Debating war and gender equality

By Jana Larsen
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Everyone’s talking about it. No one has had to do it yet, but it might happen. It would take an act of Congress to make it happen. If it does happen, then who does first, how would they find out, and when would they go?

What is it that everyone is talking about? The draft. Or, in other words: conscription, call of duty, selective service or involuntary recruiting. Whatever you call it, many are concerned about its return since it is a part of America’s war with terrorism.

As of now right, no one is being drafted, and “at this point in time Congress is not considering reinstating the draft,” according to Stacie Fison, Rep. Lois Capps’ spokesperson.

On Sept. 25 at a Pentagon news conference, Secretary of Defense Donald Rumsfeld said, “(The draft) . . . is not something that we’ve addressed and is not something that is immediately before us.”

Therefore, the Selective Service System remains in a standby, caretaker status. An official statement posted on Sept. 25, stated, “While no heightened measures have been undertaken to bring the nation closer to the reestablishment of conscription, young men are reminded that they are required by federal law to register within 30 days of the 18th birthday.”

This brings to mind what sequence of events would have to happen for the draft to be reinstated? And with the equality movement crisis that has occurred over the past 30 years, would women be drafted?

First, for the draft to be reinstated, Congress and the president would have to authorize a draft. This occurs when more troops are required in a crisis than the volunteer military can supply. Second, a lottery based on birthdays determines the order in which registered men are called up.

By James Gerstenzang
LOS ANGELES TIMES

WASHINGTON — As warplanes began a second week of attacks over Afghanistan, President Bush curtly rejected a new proposal Sunday from the Taliban regime to negotiate conditions for handing over Osama bin Laden.

“This is non-negotiable,” Bush said. “There’s nothing to negotiate. They’re harboring terrorists. They need to turn him over.”

The president spoke in response to a proposal from Afghanistan’s deputy prime minister, Haji Abdul Kader Khair, one of the most powerful figures in the Taliban, said in Jalalabad that if Bush halted the air attacks and provided evidence that bin Laden was behind the Sept. 11 hijackings that killed 3,400 people, the Taliban would discuss sending him to a third country.

Bush’s dispatch “can be negotiated,” Khair said at a news conference, according to news agency reports from Afghanistan, “provided the U.S. given assurance the Taliban are assured the country is neutral and will not be influenced by the United States.”

But Bush said: “When I said no negotiations, I meant no negotiations.”

The long-distance exchange amounted to a standoff, as U.S. aircraft struck near the front line of the civil war in Afghanistan and other targets there, and reports emerging from the country indicated the Taliban was struggling to hold ground against the opposition Northern Alliance.

Recently, the Taliban has claimed about 90 to 95 percent of the country, the Northern Alliance has held the rest.

Cuesta Grade one step closer to completion

By Laura Vega
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

North County resident Yolanda Tiscareno has been pleasantly surprised by her bus trips to campus during construction work on Cuesta Grade.

“Up until now, the construction on the grade has not been as bad as I anticipated,” said Tiscareno, an administrative assistant in the ethnic studies department.

Construction equipment and Caltrans workers are now a familiar sight to Tiscareno and many campus commuters along U.S. Highway 101 north of San Luis Obispo.

Tiscareno’s Project Cuesta Grade began in September 1999. The goal of the $38 million project is to reduce the potential for accidents by improving traffic flow. Work will include the addition of northbound and southbound truck lanes and the construction of retaining walls. The four-stage project was originally scheduled to take three years to complete.

Stage one is pretty much done,” said Cynthia Hostetter, project liaison for Project Cuesta Grade. “We’ve had some delays due to weather but right now the anticipated completion date, weather permitting, is December 2003.”

Hostetter said Caltrans is working to minimize the construction’s impact on commuters during peak traffic hours. No lane closures are expected for southbound traffic between 6 and 9 a.m. or for northbound lanes between 3 and 6 p.m., but roadwork will affect commuters during other hours.

“People need to expect intermittent lane closures over the next several months,” Hostetter said. In the first phase of the project, traffic was shifted to the east side of the grade to allow for the construction of eight retaining walls. The four-stage project was originally scheduled to take three years to complete.

This stage is expected to begin in the next month or so, Hostetter said.

The third stage, expected to last six to eight months, includes shifting the traffic lanes to the outside of the roadway and working on the center portion of the freeway.

Stage four consists of finalizing the lanes, constructing a concrete center divider and completing the final paving and striping of the road.

Some commuters now turn to other methods of travel as one way of dealing with the roadwork.

Tiscareno said she enjoys Central Grade this stage is expected to begin in the next month or so, Hostetter said.

