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Uncertain job market, economy scaring Poly grads

Cal Poly seniors anticipating difficulties in finding jobs after graduation

By Emily Schwartz
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Graduation has recently become associated with a feeling of fear rather than excitement, Bryan Archibald is feeling the fear. Archibald, a kinesiology senior, once looked forward to getting his career started after earning his bachelor's degree. But because of the declining economy and a seemingly scarce job market, he has changed his career path. Following graduation, he now plans to go on to get his master's degree to avoid the agony of finding a job. “It doesn't seem like there's many job opportunities right now,” Archibald said. “I'd rather get another couple years of education under my belt than have to face not getting a job.”

Journalism senior Tori Walsh anticipated having a job lined up after graduating in December, but after contacting more than a dozen public relations firms, she realized very few positions were available. Now, she doesn't expect a job until March or April. “It's out of my control,” Walsh said. “So I've accepted the fact that I won't be getting a job before the first of the year. I know that I'll find one eventually, it's just a question of when.”

By Whitney Kobrin
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Local schools admit a higher focus on patriotism since the Sept. 11 attacks, though intentional changes in curricula may not occur for a few more years. Julian Crocker, co-chairman of a survey panel of schools, said he didn't think the curriculum had changed significantly since Sept. 11 because it takes longer for those types of changes to be developed. Though there aren't formal changes, Crocker does think there is likely to be more emphasis on related topics. “Clearly there is more discussion about patriotism and American and democratic values now than there was prior to Sept. 11,” Crocker said.

Cerker said that many people are discussing issues depending on the materials that are addressed in the subjects they teach. For instance, social studies is going to be impacted by the event in a much more obvious way than a mathematics course would be, Crocker said.

“The type of patriotism we teach at the public schools is an education of the underlying values of the public, enforcing the democratic system by holding democratically elected student governments and stressing tolerance and alternative to violence,” Crocker said.

Croker noted that the historic role of the public schools is to create a literate citizenship to help students make informed judgments. It is difficult for a democratic government to be successful without literacy, he said. “We have these children in our care for six or seven hours each day,” Crocker said. “Our greatest role is to provide order and structure, offering certainty through a continued routine so that children feel safe at school.”

Crocker anticipates the effects of Sept. 11 will be long-term and the emphasis on world history and world geography will be stronger in units about the Middle East.

Craig Arceneaux, assistant professor in the political science department, said he has certainly tried to orient material toward these most recent issues in his classes. “I feel compelled to respond to the interests of the students,” Arceneaux said.

Arceneaux said the topic is pressing now, so we are forced to examine it, but at some point it may not be something we need to focus on. “We are helped to understand why we see PATRIOTISM, page 5

see PATRIOTISM, page 5
Students design touching ad campaign

By Whitney Kobrin

A student-created ad campaign played on the emotions of local residents, as well as Social Services.

Three students received awards yesterday at the County Board of Supervisors meeting. They were recognized as community partners helping with a need in the county through their work on an advertising campaign. The campaign is working to recruit foster and adoptive families for local children, said Anita Monyok, a social worker who worked directly with the student team.

"The ads caused a tremendous response, because they were visually captivating and utilized wonderful captions," Monyok said.

The three students are Tracy White, art and design alumni; Christopher Daniels, art and design alumni; and Renee Rupcich, art and design senior. While Daniels was out of the country and was unable to attend the board of supervisors meeting, both White and Rupcich were present.

"It was a very rewarding experience because of the passion I have for conceptual images and the power behind them," White said. "When that concept is applied to something that helps the community, we can see how powerful it becomes."

Rupcich said that a good deal of the work she did with White and Daniels involved watching them sell ideas they created. The project was beneficial because of the realistic job experience she gained, Rupcich said.

"We worked in real job situations and environments. Her experience on this project opened other opportunities as well. This project created a contact for me," Rupcich said. "I was asked to shoot additional pictures because people liked my images."

Monyok said Social Services couldn't have hired an advertising agency that would have done any better.

"I didn't think about recognition because I enjoyed working on the project so much," White said. "It's nice to feel recognized."

"The ads caused a tremendous response, because they were visually captivating and utilized wonderful captions."

Anita Monyok
county social worker

GRADUATE continued from page 1

are graduate programs for every major, Burrell said.

Some of the categories included engineering and computer science, education, art and fashion, agriculture and mathematics.

Many students also attended Graduate and Professional School Day to get a head start on the application process. Joy Winterlyn, a mathematics senior, is slated to graduate in the fall.

"I am trying to get everything done early and that is what the event is for," Winterlyn said. "We worked in real job situations and attended the event to try and find a single-subject teaching credential program."

"I am trying to get everything done this year so that I can have a relaxed final quarter," Winterlyn said.

Career Services recommends that students begin looking at graduate schools as early as their junior year.

