Bow to the sushi god: How hard can it be to serve raw fish — find out, 6

Immigrants beware: U.S. needs stricter rules, 8

TODAY'S WEATHER
High: 69°
Low: 49°

Wednesday, November 7, 2001

Mustang Daily
Volume LXVI, Number 40, 1916-2001

Homecoming's a 'joke'

By Whitney Kobrin
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Most students will drop classes they don't like or can't fit into their schedule, but they might not anticipate being asked by the professor to drop the class voluntarily. This was just the case for some Theatre 430 students this quarter.

Morgan Engel, an English senior, was one of the students asked to drop the class.

With the 15 available seats taken and 13 additional students hoping to crash, Stage Design has never been in such high demand, said Tim Dugan, theatre professor.

Dugan said the theatre department faculty discussed the potential problem of high demand because the class is a graduation requirement, but they had no idea how many students would need to take it this quarter. When he was faced with the large number of students on the first day of classes, he was forced to find a fair way of handling the situation on the spot.

"We have never had to deal with this before," Dugan said. "Usually between 10 and 13 students register for the course on average."

Al Schnupp, head of the theatre and dance department, said the priority.

"If that was going to have been an option, I would have liked to know about it ahead of time," Engel said. "It's a good thing I didn't need the class to graduate, but I guess that would have given me a priority." Dugan said the theatre department is feeling the impact of having recently become a major and the results of expanded enrollment at Cal Poly.

"Everybody is faced with a growing environment and we all do the best we can," Dugan said.

While he doesn't want to discourage students from trying to register for the course, Dugan does want to stress the importance of planning ahead, and allowing time for building student dorms to improve old walkways, Cal Poly fits in well with San Luis Obispo's never-ending construction.

But some travel agents are saying the attacks 'devastate' SLO's travel agencies tourism.

Local travel agencies feel the wrath of terrorism

By Jacob Jackson
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

The four plane crashes orchestrated by terrorists on Sept. 11 caused a wave of destruction more than 3,000 miles away from San Luis Obispo County. But for Bob Random and other local travel agents, the planes may just as well have landed in their front yards.

"It's been absolutely devastating to us," Random said of the attack's effect on local travel agencies. "This was the last stab in the chest to my business."

Random's agency, Random Travel of Los Osos, is one of many in the county that has seen a significant drop in business in the two months since the attacks.

"In the first 10 days after the attacks, we lost three to four months' worth of commission," said Dick Weiss, who works at Cayucos Travel.

"And it'll be another two months before things are back like they were before," Weiss said he is afraid several travel agencies will go out of business.

"Many agencies have had to scale their business way down, let some people go," he said. "Marginal travel agencies may go out of business."

But some travel agents are saying the worst is finally over.

"We had a significant drop-off, just like everyone around here has," said John O'Regan of San Simeon Travel in Cambria. "But it's already starting to come back."

O'Regan said business travel has come back completely, but leisure travel is taking longer to bounce back.

O'Regan and Random have both bravely continued to travel on flights since the attacks, and said they liked what they saw.

"It was the way I've always wanted it to be," Random said. "Prices were a little bit cheaper, security has been beefed up. And airports are always incredibly crowded, but there were probably one-eighth as many people out the hillside than before."

From building student dorms to being fabulated off site and will be erected on site at a future date.

By Whitney Kobrin
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Construction seems like it is everywhere in San Luis Obispo. There is hardly a street, sidewalk or parking lot left untouched. Even Cal Poly hasn't escaped the presence of bulldozers.

One project soon to be finished includes the replacement of a leaking gas line. The gas line being replaced runs from Career Services in front of Cuesta Avenue up to Tahoe Road by the Cal Poly Foreman Mike Seaman (orange vest) and owner Jose Herrera (inside cab), work Monday on digging out the hillside in preparation for a basement foundation. Most building walls are being fabricated off site and will be erected on site at a future date.

By Lacie Grimshaw
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Construction seems like it is everywhere in San Luis Obispo. There is hardly a street, sidewalk or parking lot left untouched. Even Cal Poly hasn't escaped the presence of bulldozers.

From building student dorms to improving old walkways, Cal Poly fits in well with San Luis Obispo's never-ending construction.

Smaller construction projects at Cal Poly were started before the beginning of fall quarter in order to be completed in time for students' arrival, but many are just now ending.

see THEATER, page 9

see TOURISM, page 11
Meth labs continue to haunt SLO County

By Kat Corey
Mustang Daily Staff Writer

The war on drugs continues in San Luis Obispo County as two methamphetamine labs were uncovered in Arroyo Grande Oct. 16.

Eight people were arrested in the search and were charged with the illegal manufacture of controlled substances, said Sgt. Ron Hastie of the SLO County Sheriff’s Department.

At one location, chemicals and lab apparatus were found, along with enough material to make approximately 50 pounds of meth — a street value of $375,000, according to a sheriff’s department press release.

Several toxic dumps were found at the other lab, where extracted chemicals in the manufacturing process were disposed of, Hastie said.

Two homes were also searched in connection to the suspects.

Investigators seized some items and one arrest was made for possession, but they were not identified as labs, Hastie said.