Contact Hostetter at extension 1222.
Cal Poly places high on Yahoo list of wired universities

By Malia Spencer

Cal Poly was rated one of the top 100 wired schools in the country by Yahoo! Internet Life Magazine. Jerry Hanley, the vice provost/CIO of Information Technology Services (ITS), is overjoyed by the news.

The magazine surveyed more than 1,300 schools last spring and then compiled the data into a top 100 list. The survey looked at six technological aspects of schools: infrastructure, student resources, Web portal, e-learning, tech support and wireless access. Cal Poly was ranked 71 and was the second of only two California State Universities on the list.

"I really put a value on this because this is one of the few surveys available to universities that really puts the student focus into the survey," Hanley said.

The school scored well in student resources, Web portal and e-learning with a B score in each. Cal Poly tech support received the highest grade with an A and infrastructure and wireless access each received a C and D, respectively.

Hanley hopes to not only climb higher in the list next year but to also use this year's grades to improve ITS on campus.

"I am not going to use this strictly to get better grades," Hanley said. "But I am going to use this as significant input to talk to our students and to our tech people and faculty to figure out ways to get these kinds of things improved."

Hanley was quick to point out, however, that when this survey was taken, many of the school's new technologies, such as wireless access, were close to being online. But since they weren't physically operational, Hanley did not include it in his answers to the survey.

The fifth annual survey was conducted by Yahoo! Internet Life Magazine in conjunction with Peterson's, a Thomson Learning Company. The survey was taken to analyze how universities have incorporated internet technology into campus life.

This year, ITS has a fully supported wireless connection pilot in the Kennedy Library. Also this year, students with wireless laptops can register with the ITS Help Desk, and as the campus wireless network goes online those students can start using the program.

"This is the year where we are going to bring up a little more support and coverage (for wireless)," Hanley said. "I would add that the real issue isn't the hardware, it's the support so we are using these trials to really carefully understand how to support it with the proper security."

Another area in which the school is improving this year is in Web portal. This year, ITS rolled out a Web portal that can be personalized for each student at my.calpoly.edu.

Students can have information on the site that is specific to their department or college interest, said Mary Shaffer, budget planning specialist at ITS. She added that ITS has the student version currently operating and is working on a faculty version. ITS also hopes to eventually have one for alumni as well.

The infrastructure for the school is also being updated. One of the measures of a school's infrastructure is the quality of its student labs. Cal Poly has nine open access labs that are available to students.

Shaffer said that many of these labs have aging computers and it is one of the high priorities of ITS this year to find ways to update the labs.

Hanley added that many of the high scores Cal Poly received were due to the great cooperation on campus between departments to get as much services online for students as possible.

"I would like to see these grades as a benchmark, to work with ASI, and student representatives to get a sense of how they would like to see the priorities go in the future, not so much to go from a C to an A but to put an emphasis on what caused the C," Hanley said.

Rounding out the top five colleges in the survey were Carnegie Mellon University in New York, Stanford University, Georgia Institute of Technology, Dartmouth College in New Hampshire and Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The only other CSU that was on the list was San Francisco State University at No. 38.
National Briefs

David bins bill, increasing rights for same-sex couples

SACRAMENTO, Calif. — On Sunday Gov. Gray Davis signed into law a number of bills, including one that increases benefits and rights to same-sex couples. Most of the bills will go into effect Jan. 1.

Domestic partners who are registered with the state will now be able to make medical decisions for their partner if the partner becomes incapacitated, to sue for wrongful death, adopt a partner’s child and will have their property to their name. There are about 16,000 gay, lesbian and bisexual domestic partners registered with the state.

Davis also signed a law that handgun buyers will have to present fingerprints, proof of residency, identification, and a handgun safety certificate before purchasing a gun.

A bill to cut down on “junk food” in schools was introduced that would limit the sale of junk food that would fine parents who leave children unattended in cars and several more bills were signed into law by Davis as well.

Associated Press

Gasoline prices drop below $1 in south

WASHINGTON — Gasoline at some stations in the south and southeast has dropped below $1 a gallon. This is an extreme contrast with the state fuel tax that would fine parents who leave children unattended in cars and several more bills were signed into law by Davis as well.

Associated Press

Fugitive in Texas releases hostages

FORESTBURG, Texas — A husband and wife were finally released from confinement held hostage in their barn by two fugitives on Monday.

The stand-off ended when one fugitive shot the other on a truck and the fugitives decided to get away. The injured man was sent to a hospital and the wife was taken to jail and is being held without bail.

