Patriot Act is anything but, scholars say

By Stephen Curran

A bill passed to protect American citizens from future terrorist threats may hinder many of the freedoms it's designed to protect, say many scholars.

The Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept Terrorist Online Act, or PATRIOT Act, provides investigators with greater access to high-tech tools to wiretapping, computer surveillance, and monitor web surfing.

The bill was passed on Oct. 21, but it has raised concerns that the high-tech nature of this surveillance will lead to potentially harmful scenarios for Americans.

Lewis Call, a history lecturer at Cal Poly, said that even before Sept. 11, America was becoming an increasingly observed society. However, he said, the main difference now rests in people's willingness to forego these rights.

"This measure has serious potential to infringe upon our right to be left alone, which is one of the most basic of American rights," he said. "It seems apparent that people are willing to give up these rights."

Some recent polls have supported this assertion. Over half of the sample of citizens polled by BusinessWeek magazine on Oct. 8 supported expanding e-mail intercept and phone tapping privileges, and 60 percent of respondents favored a national ID card.

"The CIA is too busy tracking e-mails. None of these procedures would have prevented the threats (of Sept. 11)." Lewis Call history lecturer

However, a similar poll conducted by PC World magazine found that 60 percent of those polled have "serious concerns about giving the government greater access to e-mail."

Cal Poly journalism professor Racall Muller called many of these polls "mushy," but said that it will take a high profile case to bring the potential dangers of such a law to light. He likens the PATRIOT Act to the Bush administration's initial call for suspected terrorists to be tried in a military tribunal setting, a move that raised concern for many Americans.

"It's this kind of zeal that the government picks up on and often uses to gain support for precedent for civil liberties," Call said. "But a lot of our students stay high-tech following an unprecedented attack on American soil."

Even though three San Luis Obispo area schools will be closed down, Cal Poly's future teachers will not be hit in the pocketbook, according to a representative from the University Center for Teacher Education.

The center currently places students in teaching positions is not indicative of the situation across the state. In fact, the said, students are not facing great incentives to go into teaching. Currently, the state of California sponsors the Governor's Fellowship Teaching Program, which pays young teachers approximately $20,000 to relocate to low-performing urban and rural schools.

The program is now in its second year, and the number of fellowships was recently increased by 1,000. "There are plenty of jobs to be had in California," Konopak said. "But a lot of our students stay in San Luis Obispo County. There may be some impact in the area."
Complaints spark closer look at bike violations

By Chrystal L. Anderson
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

The Cal Poly University Police are cracking down on bicycle violations in response to complaints from both pedestrians and bikers. Sgt. Lori Hashim of the University Police said that the campus community complains regularly about inconsiderate bikers who do not follow the rules.

“It is interesting that probably 80 percent of the people we pulled over knew that they were supposed to stop and admitted to the violations,” Hashim said.

For the first half of the quarter, the University Police only gave out warnings to violators, then they started to give citations, she said. At the end of fall quarter, the officers gave about 38 moving violations for bicycles in one day.

The violations vary from $25 for riding your bike in a Walk Your Bike Zone to $103 for running a stop sign, Hashim said.

Instead of paying a first offense fine, people who violate bike regulations can attend a class offered once a month at Cal Poly. The regulations for bicycles can be found in the Cal Poly catalog, a University Police pamphlet and in handouts on bike safety in the University Police office.

Deb Anderson, the commuter access services coordinator for University Police, holds class presentations on bike safety. “The biggest complaint from the bicyclists is that the pedestrians are in their lane and the pedestrians complained that the bikes are in their lane.”

“It is interesting that probably 80 percent of the people we pulled over knew that they were supposed to stop and admitted to the violation,” Hashim said.

The intersection of Via Carta and North Poly Drive is a high traffic area for students, faculty and staff, she said.

“The whole campus is really a ‘Walk Your Bike Zone’ with the exception of designated bike paths,” Anderson said. “The reason we enforce that path is the mass numbers of people in that area. Safety. It always comes down to safety. For no other reason, safety.”