Meth is becoming almost as popular as marijuana, and the production is growing in the area, Hastie said.

“A majority of our time is spent investigating the sale and manufacturing of methamphetamine,” he said.

Methamphetamine is not the only problem, Hastie said. A week earlier, one ecstasy lab was uncovered in Oceano, where investigators located 8,600 pills.

Stephen Baldonado, a horticulture senior

“Ecstasy is as easy to get here as marijuana,” said Sgt. Rocky Miller of the San Luis Obispo Police Department said he used to supervise a unit in 1992 and 1993 that dealt with narcotics. He said methamphetamine was coming into San Luis Obispo even back then.

Another recent construction project was the addition of a brick walkway onto Via Carras, the road that connects North and South Perimeter. The newly laid pavers, directly across from building 60, were a safety precaution, said Mark Hunter, associate director of facilities services. Although the road uses speed bumps to slow traffic coming onto the street, the pavers were an attractive and effective way to signal vehicles that they’re approaching a pedestrian area.

Stephen Baldonado, a horticulture senior

“This single installment of pavers, which started in mid-August, cost Cal Poly about $96,000, Hunter said.

Like the gas line construction, this project is also being funded by Special Repairs, said Bonnie Lowe, contract analyst.

Although the walkway construction is basically complete as of this week, future Cal Poly plans call for more pavers to be installed, along with benches, open space and landscaping. Hunter said. In Cal Poly’s Master Plan, bricks are supposed to be set in every roadway used by pedestrians, he said.

Pahlow said the replacement of the line would cost Cal Poly a little over $128,000 and is funded by Special Repairs.

The gas line construction started a week before the quarter, but construction was stopped for the Week of Welcome and the first week of school to help alleviate any added confusion during the start of school, Pahlow said. The project should come to an end next week, he said.

Sgt. Rocky Miller of the San Luis Obispo Police Department said he

“The places where construction is being done are places where they have to make connections with other buildings.”

Bob Pahlow

Assistant director of engineering services

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Bob Pahlow

Assistant director of engineering services

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Islamic agency says reports of Al Qaeda connection are false

By Niko Dugan
The Associated Press

(C-WIRE) COLUMBIA, Mo. — Islamic American Relief Agency spokesman Omar Moad said an article posted on the U.S. News and World Report Web site about the Columbia, Mo., group is an attempt to alienate Muslim Americans.

According to the article, a former senior American official told the news magazine that "intelligence reports indicated that the relief agency had provided funds to affiliated groups in Africa that employed people with suspected ties to terrorist groups, including Osama bin Laden's Al Qaeda network."

A representative from the U.S. Treasury Department declined to comment on whether any investigations were taking place.

The article alluded to a possible IARA connection to Al Qaeda, because of the Senate probe said Ziad Khalil, who worked for the company that leased the agency's Web site's domain name, furnished a satellite telephone to coordinate the bombings of U.S. embassies in Tanzania and Kenya in 1998.

The article also stated that in December 1999, the U.S. Agency for International Development tracked $220,000 for $4.2 million to the organization. Although there was no official explanation, according to the report, a U.S. official said continuing the funding "would be contrary to the national defense and foreign policy interests of the United States."

Moad said the article has not affected his organization's cause. A total of 30 suspicious packages have been found in the German town of Neumuenster. Two have tested positive for anthrax spores. The packages were scattered around the town and in a nearby forest. It is uncertain if the U.S. soldiers had shipped them through the mail.

"We have never been contacted by anyone concerning our organization," Moad said. "The report in the U.S. News and World Report is an attempt to discredit or cause the charity because they don't correspond to any facts. They used unnamed sources to make allegations."

Omar Moad
spokesman for the Islamic American Relief Agency

Wednesday, November 7, 2001 3

National & International News

Senate anthrax cleanup delayed
WASHINGTON — Plans to fumigate the Hart Office Building, where some Senate members have their offices, with chlorine dioxide gas in order to kill anthrax spores has been put on hold. Experts are debating whether the method would be effective on such a large scale, an Environmental Protection Agency spokesman said. More incremental processes have been suggested.

The office building will remain closed until the decontamination is complete. It was shut down after Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle received an anthrax-tainted letter Oct. 15.

Two Senate members are preparing to introduce legislation to increase U.S. defenses against terrorism. Some Democrats from the House have offered legislation that would allow the families of those killed by anthrax to receive federal compensation and pursuit legal claims. President Bush will address the public Thursday on administrative efforts to prevent anthrax attacks and other types of attacks.

In the past month, four people have been killed by anthrax and another 13 have been infected.

— Reuters

Polygamy Porter denied billboard
SALT LAKE CITY — Regan Outdoor, a Utah billboard company, has refused to run ads for Wasatch Beers of Park City, Utah. The proposed ad is for their new product, "Polygamy Porter," which bears the logo, "Who have not one."

"The objective is to have fun, not to be offensive, and sell beer, all at the same time," said Wausieh founder Greg Schief. "Polygamy is part of the heritage here. We thought it was fun fare."

Wasatch Beers has marketed products and run ads that have been called fun at Mormons in the past, including one that teased Mormons for not wearing and another that claimed that its "Superior Ale" was "The other local religion."