They had also kidnapped two additional people in order to steal their vehicles, but let them go before taking the couple hostage.

Two of the fugitives who had escaped from Grayson jail in Sherman on Thursday night were captured Friday, and the other was arrested Saturday. The only fatality was a woman.

Associated Press

Tornadoes in south kill 1, injure 12, set records

FOLEY, Ala. and WASHING­

ton — A 35-year-old man was killed in Alabama after a tornado caused a tree limb to hit his windshield on Saturday. About 20,000 households in Alabama have lost power in Florida. In Texas, two people were injured, and seven homes were destroyed in the same series of tornadoes. A total of 12 people have been injured. As of Monday, 13 tornadoes had hit the South, setting a record for the first two weeks of October. The average number of tornadoes in October is 29. The record for tornadoes in October is 16, which was set in 1997.

Associated Press

International Briefs

South Asia

KASHMIR — India has attacked at least 11 Pakistani positions along the Line of Control which separates the two sides in the disputed territory of Kashmir.

A Pakistani spokesman told BBC News that one woman had been killed and 25 other civilians wounded in the attacks. Calling it a major setback to “state-sponsored terrorism.”

In Delhi, defense officials denied the casuistry, saying their guns had killed 11 Islamic guerrillas.

The attacks, which broke weeks of relative calm along the border, came as U.S. Secretary of State Colin Powell arrived in Islamabad at the start of a trip to shore up support in Pakistan, and in India, for the war on terrorism, according to BBC News.

Washington had hoped that conflict in Kashmir would be averted while it carries out strikes on the Taliban. Washington had hoped that conflict in Kashmir would be averted while it carries out strikes on the Taliban. Indian Defense Minister George Fernandes also welcomed the U.S. action as “totally catastrophic for the Taliban.”

Associated Press

Two people have been infected with anthrax, a rare disease that is usually fatal if it gets into a person’s bloodstream or is inhaled. The Centers for Disease Control in New York has contacted administration officials to take the airwaves to calmAmericans in what is now calling a clear case of bioterrorism.

“Shouldn’t there be more of that? We don’t know.”

The latest reports bring to 12 the number of people known to have been exposed to anthrax in two states. New York and Florida. Pseudomorphs from news media were sent to潇eham Office in Nevada was confirmed Tuesday to contain anthrax, but none of the six people tested there has yet tested positive for exposure.

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DRAFT continued from page 1

by the Selective Service. The first to be called will be men whose 20th birthday falls during that year, followed by those ages 21 to 25. Men that are age 18 and those turning 19 would probably not be drafted. Third, all parts of Selective Service are activated. Next if a man is found fit for military service, he is given 10 days to claim an exemption, postponement or deferment. At that point, he has 10 days to report to a local recruiting station. Lastly, 19 days from the onset of the crisis, the Selective Service must deliver the first inductees to the military.

That is what can be expected for a young man; the draft is looked at differently concerning women. The Department of Defense’s policy does not assign women to positions involving close combat, that there is no military need to draft women, and there are congressional concerns about the societal impact.

The exclusion of women from the draft has been challenged in the courts and reevaluated by the Department of Defense during the past 20 years. In May 1994, President Clinton asked the Secretary of Defense to review the arguments for and against the exclusion of women "now that they can be assigned to combat roles other than ground combat." The Department of Defense’s position remained unchanged about drafting women; however, it recognized the vastly increasing role being played by women in each of the Armed Services, which includes more than 16 percent of recruits.

Master Sgt. Greg Slane, of the Provost Marshall Office at Camp Roberts, is a 30-year veteran of the Marine Corps, with the last 20 years being served in the National Guard. He is currently serving as a military police officer at Camp Roberts. Slane reflected the opinion of not drafting women, but recognizes their talents and abilities. "I have seen a lot of women and men in the service, and I have a lot of regard for the women," he said. "I don’t think that they should be drafted, though. I do believe that if they do want to serve in the military that there is a place for them. I think that women can serve as well as men can but why should we put women through that?"

Sgt. Greg Slane
Provost Marshall Office at Camp Roberts

On the other side of the battle over whether women should be drafted and their role in the military, Mary Armstrong, director of Women’s Studies gave her opinion. "Currently, the military assigns women a limited or ‘adjusted’ role, that is, women in the military do not do all the same things as men in the military. Thus, drafting women ‘the same as men’ into an organization that does not treat them ‘the same as men’ seems logically flawed to me. Equally important, however, is the fact that many women and men feel strongly that the opportunities and the dangers of the military should be open across the board, and that drafting women would simply be a logical consequence of equality.