"It is a good idea to look at options early and that is what the event is intended for," Burrell said. "That way, students know what the requirements are and the right courses to take."

The Career Services Center helps hundreds of students apply to graduate school every year, Burrell said. She added that it holds workshops throughout the year to help students with the applications.

"The ads caused a tremendous response, because they were visually captivating and utilized wonderful captions."

Anita Monyok
county social worker

"I am trying to get everything done this year so that I can have a relaxed final quarter," Winterlyn said.
Flight 587 probe focuses on plane's loss of tail fin

By Eric Malnic and Ricardo Alonso-Zaldivar

NEW YORK — The investigation into the crash of American Airlines Flight 587, which crashed into a New York neighborhood over the weekend, had escaped the Sept. 11 attack of the World Trade Center.

Mayor Rudolph Giuliani was an employee of the American Airlines Flight 587 operations director at the time.

He added: "That is certainly one of the most perplexing cases of the world." 

Another new element was added to the puzzle Tuesday when NTSB Chairwoman Carolyn Moore said that fuel from the NTSB board member George Black.

"Another novel element was added to the puzzle Tuesday when NTSB official said that it is not yet a definite number.

The fuel tanks — which should contain critical derails — were released when the Taliban left, but witnesses reported that Taliban forces took with them foreign aid workers, including two Americans, who were accused of spreading Christianity.

"Everything that we have seen so far indicates that this is an accident," said NTSB Chairman Marcus Cray. "In what Blakey called a "major breakthrough," Blakey recovered the plane's second "black box" — the flight data recorder — which should contain critical details.

Vista Grande Restaurant is located on the Cal Poly campus, across from the Christopher Cohen Center. Parking on campus will not require a Cal Poly-issued parking pass and the parking lot is conveniently situated right across the street from Vista Grande Restaurant.
Students misuse Cal Poly ID cards

By Collin Hester
MEETING DAILY STAFF WRITER

A Cal Poly student and a friend from out of town approached the turnstiles at the entrance to the Rec Center. To avoid paying a guest fee, the student swipeS his Cal Poly ID card at the turnstile scanner and leaves the door for his friend to take and swipe through. If nobody notices, the student gets his friend in for free.

Cal Poly ID cards are abused and misuseS at such places as the Rec Center and the campus library, and the staff of each facility is taking measures to curb the unauthorized card use.

Card abuse at the Rec Center stems from people attempting to sneak inside with someone else's Cal Poly ID.

"The biggest problem is that Cuesta students and non-Cal Poly students are using Poly student cards," said Sarah Somers, Rec Center staff member and child development senior.

Generally, for first-time offenders and those who are not aware of the center's policy, a staff supervisor will tell them of the proper procedure for guests to use the facility, Somers said. Otherwise, the center gives the card owner a two-week suspension from Rec Center privileges, and their card is confiscated and sent to the Polycard office. From there, the student may pick up the card for general use, she said.

Polycard is responsible for holding confiscated and lost Cal Poly ID cards as well as issuing new ones, but has no discipline procedure for card misuse.

"If a card is turned into our office because it’s been lost (or confiscated), we check to make sure the card has not been reissued by the lost bar code," said Sherrill Fohm, Polycard administrative support assistant. "If it has, we shred the card. Otherwise, we hold it and let the student know that the card is in the office to be picked up," she said.

Students must pay $5 to have a new card issued to them. Guests can sign a waiver and pay $4 to have all-day access to the Rec Center.

"It's really a great deal for people who want to come in and use the pool and the courts, and play a game of racquetball or lift some weights," said Kelly Nevin, Rec Center staff member and political science sophomore.

In order to prevent unauthorized card use, the staff performs spot checks on IDs to be certain that only the Cal Poly student is using their Cal Poly ID card to enter the facilities, Somers said.

The Rec Center is not the only place on campus where card abuse takes place. The Robert E. Kennedy Library has seen a few recent cases.

Students have attempted to check out books using a friend's Cal Poly ID card at the circulation desk, said Navjit Brar, assistant dean of access and bibliographic services.

"As far as we are concerned, our policy is to check their ID if they want to check anything out from the library," Brar said. "We do match their face with what's on the ID. If it doesn't match, we tell them we can't provide them with these services."

The ID is then confiscated and given to the Polycard Office where the offender can, she said.

The library has a security system that keeps track of the number of people who enter and leave, but doesn't show who is using the library, at what times and how often.

"We don't have the breakdown of seniors, juniors, sophomores, freshmen or other campus communities (using the library)," Brar said.

In the future, she said the library is looking to have turnstiles with scanners installed at the Reserve Room entrance to record such data. As a result, students may be more likely to bring and use their own ID card to use the library and to check out material.

MARKET

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resume on the Career Services Web site. The site lists available jobs on a weekly basis, so that students can submit their resumes to the companies that interest them.