File sharing remains active on Internet
LOS ANGELES — Despite the shutdown of Napster in July, Internet users have continued to share billions of files on alternative services. These alternative sources include Kazaa, MusicCity and Grokster, all of which use software licensed by FastTrack of Amsterdam and share the same network.

These services had a 20 percent usage share from September to October, hitting 1.81 billion media files last month. A Webroot analysis has said that in November the number of users logged on at the same time will probably surpass the 1.75 million simultaneous users that Napster had during its peak. In October, the network generally had 1.3 million users at any given time.

Some of the services allow users to make money from files in addition to music. On Oct. 3, 28 music and movie companies, including MusicCity, Grokster and FastTrack, which also maintains Kazaa, for "massive copyright infringement. But Webroot predicts that the lawsuit will increase consumer usage.

— Reuters

International Briefs
Africa
BANGUI, Central African Republic — In the newest clash since an attempted coup in May, Lubokon-backed presidential guards and rebel troops showered each other with artillery shells and mortar bombs Tuesday.

The chaos appears to have begun in response to a bid by President Ange-Felix Patasse's guards to arrest an army chief, General Francois Bezzi. Bezzi's forces control a large part of the Central African Republic, including Oubangui. One man has been reported wounded.

Libya has sent troops and military equipment to help Patasse's efforts. Libya also helped President Patasse in his July 5th day election, and some soldiers who are loyal to former army ruler Andre Koleoga.

The United Nations and the Organization of African Unity have been sponsoring talks and negotiations.

— Reuters

Europe
BERLIN — Germany's security council has accepted a U.S. request for up to 3,000 troops to aid in anti-terrorism efforts against Afghanistan. The request included special forces, biologists, chemical and weapons personnel who have been prepared.

Ground troops would not be included.

The deployment awaits the approval of the German parliament, which is expected Wednesday. But not all members of the parliament are supportive of military measures against Afghanistan. If approved, the troops will remain at U.S. disposal for one year.

Australia, Turkey, France and other countries have also offered military support to the United States.

— BBC News

Europe
TEKETERBINGEN, Russia, and BERLIN — Ahrains has been dropped in Russia, Germany, Lithuania and Pakistan.

In Russia, six bags of unclassified, diplomatic mail received by the U.S. consulate in Yekaterinberg, were tested for anthrax on Oct. 26 by the recommendation of the United States. The results remained negative, but a more recent test was reported to be positive for one of the samples. Some of the other samples has not yet been determined.

One package sent to the labor office in the German state of Thueringia tested positive for anthrax spores.

A total of 30 suspicious packages have been found in the German town of Neumuenster. Two have tested positive for anthrax spores. The packages were scattered around the town and in a nearby forest. It is uncertain if the U.S. soldiers had shipped them through the mail.

Lithuania and Pakistan have also reported anthrax findings.

— Reuters

Middle East
BAGRAM, Afghanistan — The Associated Press has quoted several sources that say they have captured several key towns in the way to Mazare-e-Sharif with the help of U.S. bombing. It was their first reported significant advance against the Taliban.

Defense Secretary Rumsfeld has not confirmed the captures and has said that an announcement will wait until there is a pause in fighting. If the claims are true, opposition forces are still dozens of miles away from Mazare-e-Sharif and must still pass mountainous terrain to reach the town. Opposition forces have complained that, although helpful, U.S. bombings are not heavy enough.

Taliban positions north of Kabul have not been hit by U.S. forces.

An opposition spokesman said that Tuesday's strikes killed 30 Taliban soldiers and seven other Taliban soldiers to detect opposition forces. He also said that five opposition fighters were killed and nine were wounded in the fighting. The reports could not be independently confirmed.

— Associated Press

Briefs compiled from various news services by Mustang Daily custom delivery service Anne Guilford.
Bush limits public access to Presidents' records

By Grace Bloodwell

(BUO NEL.S, MustaD Daily

WASHINGTON — President Bush's order Monday granting former presidents greater authority to withhold records requested by historians and other researchers is causing discontent among academics, who say the government is illegitimately blocking access to valuable resources. The order is a modification of the Presidential Records Act of 1978, which requires disclosure of particular presidential records 12 years after presidents have left office.

Bush and White House officials say these measures are being put in place to ensure that no information will be released which could lead to a breach in national security. But some historians and scholars see the order as a smoke screen for the Bush administration's desire to conceal potentially embarrassing records from past administrations.

The records, scholars claim, contain evidence that would assist a terrorist attack. Some historians point out that there are strict exemptions that keep important information protected from the public, and that these restrictions are sufficient to protect sensitive information without Bush's new order. There are good reasons to worry about what Bush is doing. He was trying to restrict the release of papers before Sept. 11, said assistant professor Barry C. Burden.

The papers Bush refers to are documents from former President Ronald Reagan's administration. The release of some 68,000 records from Reagan's administration has been delayed three times, and Thursday's order may suspend release for an additional 90 days. "Maybe the interest of national security was being invoked in Bush's attempts to withhold documents prior to Sept. 11, but we don't know for sure," Burden said. Sept. 11 has made (Bush's) order easier to implement. Now it looks less like the actions of a Republican trying to protect another Republican.