"But it is hard to successfully argue that women should be drafted in the name of full equality when the organization of the military does not offer women a fully equal role," she said in an e-mail interview. "While it is true that the military doesn’t offer a fully equal role to women, more opportunities are opening to women in combat and non-combat branches. There are now more women starting a career in the military.

"I am looking forward to the opportunities that are opening to females," said Christy Gritzke, Cal Poly ROTC cadet. "I am looking at a career in engineering or air defense artillery. I have a female friend that graduated in June and is an officer basic training course. She is training for long-range air defense artillery."

According to the U.S. Department of Labor Web site on women in the military, between 1987 and 1991, women accounted for almost 11 percent of persons in the military. At the last report in 1999, they accounted for 14 percent. Unlike the male veteran population, which is projected to decline by about 28 percent between 1990 and 2010, the female veteran population is projected to increase by 17 percent, from 1,294,000 to 1,281,000 during that period. It also stated on the site that women veterans are younger than their male counterparts, more educated and more likely to have graduated from high school and attended college.

News

Mustang Daily

Sam Bonner, civil engineering sophomore, spots during stunts for Terence Liszewski, history sophomore, during early morning workouts Monday.

Liszewski said that the ROTC program "gives me a goal to push myself towards."

Aaron Lambert/Mustang Daily

‘What's love got to do with abuse?’
Lecture to discuss different types of abuse and ways to get help

By Lacie Grinshaw
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Last year Cal Poly student Kristina Hogan was murdered by her ex-boyfriend.

This year during Domestic Violence Awareness Month, the Cal Poly Women’s Center along with the Women's Shelter Program Inc. of San Luis Obispo will sponsor a lecture on relationship violence.

"Last year we came out and asked the students what they wanted to hear, in light of Kristina Hogan's murder, the students wanted to look at dating abuse as well as roommate abuse," said Suzanne Kelley, coordinator of Women’s Programs and S.A.F.E.R.

On Wednesday at 11 a.m., two trained counselors from the Women’s Shelter Program Inc. will be at the University Union in room 219 to discuss dating and roommate violence in a lecture called "What’s Love Got to Do With This?"

Kelley said that since Hogan’s murder there have been more conversations about the topic of relationship violence, where as before it wasn’t an open discussed topic.

"I don’t know if people know what abuse is. If anyone does something to put you down that’s emotional and mental abuse. Abuse doesn’t necessarily have to be physical."

Chelsea Bowman
speech communications major

Kelley said she hopes the lecture will inform students about the seriousness of the issue, instead of scaring students. She said they hoped the lecture will gain awareness as well as a better understanding of emotional and mental abuse.

"I don’t know if people know what abuse is," said Chelsea Bowman, a speech communications major. "If anyone does something to put you down that’s emotional and mental abuse, they don't necessarily have to be physical."

Kelley added that emotional abuse is at times more harmful and lasts longer than physical abuse. Both men and women are invited to attend.

"We're not just talking about men versus women," Kelley said. "It can go many different ways."

The lecture is open to the public, but Kelley said her focus will be on the students. If students have any questions about the lecture or about relationship violence, stop by the Women’s Shelter in the UCU or call 576-2600.
Poly Profiles

By Leslie Edwards
Mustang Daily Staff Writer

As she sits in the sun, picking at the grass, 32-year-old Gyorgyi Nyerges describes her experiences at Cal Poly.

"I like it very much. Everything is so different than Hungary, but it's a big adventure," said Nyerges. "The landscape, the ocean — we don't have beaches and we don't have high mountains."

Nyerges flew to the United States on Sept. 21 to participate in a new exchange program with Cal Poly's soil science department.

"I investigate how your system works," Nyerges said. She visits lectures and labs and gives guest lectures on Hungary and her topic, which is the effect of heavy matters on soil microbiology.

When Nyerges returns to Hungary, at the end of the quarter, she is required to turn in a report about Cal Poly and present it to her department at Istvan Szent (Saint Steven) University, where she teaches botany and ecology. Istvan Szent is a college of economics and agriculture in Gyongyos, Hungary. The report will include what she did at Cal Poly, how the universities can help each other and how they can learn from each other, Nyerges said.

"I think we have to find those points where we can work together," Nyerges said.

Nyerges began her training at a medical training school, where she studied biology and chemistry. She graduated from college about six years ago and continued her studies in chemistry and microbiology, earning the equivalent of a master's degree. Her background is in biology, microbiology and chemistry, and she is currently working on her Ph.D.

Nyerges was chosen from Istvan Szent University to be an exchange faculty member because of her English speaking skills. The dean of the university also wanted to send a younger faculty member because he thought she could use the experience for years, Nyerges said.