"I think it's a hard time in our economy," Black said. "We're competing not only with our colleagues, but with those that have been laid off as well. But that doesn't mean that there aren't jobs available. If you look hard enough, you're going to find a job."

Although the economy was already slowing in months prior to the Sept. 11 attacks, economists said those events pushed the shaky economy into a recession, according to an article on www.usatoday.com.

But while some business sectors struggled with a minor slowdown, others — specifically telecommunications, technology, airlines and advertising — have been hit much harder. These sectors seem to be in a deep recession and may see more bankruptcies and layoffs in months to come before they recover.

"There's clearly an uncertainty in some of the hiring sectors right now, especially in high-tech areas," Equinosa said. "But there are still job opportunities within this industry, you just have to find them."

The majority of economists said the United States is seeing the worst right now — the last three months of the year — according to a USA TODAY consensus. The economy is expected to start to rebound by next summer with a steady growth.

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News

PATRIOTISM
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this happened by during our views and discussing alternatives to the U.S. response," Anderson said.

Already, publishers are pushing new texts with chapters about terrorism. Anderson said. He said that texts should reflect significant events as a method of assessing interests.

Anderson said courses that would normally cover events such as this one will likely have increased emphasis on this event specifically, but it is difficult to anticipate how classes with change until the U.S. reaction is complete.

ChrssJ Anderson, a journalism junior, said she has not noticed changes in the curriculum of her classes, but that being a reporter in a reporting class has definitely forced her to tie in the issue of the Sept. 11 attacks and the impact they had.

"This event will definitely have an impact on the way history books are written," Anderson said. "They will include information about terrorism and the way it impacts the 21st century." Anderson said patriotism should be taught in schools because it teaches a sense of nationalism and gives students a sense of community with their fellow citizens, especially in the K-12 grades.

Anderson said it is important to say the Pledge of Allegiance, and that students in the K-12 grades should be required to do so.

"It is more important in K-12 than in college, because as college students, most of our opinions are already formed. So if professors try to tell students how they should feel and require them to say the Pledge of Allegiance, students are likely to feel that their rights are being infringed upon," Anderson said.

Anderson said that although most students are probably supportive of the country and its actions right now, it is important to be respectful of differences of opinion.

"I don't think the Pledge of Allegiance undermines any lifestyle or lesson," Anderson said. "The term 'God' in the Pledge of Allegiance is not exclusive to one god, but can be applied to any religious entity."

"I think the impact will be felt differently in each classroom. Teachers shouldn't push the issue, but they should allow discussion," Ralston said.

"This definitely will have a major impact in the future," Ralston said. "We can see it being used in essay prompts, political science courses, government classes and Mustang classes."

Christophe Campmas, a political science junior, poses with an American flag to show his patriotism. Campmas is a weapons specialist in the Fourth Marine Division.

"My philosophy teacher likened a discussion of suicide in Plato's 'Phaedo' to the suicide bombings, and gave us an option to discuss the issue. But our class was unresponsive because we don't know enough about their culture to make philosophical insights," Ralston said.

Ralston said the impact would be felt differently in each classroom. Teachers shouldn't push the issue, but they should allow discussion, he said.

"This definitely will have a major impact in the future," Ralston said. "We can see it being used in essay prompts, political science courses, government classes and Mustang classes."
Food

As early as the second century, the Romans claimed that oysters, above, had aphrodisiac powers. Because these sea creatures contain so much protein, today researchers claim that consuming them may also boost concentration and alertness.

Gargantuan energies these foods as “mood influencers.”

The root of claims that certain foods are aphrodisiacs, lies in ancient folklore and tradition. The Greeks believed that the anise seed had special powers and that sucking on the seed would increase sexual desire. The Romans claimed the aphrodisiac power of oysters as early as the second century A.D. In a satire by Juvenal, the author described the wanton ways of women after ingesting wine and eating giant oysters, according to gourmetsleuth.com. In reality, oysters are very high in protein, which causes alertness.

Garlic has a history of being a healing aid and a stimulant. The Romans dedicated the spice to the goddess of fertility, and witches have used garlic in their “love potions” for years. Ancient traditions did have roots in reality. Food was not as scientifically conclusive evidence that says food impacts mood.

Other foods have arguable scientific support for their mood-changing powers. Not only can foods positively affect moods, but they can also aggravate symptoms of anxiety. Caffeine, sugar and alcohol are considered to be the three greatest aggravators of anxiety, according to anxietybusters.com.

Gammon’s tonics don’t link between food and mood.

“It is premature to say that food impacts mood,” Neuhaus said. “It probably does, but it is so hard to define mood.”

The lack of understanding of how foods can be tied to the complexity of the human brain, he said. Of 50 neurotransmitters in the brain, scientists understand three, Neuhaus said.