There is concern over the implications of withholding presidential documentation. Assistant professor of government Bear F. Braumoeller said withholding information may not always be in the best interest of the public. "The Presidential Records Act has to balance a legitimate government need for secrecy against the public's legitimate right to know what its government is doing," he said.

Braumoeller said government officials may use the order as an additional means to block necessary public exposure of government secrets. "The order in fact pushes the balance substantially toward the government's side by creating serious impediments to public access. No academic could be happy about it—that's predictable."

Bruce Craig, director of the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History, told the Chronicle of Higher Education that he anticipates a lawsuit challenging the order in the near future. In anticipation of such a challenge, White House officials have said that scholars would be allowed to see if they believe specific documents have been withheld without good cause.

Opposition leader airlifted from Afghanistan

By Rajiv Chandrasekaran

(WIRE) QUETTA, Pakistan — The U.S. extraction of a prominent Pashtun tribal commander from Afghanistan suggests that efforts to build an alliance of southern Afghans against the Taliban militia have proved more difficult than expected, fellow tribal officials said Tuesday.

The commander, Hamid Karzai, had spent about three weeks stealthily traveling from village to village in a mountainous region of south-central Afghanistan to round up support for a coalition government to replace the Taliban. Over the weekend, Karzai asked the United States, which has provided him arms and other supplies, to pluck him out of Afghanistan with a helicopter and return him to Pakistan, Defense Secretary Donald Rumsfeld said. The U.S. military obliged with an extrac­tion mission Sunday, Rumsfeld said in Washington Tuesday that Karzai wanted to be removed, along with some top commanders, so they could consult with officers outside Afghanistan, although he indicated that Karzai intended to return when the meetings conclude.

One U.S. official said Karzai asked to be lifted out after "taking a little heat from the locals." He said Karzai had made some progress in persuading local Taliban leaders to consider defecting from the Taliban. The mission never was expected to be easy, tribal officials here said, but it appears to be tougher than anticipated.

Karzai and several supporters were attacked by Taliban soldiers Thursday evening as they were talking to a group of women. U.S. military officials estimated that as many as 10 contingents of Taliban soldiers were dispatched to scour the hills of Uruzgan province for Karzai. "It has gotten more difficult to convince the moderate Taliban and the tribal leaders to oppose the Taliban leaders," said Janabi Sayeb, a leader of the Popalzai clan, of which Karzai is the most prominent elder. Sayeb said tribal officials inside Afghanistan have expressed fear over supporting a grand council, known as a loya jirga. "They know that supporting a loya jirga is an offense punishable by death," Sayeb said.

Karzai's relatives said his campaign is going fast—time—and that he's still in Afghanistan. In audio interviews with CNN and the BBC Tuesday via satellite telephone, Karzai himself chided that he was in southern Afghanistan. Other tribal leaders contended Karzai is back in Quetta, a Pakistani city near the Afghan border where he has a home. Some tribal leaders said Karzai is being evasive about his whereabouts for security reasons. Others said he doesn't want to face "Hammid is more of a political person than a combatant who stays up in the hills for months at a time," said one tribal official.

Articulate and polished, Karzai, 46, served as a deputy foreign minister in a pre-Taliban government in the early 1990s. He is a descendant of a noble family that once ruled in what is now the Taliban heartland, the Pashtun-dominated area south of Kabul, and he is close to Afghanistan's exiled former king, Mohammed Zahir Shah, who also has shown his support behind a grand council to create a new government. Some tribal leaders question Karzai's association with the United States.

"There is a growing distrust of America because of the bombing," Sayeb said. "It is not wise to be to been seen as being too friendly to them."
Life is hard without balance.

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Although it looks like an incredibly simple process — slicing strips of fish onto a bed of rice — sushi isn't as easy to prepare as it looks.

In traditional Japanese culture, the sushi master is one of the most revered and honored professions in the country. It is only after years of training that a sushi chef is qualified to become a sushi master. Sushi masters are the people who train others to prepare and create the Japanese cuisine, according to the Healthy Me Web site.

P.C. Chang of Uni Teriyaki and Sushi in Grover Beach said that it took him many years of training to become a sushi chef, and still many more to become a sushi master. He spent more than three years training with a chef at the restaurant before he was allowed to prepare sushi.

According to the California Sushi Academy Web site, there is a lack of well-trained sushi chefs in the United States because of a tightening of immigration laws and an increase in the number of Japanese restaurants.

The education offered at the CSA in Venice Beach includes Japanese knife handling, creating dishes, the culture of food in Japan, nutrition and sanitation.

The education offered at the CSA in Venice Beach includes Japanese knife handling, creating dishes, the culture of food in Japan, nutrition and sanitation. Nori, seaweed, and Chirashi-Zushi is a variety of ingredients on top of, or mixed, with a bed of rice, he said.

"Because there isn't a school for sushi making, we apply at a restaurant and become an apprentice after watching the chefs," Hidehiko said.

During his five-year period of training, Hidehiko learned all of the techniques and styles of creating sushi, but was permitted to only watch the procedures and not touch the fish.