"She's a very active member of the department," Thomas Rice, soil science department chair, said about Nyerges. "She's adapted to San Luis Obispo life quickly ... she already has a rental car and parking pass."

Cal Poly soil science professor Ronald Taskey was selected as the first faculty member to go to Hungary. He spent spring quarter 2001 at Istvan Szent University. His main job was to learn about the educational system, the college in general and the culture and geography of Hungary.

Cal Poly provides the faculty member with money to cover expenses, while Istvan Szent University provides living accommodations on its campus.

Cal Poly does not have any on-campus living accommodations for visiting faculty members, so retired Cal Poly professor Charles Ade and his wife, Sue, volunteered to host Nyerges in their home during her 10-week stay.

Trading her homeland for Poly soil

Soil science professor Gyorgyi Nyerges was chosen from Istvan Szent (Saint Steven) University in Hungary to be an exchange faculty member at Cal Poly for one year.

"Everything is so different than Hungary, but it's a big adventure. The landscape, the ocean — we don't have beaches and we don't have high mountains there."

About five or six years ago, Ade spent some time in Hungary and is the one who initiated the new exchange program for Cal Poly's soil science department. He made contacts while he was in Hungary and Joseph Jen, the College of Agriculture's previous dean, followed up on those contacts, which resulted in the new program.

An agreement was entered into last winter between Jen and Magda Sandor, director of Istvan Szent University. The agreement was that Cal Poly would send a faculty member to Istvan Szent University for spring quarter and Istvan Szent would send one of its faculty members to Cal Poly during the fall quarter. Right now, the relationship between the two universities is being strengthened for future exchanges. Taskey said that they are working on including students in the exchange program. They are setting the framework right now, but the biggest problem is the language barrier.

Rice visited Istvan Szent University in Hungary for a few weeks prior to Nyerges visit.

"Our universities have very similar educa-

Gyorgyi Nyerges
soil science professor

"We really want to continue this relationship because it's important for Hungary, for our college and I hope we can convince all American colleges to start similar programs," Nyerges said.

Hungary used to be a socialist country and was almost under Soviet domination, along with Poland, former Czechoslovakia, former Yugoslavia, Romania and Bulgaria. In 1990, there was a "system change" and Hungary had its first free election.

"We became a democratic country," Nyerges said. She believes that Hungary will join the European Union within the next few years, before Poland and the Czech Republic.

Nyerges is the first member of her family to visit the United States and she plans to come back in the future.
Commentary

As I passed through the metal detector, I was greeted by a security guard, the second I had encountered since proceeding to the gate for my flight. This one was armed with a metal detection baton. I was swept front and back and then swept side to side. It was strange but not unexpected. This isn’t a fictional scene; this is how I was greeted at the San Luis Obispo County Airport on Saturday. Since September 11, the threat perceived by the airlines has increased to such a high level that ticket agents checked my identification three times at the ticket counter, at the metal detector and before boarding the plane. I thought that checking my identification three times as a security precaution was a bit extreme. However, it did add a little bit of convenience to the flight so I wasn’t opposed to it. The flight was going to be able to go on.

Passengers on flights these days will also find that they are allowed to keep large bags on the plane because the go-to travelers who commute during the week, or even holiday travelers, I think this will put a large kick in the flow of passengers that leave the airport. Also, passengers are stopped at every object that has a pointed end, including nail files, scissors, knives, pens, and so on. I believe that if the current trend in airport travel continues, commuters from San Luis Obispo will find that it takes less time to drive or use the train than to fly. When I made reservations for my trip last weekend, the airline told me to be at the airport two hours before my departure time. That is twice what I was recommended before the attacks on America. If commuters stop using the airport, then airlines will stop running shutting flights from San Luis Obispo and travel only one or two flights a week even more difficult to make connections to flights farther than Los Angeles and San Francisco.

The airlines believe that the extensions of such restrictions, but to the ticketing restrictions may seem to be an inconvenience or inconveniences on items that are shipped. Unaccompanied packages on passenger flights were common before the bombing.

For two days afterward they were stopped, but they have been allowed to return. What about these and other items put in the hold of a commercial jet? This is because the FAA has been given the authority to infinitesimal or the small rules that are imposed on passengers and their baggage. If personal baggage is subject to searches and more, then mail and freight should also be subject to more stringent restrictions on commercial flights.

The airlines must be more responsible for their own safety. If you see a suspicious act, don’t just let it go. Question it. The old cliché should be more appropriate today than it has ever been.