“The brain is more complex than the universe,” he said. “We will never know everything about it.”

The idea that food and health relate to each other can be traced to ancient Chinese times, but today many inconclusive studies have failed to concretely tie foods and moods, Neuhaus said.

Caffeine is a mood elevator that increases the heart rate and the ability for the body to burn calories, and causes the release of the “feel-good” hormone serotonin. This hormone relaxes the body, but the release is counteracted by the stimulant effect of the caffeine. Caffeine makes the brain cells more reactive to light and noise and causes the person to think and talk more rapidly. The effects of caffeine can last anywhere from one to seven hours.

Foods with high sugar content result in the "crash" that comes after ingesting large amounts of carbohydrates. These carbohydrates can lead to fatigue and depression by causing a large release of insulin in the body.

In general, low-fat, high-protein diets cause alertness, and high-complex carbohydrate diets cause a slowdown in body function, according to cyberdiet.com.

Fun FOOD Fact:

What is contained in the artificial sweetener aspartame?

According to the Consumer Center at www.nutrasweet.com, aspartame is largely made of two amino acids, which are the building blocks of proteins. The two amino acids are aspartic acid and phenylalanine (as well as a methyl ester). Aspartic acid helps our bodies convert food to energy. Specifically, infants and children need the phenylalanine found in such foods as milk and meats for building muscles. The third ingredient, a methyl ester, is also found naturally in fruits, tomato juice and other foods.

Although the sweetener Equal is made from aspartame, its Web site at www.equal.com contains no information on the subject.

There are a lot of critics of aspartame these days, many of whom say that artificial sweeteners cause any number of serious health problems. Visit Yahoo!’s NutraSweet Kelco Company > Consumer Opinion category to explore the controversy from both sides.
Recipe of the Week

Chilean sea bass with light soy and chive sauce

1/2 bunch shallots
4 ounces butter
1/2 cup white wine
1 cup fish stock
1/4 cup heavy cream
3 tablespoons soy
2 large onions
Flour, as needed
Frying oil, as needed
3 bunches scallions
Olive oil, as needed
4 servings potatoes, whipped
2 tomatoes
1 bunch chives
5 pieces Chilean sea bass (6 ounces each)
2 lemons

Make the sauce: Slice shallots, sauté with butter and add white wine. Cook until liquid totally reduces, add fish stock and reduce liquid again by one-half. Add heavy cream. Blend with 2 ounces of butter; add the soy, salt and pepper to taste. Keep warm.

Make the garnish: Slice the onion, dredge in flour. Shake off excess and fry until golden brown.

Progression: Saute the bass with olive oil, salt and pepper to taste. When thoroughly cooked, make the garnish: Slice the onion, dredge in flour. Shake off excess and fry until golden brown.

Ingredients

- Olive oil, as needed
- 1 cup fish stock
- 2 lemons
- 1 cup white wine
- 2 tomatoes
- 1 bunch chives

COURTESY RECIPE AND PHOTO: WWW.FOODTV.COM

Winter is a season of cold, and the immune system needs extra support to ward off infections. Eating a diet rich in fruits, vegetables, whole grains and herbs can help boost your immune system and make you feel better this winter. This recipe for Chilean sea bass with light soy and chive sauce combines these nutritious ingredients for a dish that is both delicious and healthy. Try it today and enjoy the benefits of a stronger immune system.

EATING RIGHT

By Wendi Lelke

Instead of high fat or high sugar foods, will enhance opti­

mum functioning of the immune system.

Making foods to your diet also helps to boost your immune system and help fight off infections. Some well- known herbs, that have recently gained recognition for help­

ing to improve the immune system are rich in vitamin C, carotenoids and flavonoids, according to "Health-promot­

chemicals found in herbs that can boost the immune system are heart, phenolics, organosulfides and isoflavones.

So, remembering to eat a varied, plant-based diet is the key to maintaining a healthy immune system. Eating a diet rich in fruits, vegetables, whole grains and herbs can help you feel better this winter, and this recipe for Chilean sea bass with light soy and chive sauce is a great way to get your daily dose of these essential nutrients.
Pro/Con: ASI fee referendum

ASI needs more cash in fees/Don't waste your money

When I first heard about the fee referendum, I was scared. Now, today and tomorrow, I had my doubts about whether it would pass.

I had the standard knee-jerk reaction most cash-starved students have when faced with paying more for college. There was no way I was going to give away any more of my hard-earned money.

As an ASI commissioner of public relations, I have spent significant energy reconciling this internal conflict for myself. It is a good exercise for all clubs involved, especially those that help students escape and student government will get the money. The largest portions go to ASI Events and Club Services.

With the breadth of student programs supported by this referendum, I challenge anyone to prove they haven't benefited from these services. If you've never been to a club-sponsored event, listen to a concert during UH or planned a trip at Poly, you might want to make sure you are Poly Cal student.