After he had watched the techniques of the sushi master, he was educated in the methods of knife handling and learned to cut the ingredients in different ways to enhance the flavors. Next, he learned to clean the fish, allowing him his first opportunity to touch them. Hidehiko said he started making sushi after he had successfully advanced through all the previous stages. The techniques and styles he learned became more and more difficult, Hidehiko said.

"The American style of sushi is different from the Japanese style of sushi," Hidehiko said. "I practice both."

Hidehiko said many of the American rolls, like California rolls or Rock 'N Roll rolls, aren't offered in Japan. Japanese sushi chefs adhere to a more traditional set of guidelines and ingredients.

Much of the training Hidehiko went through is also offered at the CSA. Some of the courses offered include training in nutrition, rice cooking, handling knives, cutting fish and vegetables, broiling, frying, steaming, making and handling sushi, varieties of sushi, rice balls, rolled sushi, raw fish, seasoned fish, sushi terminology and presentation.
Recipe of the Week

Honey Wheat Bread

2 1/2 cups warm water
1 package dry yeast
1/4 cup honey
1/4 cup packed brown sugar
1 stick softened butter
3/4 teaspoon salt
1 1/2 cups wheat flour
1 1/2 cups rolled oats
4 cups bread machine flour

Preheat oven to 375 degrees Fahrenheit. Combine all ingredients and knead for seven minutes or until dough is no longer wet, but smooth. Let dough rise until it has doubled in size. Shape dough into loaf or mini loaves, depending on preference. Let bread double in size again. Bake for approximately one hour, or until brown and crusty on top.

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M Meredith Rogers

FOOD & politics

More than 16 stud­
ies have linked
cow's milk consump­
tion to prostate cancer. Why is it
that so few men know of this
strong connection? Answer:
the dairy industry is large,
powerful and uses its political
power to prevent the release of
profit-hurting information.

More than $300 million is
spent annually by the dairy
industry paying doctors, dieti­
tians and researchers to push
their products. Furthermore,
drinking milk is deeply
embedded in our culture, and
people are very resistant to
change. Anyone who ques­
tions the virtues of drinking
bovine fluids is dismissed as a
quack, or one who has animal
rights on their agenda.

Indeed, dairy is allocated its
own space on the Food Guide
Pyramid, a theoretical guide
to optimal health. But does
anyone doubt that the dairy
industry was slipping mone­
tary favors in the pockets of
the panelists who created the
dietary guidelines? Cow's milk

studies are not conclusive.
Some researchers believe that
calcium itself, at high levels of
consumption, promotes
prostate cancer by depleting
protective levels of vitamin
D. Still, the correlation war­
rants attention, yet I doubt it
is mentioned in the doctor's
office, nor has it ever made
the 6 o'clock news.

The implication by the
USDA's Food Guide Pyramid
that dairy is necessary for
good health has no scientific
basis, and I am surprised that
more doctors and dietitians
did not discourage their
patients from drinking milk.
Aside from being linked to
prostate cancer, milk has also
been linked to breast cancer.
Ovarian cancer, heart disease
and insulin-dependent dia­
brres. Although the dairy
industry would have us
believe that our bones will
crumble if we stop drinking
milk, too much animal pro­
tein in a diet is a much bigger
contributor to osteoporosis
than the so-called calcium

"Worldwide, the incidence of prostate cancer is much higher in regions where dairy consumption is high..."
Since the Sept. 11 attacks there has been a growing concern over foreign visitors coming to this country! First and foremost, the terrorists had to get into the United States. If our country had tighter immigration standards, these terrorists may not have had access to flight training and, in turn, wouldn't have attacked.

According to the Immigration and Naturalization Service Web site, immigrants have to go through a series of steps to enter the country. Upon arrival at U.S. ports-of-entry, aliens must show immigration officials certain documents, and the officials must determine why the alien is coming to this country. Next, the length of stay is determined and the person can proceed to customs. If entry is denied, immigrants can appeal to the Board of Immigration Appeals. This entry process, excluding the appeals process, usually takes less than one minute. Hence lies the problem. Immigrants are allowed into this country based on the basis of one immigration official's choice, which takes less than one minute to consider. Regulations need to be tightened.

Since the attacks, I will willingly say that we need to do more in-depth background checks on people attempting to fly into this country. Going even more against the ideals of civil liberty groups, immigrants from certain countries should be scrutinized to a greater level. Normally this situation would not be necessary, but considering the events of Sept. 11, this is not an attack on immigrants. The civil liberty groups that criticize stricter entry rules need to consider the difference between an immigrant who has successfully entered the country and is living here and one who has entered the country for admission to America. One group, the U.S. nationals, has specific rights the others do not. These rules aren't infringing on the rights of legal immigrants.

President Bush is pushing for increasingly strict standards regarding immigration and has created a new task force—the Foreign Terrorist Tracking Task Force—to weed out "harmful" aliens. Bush said the task force will try to determine the difference between "well-intentioned visitors and those who would use the United States to do harm." This is a step in the right direction.

We do not need to target certain ethnic groups, but we do need to be aware of immigrants from certain countries that the United States has less than perfect relations with. If immigrants have a clear background check, let them in. We're just making it better for everyone, especially the immigrants who live in the United States. If immigrants have something to worry about in their past, then so do we. As Americans, we have the choice to let immigrants into this country.