Stephen Harvey is a journalism sophomore and Mustang Daily staff writer.

Letters to the editor

Do you consider yourself an American Editor?

If the answer to this question is yes, Mr. Takashi, I believe you might want to consider the nature of your definition of citizenship. In response to your “Use of atomic bomb in Japan was justified,” Oct. 12, Jim Far is not condoning violence in his article. Now, that is not to say that such massacres such as Hiroshima didn’t happen. They did, and those responsible were duly punished. In regard to the use of the atomic bomb, your understanding of history has profoundly gaps that you should address.

I would like to remind you and follow readers that while the Japanese population was being treated as a homeland defense force, whose specific orders were to kill as many Allied soldiers as possible before the American invasion. The Japanese population was ordered to resist the last person. Now that the war has ended, the Japanese Women, young children, elderly, every Japanese that was physically capable of resisting was ordered to fight to the death.

As Japanese citizens under the government, they had to obey these orders, just as a soldier would. When a civilian population takes up arms, they are no longer civilians, they constitute a military nation and are to be viewed as military targets.

You also forget to mention predicted Allied casualty figures for an invasion of the Japanese home islands. Based on the resistance encountered on such islands as Pelieus, Okinawa, Saram, Iwo Jima, Betio, Okinawa, and many others, the military could account for predicted Japanese casualty rates what the future invasion would hold. Furthermore, the invasion of Iwo Jima for example for Yamato, or the Japanese home islands, was such that resistance would be even more fierce. To comple-

ment your argument, the weapons the Allies would face, including over 4,000 aircraft to be employs, kamikazes, kamikazes (human-guided glide bomb), and those were only a few. And many more Americans were predicted to need! Five hundred thousand American soldiers dead, 1.5 million wounded. What about expected Japanese casualty figures? At least 3.5 million Japanese would be killed – at least being the key phrase. Casualties predicted would have been at least 3.5 million. One hundred and fifty thousand or 3.5 million – you pick. But in mind, it is the Warmongers that are making the case because the Japanese repeatedly refused to surrender. These were your only alternatives.

There is one more that you have missed as well. Nagasaki and Hiroshima proper were sites of more than just four factories and a lumber mill. The displaced Japanese industry made specific things for specific targets. War production took place on a small scale, often within homes of residential neighborhoods. Certain city blocks all worked on specific pieces of machinery equipment, such as making the bolts of rifles, or the propellants of rifles, or the grenade casein grenades. These units were then sent to neighboring city blocks that would fashion the next piece of the equipment that would eventually be used. The notion that the production of this means is nearly impossible to specifically target, meaning the whole city would be destroyed as a bomb detonated at 11:02 a.m., residents of Nagasaki were going to be killed, rifles, and grenades to kill Japanese, or troops in the streets with bombs in rooms in the streets for young men in arms. For more information, read “Downfall” by Richard B. Frank. It will enlighten you as to the reasons why we did what we did.

We were justifying in doing what we did. Yet, both your grandfathers were compelled to take part in the invasion – one in the U.S. Navy, one in the U.S. Army. Who knows how many of us wouldn’t have our grandparents have Japanese or American today if we didn’t do what we did. What we did in 1945 was precipitated by the Japanese when they attacked Pearl Harbor (oh, and they killed innocent civilians – the war), they engaged in a total war, committed horrible atrocities against the innocent Chinese, Filipinos, and civilians, massed Allied POW’s indiscriminately firing on them, means to scores, not just a few, we’re not doing it to save a few soldiers, we’re not indiscriminately blowing up population centers, but the fact that you seem to think this is a way to clearly see how uniformly unheaded.

Oh, by the way, “piece of paper somewhere” that you refer to as a name – it is called the Declaration of Independence. It was written for Americans, and for Americans to read. It doesn’t apply to any other nation in the world. These nations have their own “pieces of paper” they adhere to. And, interesting enough, the Declaration of Independence you have so selectively cited, also speaks of providing for the common defense of the citizens of the United States of America. You might want to hear that as mind as our military personnel risk their lives for the freedom you take so casually.

Trevor Hertlein is a history senior.

Commentary on coming out was encouraging Editor,

I am writing to thank you for its coverage of National Coming Out Day and to thank Byron Santorani for his commentary coming out. His article was very encouraging to me, and others. I’m sure I know living your life as a is a very difficult thing to do and it puts one on edge constantly. However, coming out to friends can appear to be an inhumane act to many. Thank you Byron for sharing what happened as you navigated the obstacles. I hope everyone coming out will be met by the same acceptance you received and that this world really will be an accepting place for anyone that different, whether it be because of race, religion or sexuality. We all get to share this land – let’s do it in kindness, not hate.