This vote also serves future students by tying the ASI fee to an index that will keep ASI funding constant with the pace of inflation. Calling this referendum a “fee increase” is deceptive in that the “increase” is really a “indexing” of funding so all ASI programs can continue at their current level, with some room to expand. This referendum ensures that ASI will never be put in the position of making up three decades of neglect in one year.

I know there are people who feel they are not going to benefit or see the fees. I am not going to be one of those people. I am going to be one of those people who know that as an ASI member, I am voting for the better future. Even if you are not going to benefit personally, it is the right thing to vote yes.

This referendum is all about our choices. ASI needs the money to provide services that we take for granted. We cannot let this opportunity pass us by.

I want to see the ASI fee referendum passed because it will benefit all students and our university. I want to see this happen so that the university can continue to provide the services that we need.

This fee referendum is not just about the ASI fee. It is about our future and the future of our university. It is about our ability to provide the services that we need and deserve. It is about our ability to make a difference.

I voted yes on the fee referendum because I believe it is the right thing to do. I believe it will benefit all students and our university. I believe it is the right thing to do. I believe it is the right thing to do.
Clinton's Georgetown speech sparks controversy

By Arianne Aryanpur

WASHINGTON — The Georgetown University Lecture Fund has submitted an editorial letter to The Washington Times in response to an article covering former President Bill Clinton's speech at Georgetown last Wednesday. The article "both misinterpreted factual aspects of the events and misinterpreted Mr. Clinton's remarks," according to the Lecture Fund.

The Nov. 8 article, "Clinton Calls Terror a U.S. Debt to Past," stated that the former president said America is "paying a price today" for slavery and for looking "this other way when a significant number of Native Americans were dispossessed and killed." It focused on several statements by the former president that referred to America's history of terrorism against slaves and Native Americans.

The Lecture Fund's letter asserts that The Times' article demonstrated a different focus compared to other nationally reported news sources as the Associated Press and CNN.

"I don't think (Clinton's) intention was to say that the price for past terrorist acts today," said Andrew Konechusky, lecture fund vice president for External Affairs. Konechusky said he believed that referring to slavery and other historical events, Clinton intended to place the events of Sept. 11 into a historical context of terrorism.

"The speech had a progression: terrorism has a history, we have always gotten through it, we will pull through this and we can't be paralyzed by fear," Konechusky said.

The Times, a traditionally conservative organization, "(the Lecture Fund) is not looking to take any sides in this," Konechusky said.

Konechusky appeared on Fox's "The O'Reilly Factor" last Thursday to discuss what he saw to be the former president's intended message with Bill O'Reilly and Times Assistant National Editor Jeffrey Kuhner. He also addressed the Lecture Fund and School of Foreign Service's purpose for inviting Clinton to speak at the university.

Konechusky asserted that the Lecture Fund's goal is to bring a diverse group of speakers to Georgetown and that Clinton was just another one of such speakers. The university's intention was to provide students with an opportunity to hear the perspective of an individual with eight years of presidential experience. Konechusky said. Clinton was not asked to speak about a specific topic, but choose to focus on terrorism and the Sept. 11 attacks, he said.

"Our only hope is that people will go to the Georgetown Web site, watch or read the speech in its entirety, and make an informed decision by themselves without the bias of The Washington Times or any other publication," Konechusky said.

Questions linger over next phase of anthrax attack

By Earl Lane

WASHINGTON — With the outbreak of terror-related anthrax cases abating, specialists say it is hard to predict if the person or group behind the attacks may have even more harrowing plans in mind.

Only a gram or two of anthrax powder was used in the current letter attacks, according to some reports, and several experts said they doubt the sender has the industrial-scale equipment to make the many pounds needed for an outdoor dispersal of the deadly bacteria over a large population area.

Still, making a gram or so "is a week or 10 days work, depending how you do it," said Martin Hugh-Jones, an anthrax researcher at Louisiana State University. Even that quantity, if dispersed efficiently, could threaten thousands in an enclosed arena or large office building, experts say.

If the terrorist has the knowledge and equipment to make anthrax, experts produce additional amounts of anthrax, why haven't more anthrax-laced letters appeared?

"There are no practical restraints," said Hugh-Jones, only "the psychology of the person who's doing it." The person may be waiting until the high state of alert lessens or may want to keep an encircled arena or large office building.

It is also possible that the terrorist does not have continued access to the laboratory facilities needed to grow anthrax bacteria, turn them to a dormant form called spores, and process them into a dry, finely divided powder, Hugh-Jones said.

"We don't know if this is a lone person with access to lab facilities or whether the anthrax powder was mad is purchased abroad, he said.

Evans said even a gram or two of high-quality anthrax spores, if dispersed as a plume of breathable air, could produce large amounts of anthrax-laden powder.