"The land of the free and the home of the brave" will no longer have these haggling rights if entry to the United States is slowly destroying us.

Lyndsay Lundgren is a journalism senior and Mustang Daily staff writer.

Opinion

USA needs to screen foreign visitors more carefully

Sonia Sz其中一个

Editorial:

Michael Hickey is a professor of communications at Texas Tech University. He specializes in political communications and has written extensively on the political use of the Internet. His most recent book is "The Internet and Political Communication." He is the author of "The Internet and Political Communication," published by Rowman & Littlefield Publishers Inc., and is currently working on a new book about the political use of the Internet.

The Internet has become an increasingly powerful tool for political campaigns. Its ability to reach large numbers of people at a low cost has made it a popular choice for candidates and political groups.

On the one hand, the Internet offers many benefits. It allows candidates to reach a broader audience than traditional media. It also allows for more personalized messages that can be tailored to individual voters.

On the other hand, there are concerns about the Internet's impact on the political process. One concern is that it can lead to an increase in negative campaigning. Another concern is that it can create an echo chamber, where people only hear from those who agree with them.

In conclusion, the Internet offers many benefits to political campaigns. However, it is important to be aware of the potential drawbacks and to use the Internet ethically in order to ensure a fair and open political process.

Letter to the Editor

Readers comment on Buzz, the anonymous columnist

Dear Buzz,

It is only your first column, and here I go generating negative feedback already. Actually before I get to that, I want to say props on a good idea, one that may be overdue in our post-9/11 world.

So here's what I don't get, Buzz. If you are a fan of The Shield, or at least a reader, why are you referring to the anonymous author as "he"? Is it because that dry wit could only come from a male perspective? News flash, Buzz! The Shielder is written by various New Times contributors—whomever feels like writing it at that week, according to Glen Starkey. Last time I checked, The New Times is an equal opportunity employer.

Megan Leitz is a journalism senior.

Editor,

I am writing to offer the advice, SWAT BUZZ! I noticed that letters to the editor are not signed, so do you print a column where the author is anonymous? If "the Buzz" has something worth saying, let them say it openly. It's easy to comment, it takes character to own up to it.

Kevin Cumblidge is a physics senior.

Letter policy

Mustang Daily reserves the right to edit letters for grammar, profanity and length. Please limit length to 250 words.

Letters should include the writer's full name, major and class standing.

By mail:

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Top 5 reasons to read our opinion page:

1. It's the symbolism of the whole thing.
2. All educated people read a newspaper's editorial pages.
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"She sounds so bad; I thought it was a bay."
A look back at Bush vs. Gore, one year later

By Bill Beaver

The Daily Princetonian

(LATE) PRINCETON, N.J. — While millions of Americans are headed for the polls Tuesday to cast their vote for candidates — from governors to congressmen to city councilmen — there will be no punch marks or lever pulled for presidential candidates this year.

A year after one of the most contested presidential elections in history, few Americans seem to remember the turmoil of Bush vs. Gore.

It was an election many analysts said would raise the new president with illegitimacy and contaminate the Supreme Court with partisanship. But after the shock and anger stemming from the attacks on Sept. 11, America has become a united, patriotic country, proof of its political institutions and leader, President George W. Bush.

“I think the irony is that an election that seemed fated to give us a president who would be deemed illegitimate is virtually forgotten,” said political professor Fred Greenstein, an expert on the American presidency.

Even before Sept. 11, Bush was the beneficiary of the “tally around the president” effect that regularly occurs in times of international crisis and has the highest public approval ratings in the history of the presidency,” Greenstein said.

Last year, like the election 200 years earlier, the presidential voting was deadlocked. Two candidates claimed victory; the winner was ultimately chosen not by the people, but by the members of one branch of the federal government.

Though Jefferson’s victory in the House of Representatives over Aaron Burr in 1800 hallowed the demise of the Federalists and started the Jeffersonian-Republican dynasty of the early 19th century, many today doubt Bush’s success in the election of 2000 will be as seminal a point in American political history.

“Future events may lend historical significance to the election of 2000,” politics professor Keith Whittington said. “If, for example, the Republicans do well in the next few election cycles — keep the presidency, tilt the balance in the Senate, solidify their majority in the House — from the 2000 election may look like a major turning point — the end of divided government and the beginning of a period of Republican dominance.

“So, at this point, that doesn’t seem very likely,” he said.

Whatever the long-term significance of the election and the place it assumes in history books, some political analysts say there are several lingering effects.

“The election of 2000 will undoubtedly be remembered primarily for the unprecedented legal fight that followed it and the Supreme Court’s intervention to end the dispute,” Whittington said. “It reflects the importance of the judiciary in modern politics and the willingness of the modern Supreme Court to wade into political conflicts.”

Though Whittington argues that the Supreme Court seems to have found its way into partisan politics through the election, how partisan the Court and judicial branch has become is still debated.

Last year many analysts made grim predictions for the Supreme Court.