Nicole Slikman is an architectural engineering senior.

Supporting war is supporting corrupt government Editor,

This letter is in response to all the warmongers out there, why don’t you burn your government and start fighting the real enemies – the American government. It is the reason we are in this mess, and Osama bin Laden is just a by-product. Here is a math equation for all you war-mongering types.

Overthrowing American government + withdrawal of American forces from Middle Eastern Soil = No bin Laden. And for all you that don’t see the American government as the true enemies, then you are the enemies.

Chris Heisler is an electrical engineering senior and advocate of violence against the state and its supporting officials.

Letter policy

Letters to the editor reserves the right to edit letters for grammar, proficiency and length. Please limit length 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

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"I don't want a job, just free stuff."
**By Liz Bascacci**

**MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER**

Experience the life and work of one of our country’s most remarkable women at the “This is woman’s hour... The life of Mary Baker Eddy” interactive exhibit now on display at the Kennedy Library until Nov. 28.

The exhibit, which is touring public and university libraries throughout California, is an extension of a greater exhibit built in 1998 for the Women’s Rights National Historical Park in Seneca Falls, N.Y., to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the First Women’s Rights Convention in 1848.

“It tells a little-known story of a woman of accomplishments,” said Sally Ulrich, exhibit coordinator and events coordinator for The Writings of Eddy, who is working with the National Park Service to enable the presentation’s tour.

The exhibit will provide a deeper insight to Edy’s accomplishments. In the mid-19th century, medicine was an underdeveloped, male-dominated field. Available medical treatments were harsh, dangerous and especially insensitive to women’s needs. Eddy, who suffered from chronic illness, found complete recovery not through medicine, but through spirituality — then she founded a religion on the basis of the Scriptures, “in the name of just one book, and the Holy Bible, a groundbreaking book that took a modern spin on women’s roles and equality as defined by the church. Two years before her death in 1910, Eddy founded the highly respected, pioneering Pulpite Prise-winning newspaper, The Christian Science Monitor — still popular today.

Lynda Alamo, administrative analyst for the Kennedy Library, has noticed the interest people have taken in the exhibit, in particular, the complexity of its presentation.

“People are impressed with the presentation itself,” she said, referring to the impressive display of video media, recorded interviews and construction and layout of the entire show.

There is a reception planned for the exhibit, which would include a panel of speakers, at Kennedy Library on Nov. 2 at 4 p.m. Ulrich said she hopes the exhibit will provide a deeper insight to this great female pioneer.

**REJECTION**

continued from page 1

Kabul’s comments indicated that the U.S.-led military campaign is exerting pressure on the Taliban. He may have made the proposal to suggest to the world that Kabul is making an effort to resolve the conflict.

The war continued to roll into neighboring Pakistan, where an anti-Taliban demonstration in the city of Multan was attacked by police. One protestor was killed.

Seeking to shore up the U.S.’s position with Pakistan, an often uneasy ally, and to head off conflict between Islamabad and India, Secretary of State Colin Powell set off Sunday on a trip to both countries.

Pakistan has long been wary of instability in Afghanistan, and it now fears that domestic support for the fundamentalist Taliban could destabilize its own government.

According to Afghan refugees in Uzbekistan who made telephone contact with relatives in the northern Afghan city of Mazari-Sharif, the Northern Alliance continued to make gains in its battle with the Taliban.

The anti-Taliban forces reportedly encircled the town of Aibak, the administrative center of Samangan province south of Mazari-Sharif.

About 2,500 Taliban fighters remain in Aibak; they are cut off from the main Taliban-held territory to the south and are running low on fuel, food and ammunition, the Mazari-Sharif residents said.

The U.S.-led bombing raids have killed between 30 and 50 Taliban fighters, but no civilians, in Mazari-Sharif, residents said. The reports could not be verified independently.

The Northern Alliance’s foreign minister, Abdullah, said on Tuesday that the advance against Kabul, the capital, was being delayed until an agreement is reached on who will govern Afghanistan if the Taliban falls.

In an interview Sunday, the CBS News program “60 Minutes,” Condeleeza Rice, Bush’s national security adviser, said the United States is taking part in talks focused on just that issue.

“We are engaged in discussions with other countries and with the United Nations about what the future of Afghanistan might look like,” she said. “America cannot choose the future government of Afghanistan. Only the Afghan people can choose the future government of Afghanistan.”

