under the same impression that although he never signed a contract confirming his textbook reservations to El Corral, teachers were only supposed to go through the campus bookstore:

"For the 20-something years I’ve been here, it’s been the only resource for getting books," Munroe said.

Cal Poly Undergraduate Students can earn 16 or more course credits.