“I tend to view the Scalia-led majority opinion in relation to the Florida election process during the 2000 presidential elections as dubious to the point of scandalous, seemingly inconsistent with the conservative view of federalism, and suspiciously linked to the promotion of a partisan political outcome,” said Wilson School professor Richard Falk during the visit of Supreme Court Justice Antonin Scalia last February. “All in all, such perceptions, which seem widely shared, definitely have diminished the stature of the Court.”

Today, the Court seems overshadowed by larger issues and does not appear to have been adversely affected by the conservative Princetion University professors.

Even now, the Senate and House of Representatives are fighting over the federal employment of airline baggage screeners — but it is not about more security. Embedded in the Senate and House versions of air security legislation is not a fight about federal employees, but the fundamental question of the role of government that fits into the hands-on Democratic policies and laissez-faire Republican principles.

Though many political analysts agree that Bush vs. Gore seems forgotten in the wake of Sept. 11, most say the election of 2000 served to highlight partisan politics in American elections.

“What the Supreme Court decided, in the end, was that we should be governed by John Ashcroft, Donald Rumsfeld and Richard Cheney,” said Wilson School professor Stanley Kurt. “It should remind us that democracy is much as is at stake in presidential politics — and that partisan politics are the name of the game.”

Others acknowledge that partisanship has grown since the election, but deny the implications of the election.

“The election otherwise seems fairly forgettable,” Whittington said.

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WINTER 2002 CURRICULUM

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<tr>
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<td>Psychology of Women</td>
<td>L. King</td>
<td>MW 2:10-4:00 p.m.</td>
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<td>Women Writers</td>
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<td>P. Mallin</td>
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WINTER Elective Courses

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Bay Bridge anchorages reinforced to protect against attacks

By Miliekkii Org

(U-WIRE) BERKELEY — Government and public agencies are rapidly trying to fortify insecure areas on the Bay Bridge to withstand a possible terrorist attack after a local scientist pointed out a key vulnerability. Even before last week's warning from Caltrans that Bridge anchorages may be targeted by terrorists, Caltrans workers were toiling around the Bay Bridge more than it was three weeks ago.

"The security of the bridge is 10 times more than it was three weeks ago," said Wattenburg.

Suspension cables may be targeted by terrorists, Caltrans workers were toiling around the Bay Bridge more than it was three weeks ago.

Wattenburg consulted with Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory structural engineers to determine whether the cables are vulnerable in a particular anchorage house. Wattenburg said he called the government's attention to an unprotected anchorage house on the San Francisco side of the Bay Bridge on Beale Street.

Caltrans and the California Highway Patrol then worked together to reinforce the concrete blocks, in addition to installing concrete barriers, fencing and security cameras and reinforcing key columns. Other anchorage supports, such as the one partially planted on Treasure Island, were deemed less vulnerable.

Highway patrol spokesperson Shawn Chase said there is now no way terrorists could gain access to the anchorage house; the area is now completely inaccessible. Roads around Beale Street have been shut down and armed guards regularly patrolled the grounds.

"The security of the bridge is 10 times more than it was three weeks ago," Wattenburg said, adding that he has no qualms about driving over the Bay Bridge twice a day.

Three weeks ago, the threat of damage to weak anchorage supports was "100 times more dangerous" than the threat of a plane, boat or car bomb damaging the bridge, Wattenburg said.

"The security of the bridge is 10 times more than it was three weeks ago," said Wattenburg.

"It's as secure as it can be," Chase said.

Bay Bridge anchorages reinforced to protect against attacks

Arkansas State fraternity suspended for four years due to hazing

By Jerrieka Hutchison

The Fraternity

(U-WIRE) STATE UNIVERSITY, Ark. — The Sigma Phi Epsilon fraternity at Arkansas State University has been suspended for four years as punishment for a hazing incident that happened at a pledge retreat in October.

According to Dwaine Scott, assistant dean of judicial affairs, the suspension is effective immediately and includes all on- and off-campus activities until 2005.

The sanctions are pending on appeal, Scott said.

The hazing incident took place at a pledge retreat in Heber Springs, Ark. Kyle Price, a sophomore undeclared major, suffered from alcohol poisoning.

"We don't know what we're doing to about their house. It's the nation's call, since it's their property," said Roger Lee, dean of student affairs.

"We don't know what we're doing to about their house. It's the nation's call, since it's their property," said Roger Lee, dean of student affairs.

"In the future, we will assure that similar violations will not occur," said Roger Lee.

The Sigma Phi Epsilon chapter is the largest in the United States.

The fraternity has been in trouble in the past for fights both on and off campus, according to reports from the University Police Department.

The national office must submit a written report to the national office of a pledge program and retreat activities that will assure that similar violations will not occur in the future.

The sanctions are pending on appeal on the ASU campus has been punished for hazing. According to Lee, the Omega Psi Phi fraternity will complete a four-year suspension this year following an alleged hazing incident and fight in 1997.

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Cadets prepare for retaking of Kabul

By William Branigin

THE WASHINGTON POST

(WIRE) DASHTAK, Afghanistan — At the command of their instructor, the two black-uniformed cadets sat on the ground and went at each other, demonstrating a series of leaps, spins, kicks, punches and grips, techniques drawn from judo and kung fu for defending themselves and subduing attackers.