"I think we have very few clues of what is actually going on here, and this scares me as much as anything," said Gregory Evans, a specialist on bioterrorism at St. Louis University.

"We don't know if this is a lone person with access to lab facilities or whether the anthrax powder was mad is purchased abroad, he said.

Evans said even a gram or two of high-quality anthrax spores, if dispersed as a plume of breathable air, over an arena crowd or other large gathering, could affect a thousand people or more. "That's a scenario that has to be on the horizon that we have to be preparing for," Evans said.

Michael Osterholm, director of the University of Minnesota's Center for Infectious Disease Research and Policy, warned that a more ambitious bioterrorism attack could follow, just as terrorists escalated their assault on the World Trade Center from a 1993 bombing — what Osterholm calls World Trade Center I — to the devastating airliner attacks on Sept. 11, World Trade Center II.

"I don't think people really get it yet," Osterholm said last week. The pure, finely milled anthrax-laden powder sent to the office of Senate Majority Leader Tom Daschle, D-S.D., on Oct. 15 is of a quality that could be used for a much more deadly attack in the future, he said.

"Carstrophic terrorism is here," Osterholm said. "They've got a hell of a 'bullet'. They all need a better 'gun'." The "gun" used in the incidents so far was low-tech delivery of anthrax-laden mail.

William Patrick III, a leader of the old U.S. biowarfare programs during the 1960s, said recently that what is going on is terrorism and that the group behind it does not appear to have the capacity to produce large amounts of anthrax-laden powder.

"I believe the material is high quality, small quantity," Patrick said. "We're hitting the small-scale laboratories."
Students paying back loans have options

By Dylan Sullivan

The Maroon

(U-WIRE) COLUMBIA, Mo. — An undergraduate at a tourist debt, according to Missouri $150. But there are other ways to pay off student loans for the 48 percent of U.S. higher education students who carry them.

"Unlike consumer debt, student loans have a lot of repayment options," said CariAnne Cutshall, MOSTARS spokesperson.

The least encouraged option is standard repayment, dividing the loan into equal monthly payments. The U.S. Department of Education strongly recommends this option.

However, Joseph Camille, University of Missouri's director of Financial Aid, said that option could present problems.

"Once they get into repayment, they should see if they can pay for more each month," he said. "If someone has a $100 per month payment and they get a raise, then they can pay $125 or $150." Payment more than the minimum will help pay off the loan faster and reduce the amount of interest, Camille said.

Another plan is graduated repayment, which allows borrowers to pay lower payments early in the repayment period and increases payments later. Although that option is more expensive than standard repayment because of increased interest, it can give borrowers a break in the first years after graduation.

However, there are other options that are income-sensitive and extended plans. The former allows borrowers to base their payments on their monthly incomes. "In the income-sensitive plan, the loan holder lowers the payments," Cutshall said.

"You're still going to have to pay your total loan back, but you may end up paying more, but at least your debt gets smaller," Camille said.

The extended plan can lengthen the repayment period to 25 years but will lead to a higher overall cost. The most encouraged option is prepayment. In that plan, borrowers pay off a portion of the loan while in school. According to MOSTARS, even as little as $20 per month can decrease the loan's principal substantially.

"If your grandmother dies and you get some money, your best option is to pay off the loan," Camille said.

That option, however, is not practical for some students, especially those who are full-time students.

"It would be very difficult for me to start paying off my loan," said freshman Stephanie Sooter, who borrows $2,000 per semester.

"To do that, I would need to get a job," Sooter said.

Whatever option borrowers choose, it is important for them to retire the loan as soon as possible, Cutshall said.

FLIGHT 587

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on how the pilots worked the controls and other technical aspects of the flight.

Most of the remains of the 260 victims have been recovered from the site of the fiery wreck, allowing the investigation to proceed unimpeded, she said.

NTSB member Black told reporters that the cockpit voice recorder, recovered Mondays, picked up sounds of an "airframe rattling noise" after Flight 587 took off Monday without incident and was climbing away from John F. Kennedy International Airport, bound for the Dominican Republic.

The initial sound of shaking from the fuselage came one minute and 47 seconds after the plane had powered up for take-off on the runway below.

Prior to that, a preliminary analysis of the 10-minute recording indicated no abnormalities, Black said.

About seven seconds after the rattling sound, the recorder picked up a comment from Capt. Edward Edwards about wind turbulence ahead.

Another seven seconds later, the rattling noise was heard again. It was quickly followed by the voice of co-pilot Sten Melin, who was flying the take-off, calling for more power from the jet's two engines.

Then, two minutes and seven seconds after the plane began its take-off roll on the ground, the cockpit voice recorder picked up comments from the pilots indicating that they were losing control.

The recording ended 17 seconds later.

Black said the investigation thus far has shown no signs of a catastrophic engine failure, despite early suspicions based on prior problems with the type of engine on the Airbus. He said, however, that no final conclusions have been reached.