Pressed on when the bombing would bring the Taliban’s downfall, she replied, “Let’s give them a little time. You see that the Taliban is losing, every day, military assets. That’s a victory. This is going to be a long campaign, but eventually we are going to win this struggle.”

Condeleeza Rice
national security adviser
in Web-site, apparently to avoid controversy.

Eickelman said Oxford has not altered any of its policies toward the bin Laden fellowship program — a possible result of what he called a more open attitudes toward Arabs.

"So many more Muslim Arabs reside in Britain that people don't get quite as concerned about people of Arab descent," Eickelman said. "Nobody looks at list larry groups of Arabs going to Bahrain."

As a bin Laden fellow, Eickelman currently is working on "a project that involves looking at the role Osama bin Laden plays in the Islamic world."

Eickelman said European nations also have been grappling with conflict with terrorism, provoking safety and security measures in Europe that could appear soon in the United States.

"If you regularly visit places in Europe, you see subtle changes due to terrorism," Eickelman said. "It means the U.S. will have to be a little cautious at the airport, with our mail, etcetera.

Nevertheless, European nations have displayed an outpouring of emotion in response to the Sept. 11 attacks. Eickelman witnessed a three-minute moment of silence in the Netherlands in which "the entire country stopped."

"There is a great deal of sympathy here. It wasn't just Americans that were attacked; it was people from all over the world," Eickelman said.

Eickelman's studies likely will help him when he returns to Dartmouth this winter to teach an anthropology course called "Thought and Change in the Middle East."

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**GRADE continued from page 1**

Coast Area Transit's current route 9 service and now uses the bus regularly.

"I take the bus a lot and the service is just wonderful," Tiscareto said. "It's a lot less expensive than driving."

Discounted route 9 passes can be purchased by North County residents. The discount price for a regular monthly pass is $22.

Tiscareto said the ride to and from work takes approximately 40 minutes each way.

Deby Anderson, commuter and access services coordinator for Cal Poly, said the university has been working with van pool providers to help campus members affected by the project.

"We've been working directly with Ride On and Rideshare," Anderson said. "North County vanpoolers have a reduced fee during the whole construction." Anderson said money available via Caltrans through Ride On and Rideshare subsidizes the fees for North County participants. The fees will increase when the construction is completed.

Weekly updates on Project Coast Grade are available at www.projectgrade.com or at 1-800-984-8006.

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**RUSH continued from page 1**

"I've already made such good friends in my sorority, it would be like leaving my best friends from home," Blevins said. "If I really didn't feel like I wouldn't be happy anywhere else."

This quarter, all sororities and fraternities held a formal recruitment, opposed to deferred rush they had last fall. Deferred rush required all participants to have completed at least 12 units before rushing. Formal rush was held in winter last year, in which all students were invited to participate.

Last winter, 186 women registered for recruitment, compared to the 291 women who registered this year, according to statistics from the department of Greek affairs.

Fraternities will conclude their efforts to calm the public were complicated by the fact that the officials have divided up in 90 medical assistance professionals throughout this country, government is ready for whatever happens.

"We have 7,000 medical professionals throughout this country, divided up in 90 medical assistance teams, ready to go in to any particular state or locality in order to assist the state and local health officials,"

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**ANTHRAX continued from page 3**

antrax — eating food tainted with it, being exposed to it through an open wound or inhaling it. The latter poses the greatest health risk, yet thousands of spores must be inhaled to contract the disease.

"New York Mayor Rudy Giuliani said Sunday that a police officer who retrieved the tainted letter from NBC News offices in Rockefeller Center and two lab technicians who handled it tested positive for anthrax exposure. All are being treated with antibiotics.

"Experts in bioterrorism and anthrax said bioterror specialists and technicians probably failed to take adequate safety precautions, such as wearing masks and gloves."

"It suggests they didn't treat the powdered material seriously because there are definitely ways to secure a suspicious package," said Raymond Zilmakas, a senior scientist at California's Monterey Institute of International Studies who specializes in biological weapons.

Bush administration officials' efforts to calm the public were complicated by the fact that the officials seemed to know almost nothing about the source of the anthrax scare.

"All we know is that it is a terrorist act, because anybody that would do this is trying to create terror, trying to create fear in the American public, and that of course is not acceptable," Thompson said.

"I think most people ended up in the house that best fits them," Blevins said.

Between weekly sorority events and studying for midterms, Blevins said she has learned to manage her time wisely. Although at times it feels as if she never has a moment to herself, she feels joining a sorority has made the adjustment of being away from a home a little more comfortable.

"It's intimidating coming to a school and not knowing anyone," Blevins said. "But I feel a part of something now, and that makes this whole college thing a little less scary."