"Our main purpose is to keep order in Kabul," said one of the cadets, Abdal Wusiat, 20, who is nearing the end of a three-year officer's training course at a police academy here run by the loose coalition of rebel factions known as the Northern Alliance. "We are trying to be ready.

He and about 80 other young men, high school graduates between 18 and 22, are part of a long-term plan by the alliance to capture the Afghan capital from the hard-line Islamic Taliban movement. As U.S. warplanes pounded Taliban positions on the front lines north of Kabul, the alliance is pressing ahead with plans for an offensive that it hopes will take its forces to the outskirts of Kabul. Then, if all goes well, alliance officials said, they intend to send police into the capital to maintain order. The cadets are part of a recurrent parade of the chaotic and looting that marked the city's capture in 1992 by mujahedin guerrillas, including some of the fighters who make up the alliance forces today.

"Our decision is to go to the door of Kabul. We have a responsibility to defend the people of Kabul," Yonus Qanooni, former interior minister in Kabul of Taliban fighters and their foreign allies from the capital, alliance officials said. If the Taliban or its foreign legion of Pakistanis, Arabs and warriors from other nations decides to make a stand in the city, the alliance may have to send in its fighters, the officials said.

"Our decision is to go to the door of Kabul," said Yonus Qanooni, the former interior minister in Kabul who now manages internal security for the alliance. "We have responsibility to defend the people of Kabul.

The cadets rise at 4 a.m. and must be in bed by 9 at night. Besides spending up to eight hours a day in the classroom, they are put through physical training for two hours a day on a rock-strewn field beside the Panjshir River. There, they match in formation, practice advancing in lines and perform martial arts exercises.

TOURISM

continued from page 1

at LAX as there usually are. It was quite pleasant," O'Regan said he felt much better after the security check than he ever had before.

"Obviously, it was much more detailed than usual, and that's the way it should be," he said. "This is the safest time to travel, ever, really, with security as tight as it is.

Unfortunately, much of the nation hasn't shared their optimism about flying.

"People are shell-shocked," Weiss said. "They'll eventually come out of their shell again, and get interested in doing what they were doing before the attacks. But most people just aren't there yet," Weiss said that among the effects of the attacks was an increased interest in domestic travel.

"It's back to being someone to fly if they don't want to," said Bob Marchette, who works for Silver Bay Tours of Mono Bay. "People will come back only when they are good and ready.

Most travel agencies are just trying to maintain the same level of customer service they always have offered, said Bell of Travel Time of Amoyo Grande.

"That's all you can do right now," she said.

Ashcroft blocks Oregon assisted suicide law

By Dan Eggan and Ceci Connolly

THE WASHINGTON POST

WASHINGTON — Attorney General John Ashcroft effectively blocked Oregon's landmark assisted suicide law Tuesday, authorizing federal investigators to patrol doctors who prescribe federally controlled drugs to help terminally ill patients die.

In a memorandum to Drug Enforcement Administration chief Asa Hutchinson, Ashcroft wrote that assisting in suicide is not a legitimate medical purpose under federal law, and said DEA agents should seek to revoke the drug licenses of Oregon physicians who help patients commit suicide.

The opinion, which reverses a 1998 administrative decision by former Attorney General Janet Reno, effectively bars Oregon physicians from legally prescribing narcotics to help patients commit suicide under the state's Death With Dignity Act, according to Oregon officials and medical experts. All 70 people known to have died under the law have taken federally controlled drugs such as the barbiturate secobarbital, state officials said.

Although Ashcroft's decision appears to leave open the possibility of using less powerful drugs not regulated by the DEA, Oregon officials and medical experts said the risk of harm to patients and difficulties for physicians would be too high.

Ashcroft's letter does not call for criminal prosecutions of physicians, but some predicted the decision would make doctors more hesitant to prescribe painkillers that could be used to commit suicide.

The assisted suicide order is the latest social policy decision by Ashcroft likely to please conservatives. The attorney general raised the ire of gun control groups by adopting a view of the Second Amendment advocated by the National Rifle Association, and has indicated a willingness to settle the federal government's lawsuit against the tobacco industry.

Kenney, a spokesman for Oregon Attorney General Hardy Myer (D), said the state would seek a court injunction today to prevent the DEA from acting on Ashcroft's memorandum. Sen. Ron Wyden, D-Ore., who personally opposed the assisted suicide law but has led efforts to block Congress from overturning it, said the opinion undermines the will of Oregon voters, who have twice approved assisted suicide in 1994 and 1997 referenda.

"I guess the Bush administration is frustrated by the inconvenience of the democratic process," Wyden said. "They have administratively gloved the hands of Oregon's voters in the trash." No other state has a law allowing assisted suicide.

News
Wednesday, November 7, 2001

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Thursday November 8th
11:00am - UU Hour Rally
6:00pm - Mock Rock at Farmers Market

Friday November 9th
11:00am - Laugh Olympics on Mott Gym Lawn

Saturday November 10th (The Big Day)
10:00am - Homecoming Parade Downtown
12:00pm-3:00pm - Mustang Corral Pre-game BBQ on Business lawn
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3:00pm - CAL POLY VS.
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