ANTRAX

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not easy. Large-scale equipment behaves differently, he said, than a "test tube and centrifuge" on a lab bench.

While FBI and police investigators continue to search for answers on the anthrax cases in New York, Florida and Washington, D.C., experts said the public health system must be prepared for new and unpredictable bioterrorist attacks in the future.

"It would be wise for us as a nation to ignore the potential for further terrorist acts and not to bolster the public health infrastructure to be prepared for the potential of more casualties in the future," said Dr. Bob Brooks, associate dean for Health Affairs at Florida State University and former secretary of Health for the state of Florida.

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Audition sign-up sheets Outside of Room 214-A, BLDG 45 (Music) Or for more info, contact Paul Rinzier 756-5792 or prinzerr@calpoly.edu

For the seventh year Campus Dining has been a Waste Reduction Awards Program WRAP, winner for efforts in waste reduction and recycling.

WRAP is an annual awards program established in 1993 by the California Integrated Waste Management Board to recognize California businesses that have made outstanding efforts to reduce nonhazardous waste and send less garbage to landfills. Realizing that the business sector generates more of the State's waste, the purpose of the WRAP award is to recognize companies that develop creative and aggressive programs. Practices evaluated include waste prevention, materials reuse, recycling, recycled product procurement and employee education.

Campus Dining began recycling efforts several years ago with a cardboard recycling program, which has expanded to recycling many other items and purchasing recycled product. This total waste reduction program strives to balance cost saving from waste stream reduction with the costs of purchasing recycled and recyclable products. Trash hauling has been reduced by more than 50%, yielding some cost savings.

Campus Dining recycles all their cardboard and much of their office and promotional literature. Containers are collected for recycling in kitchen and customer areas. Produce scraps are given to the student sustainable farm for composting and foods are donated to county food banks. Recycled paper is used for computers, stationery, business cards and many other printer items and other recycled/recyclable materials are used whenever practical. Thanks for your efforts to recycle, which has helped Campus Dining win this award again.
Bush orders a full tank for nation's petroleum reserve

By Edwin Chen  Washington Post

WASHINGTON — President Bush ordered the government Tuesday to fill up the nation's emergency stockpile of oil, taking advantage of low prices to provide the nation with greater long-term energy security.

Energy Secretary Spencer Abraham said potential terrorism or the military strikes in Afghanistan were not key factors in Bush's decision.

Rather, Abraham told reporters at the White House, the stockpile is substantially lower than it was eight years ago and the administration simply wants to restore the Strategic Petroleum Reserve to capacity as a precaution.

"There's not any linkage to any kind of specific disruption threat, but we think it's a wise policy," he said.

Bush's directive came a day before a scheduled meeting in Vienna, Austria, of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries to discuss cutting production to help bolster sagging oil prices.

"The Strategic Petroleum Reserve is an important element of our nation's energy security," Bush said in a statement. He ordered the reserve to be filled "in a deliberate and cost-effective manner" and with oil to be provided by oil companies in lieu of royalty payments to the government for drilling on federal property.

Amid a worldwide economic downturn, oil prices reached a record low earlier this month, as demand for oil contracted by about 750,000 barrels a day in the third quarter. That brought the demand down to 25.7 million barrels a day, according to the International Energy Agency in Paris.

Bush's action was hailed by members of Congress from oil-producing states.

"Filling the Strategic Petroleum Reserve will provide America with a vital security reserve, giving us the ability to respond to any disruption," said Sen. Thad Cochran, R-Miss., who introduced legislation to fill the reserve.

Congress created the reserve — a string of salt caverns along coastal Texas and Louisiana near the Gulf of Mexico — in 1975 in response to the 1973 Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries oil embargo, which caused widespread economic disruption among Western nations.

The reserve currently holds about 44 million barrels of oil, but has a capacity of 700 million barrels.

According to the Energy Department, U.S. petroleum consumption in 2000 was 19.4 million barrels a day.

Bush said, "Our current oil inventories, and those of our allies who hold strategic stocks, are sufficient to meet any potential near-term disruption in supplies. Filling the reserve up to capacity will strengthen the long-term energy security of the United States."

The reserve was last tapped in September 2001, when President Clinton released 30 million barrels to help moderate gasoline prices that then had reached more than $2 a gallon in some parts of the country.

"Filling the Strategic Petroleum Reserve will provide America with a vitally important 'rainy day' reserve of crude oil in the event of future supply disruptions."

— Billy Tauzin chairman of the House Energy and Commerce Committee
ASI Fee Referendum Information

Referendum voting:
November 14th & 15th, 2001, 8AM to 4PM (Cal Poly ID card required)
Polling locations:
Fisher Science, University Union, Dexter Lawn, Ag Bridge, and the Rec Center.

www.fees.calpoly.edu/referendum.htm

OBJECTIVE STATEMENT

ASI fees have not been increased in thirty years. This proposal would increase the ASI fee effective Fall Quarter 2002 and is intended for the continuation of current ASI programs and services. The proposal also provides for subsequent annual adjustments of the ASI Fee by use of a price index. The index seeks to facilitate ASI's ability to enhance desired levels of service and plan for the future expansion of programs. This index would become effective Fall Quarter 2003. Below is a list of how the increased funds will be utilized:

- Enhance and expand ASI Events (Concerts, Special Events, UU Hour, Club 221, Homecoming)
- Enhance and expand ASI Club Services and increase Club Co-Sponsorship Funding
- Enhance and expand Poly Escapes (Outdoor Recreation/Adventure Program)
- Enhance Student Governance, Representation, and Advocacy
- Funding for ASI Support Services
- Protect against inflation

PRO STATEMENT

"Cal Poly students must support this ASI fee increase for three important reasons:

First, for more than five years an ASI fee increase has been needed to maintain quality and quantity of programs and services while fighting the financial effects of inflation. Every year, ASI student leaders and staff are forced to reduce operating budgets or fund deficits from general reserves, that have now dropped to inappropriately low levels, in order to balance the budget among all ASI programs and services. The general programming portion of the fee has not increased in more than 15 years.

Second, by eliminating the financial hardships created by inflationary pressures, programs will be able to expand as the campus population grows and demand for ASI programs and services increases. Every student at this campus has been touched by at least one of the areas targeted by the fee increase: ASI Events, ASI Club Services, Poly Escapes, ASI Student Government, and associated support services. All of these programs are very popular and the students and staff are eager to expand the quality, quantity, and scope of offerings.

Finally, indexing the fee for inflation will provide stability and insure the long-term viability of the expanded programs and services. An indexed fee helps future students avoid the financial challenges we face today.

Cal Poly consistently receives accolades for the quality of academic programs and the graduates it produces. Students at Cal Poly deserve a vibrant and active campus environment that compliments the academic reputation and achievements. Instead of envying the social opportunities that your friends have at other major universities, make them a reality at Cal Poly. Approving this ASI fee increase is the first step towards accomplishing this vision."

Submitted by: Bryan Pennino, College of Engineering

CON STATEMENT

The proposed increase to the Student Body Association (ASI) Fee, which, if passed by students, would take affect beginning Fall quarter 2002, appears to be legitimate in its claim that it will maintain the quality and quantity of programs and services funded by ASI. However, it is a proposal ideologically flawed, and it looks bad. ASI should consider exactly what their extra money hopes to accomplish.

First, ASI believes that the student fee increase holds the potential to impact Cal Poly students in two key areas: expanding and maintaining ASI programs and maintaining ASI programs and services. As part of their proposal, ASI also asserts that the fee increase will aid the projected rise in student enrollment over the next five to ten years and the associated increase in on-campus population. In addition, the document proposes that it will ease strained relations with the City of San Luis Obispo regarding the responsibility of the University to provide a full-service campus. It goes as far to imply that by increasing funding for ASI, students will be more likely to stay on campus rather than "disturb" the quiet community. These assumptions seem to be a bit far-fetched.

Being fair to ASI, which does strive to improve the quality of life for students, it is important to highlight exactly what the proposal plans to accomplish. The fee increase aims to enhance ASI Events, which includes concerts and homecoming, expand club services, boost student governance and representation and improve Poly Escapes. Though all these programs are excellent, the problem is that they only affect a small percentage of the student population.

What about ASI related programs and services like intramural sports, McPhee's Games and Bowling Center, the Craft Center, and Recreation Center operations? Why should students vote to put their money into an ASI fee category at all, rather than in services like the Health Center or Information Technology Services? If Cal Poly truly wishes to cope with the masses of new students coming to the university, we should instead consider raising fees for the construction of more dorm facilities, the creation of more classes, and the hiring of more teachers.

Not only is the fee increase asking for money that will not solve Cal Poly's real financial challenges, but the increase is rather steep and, in addition, is attached to a continuous indexing process. By using the HEPI index, the fee will go up each year with the rise in inflation in order to maintain the programs at a stable level without the deterioration of quality caused by inflation. But this comes as an annual burden to students without having to seek their approval for more fee increases.

So, before you vote, consider thoroughly the potential the ASI fee increase has to directly impact you.

Submitted by: Erica Tower, College of Liberal Arts

OPEN FORUM SCHEDULE

Tuesday, November 6, 2001 College Council Meetings
Thursday, November 8, 2001 UU Hour 11 AM
Tuesday, November 13, 2001 Clumash 4 PM

For more information go to:
www.fees.calpoly.edu/referendum.htm

VOTE NOVEMBER 14th & 15th