But some students are not enthusiastic about following the safety rules. “I think (the zone is) really inconvenient,” said Amanda Prelu, a biology senior. “I feel like if you’re a conscious, respectful person your not going to be endangering pedestrians.”

Chad Stoebe, civil engineering senior, agreed that the rules are inconvenient. He said that the reason he rides his bike is to get from place to place quickly and that the zone is right in the middle of campus with most of the bike racks.

“If you’re going to ride your bike to school, you want to leave it where you are,” Stoebe said. “It kind of defeats the purpose of riding if you have to walk.”

After one warning and one ticket, Stoebe said that he is going to stop riding his bike on Poly View Drive.

The money generated from the bicycle tickets goes into the General Fund of the State of California and gets distributed among different organizations within the state, Hashim said.

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be used.

Each year, both the departments and the college itself will report to agriculture students on how the funds were actually used.

Jenny Ingram, a horticulture student, said she would like to see more money for clubs or for drafting equipment. “The computers are pretty bad in our labs,” she said. “A lot of our equipment is really old and falling apart.”

When agriculture students were asked what the money generated by fee increases should be spent on, like Ingram, most said new equipment, along with better technology and more hands-on classes. Anna Villalobos, a horticulture freshman, said she would like more hands-on classes with professors who have been in the industry. She also wanted to see the revival of programs that were recently cut back, such as floriculture. Ryan Pierce, an agribusiness senior, said he wanted the college to use the funds “to increase the capacity for labs and field trips to go to the industry.”

The College of Agriculture will hold forums throughout the month of February to make sure students are informed about the proposal and what it will do. A letter will also be mailed to all agriculture students and their parents that explains the proposal and answers commonly asked questions.

HOW TO BE A BETTER NEIGHBOR

STEP #37:

IT'S 10 PM. COMMENCE QUIET TIME.
unlawful combatants, and detainees" by the Bush administration because the detainees violate internationally accepted laws and specifically targeted civilains.

Under the Geneva Convention, POWs have some legal rights that would come from the protections of the Interations of the detaineis and would require that they be released when the conflict is over. The court also added that there is question as to whether the detainee is or is not a POW, a special three-person military tribunal should be held to settle the issue. Rumsfeld said that there is no ambiguity in the cases of the prisoners, thus making the creation immediate.

"They are very dangerous. They are devoted to killing millions of Americans...they need to be detained, treated very cautiously, so that our people are not at risk," Vice President Dick Cheney told Fox News Sunday.

Military workers have been making money off of the conflict last week as the transfer of prisoners from Afghanistan was halted due to a shortage of cells.

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Middle East Jerusalem - An 81-year-old Israeli man was killed and at least 12 people were wounded Sunday in a Palestinian shooting attack.

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USPA continued from page 1

technological conspiracy, he said, these terrorist organizations rely on personal communication spreading from one person to another. "The CIA is too busy tracking e-mails," Call said. "None of these procedures would have prevented the threats (of Sept. 11)."

As history has illustrated, increased surveillance of citizens can lead to a decline in scholastic or creative discourse, Murray said, with those who do not agree singled out as un-American, as was the case during 1950s McCarthyism.

(CLOSED OUT 2002)

Closures continued from page 1

out the area. Pacheco Elementary, located across the street from Cal Poly’s Grand Avenue entrance, has yet to find a tenant. As of now, there are no immediate plans for Cal Poly to lease the facility.

While district Superintendent Steven Ladd and Cal Poly President Warren Baker have discussed the possibility of Cal Poly moving into the facility, there have been no official moves to do so, said Frank Lebens, vice president for administration and finance.

Pacheco is the only site, in which the university would possibly be interested, he said. However, because annexing the facility would involve changes to the university’s recently completed Master Plan, Lebens said he does not foresee that the land will be annexed in the immediate future.

The district’s plan involved moving Pacheco students to Teach Elementary School, Teach students to Bishop’s Peak Elementary School, and students at Sunnyvale and Morro Elementary schools in Los Osos will be distributed to other schools in the district.

The changes will take place in the fall.

Highway 101 at Cuesta Grade will be CLOSED from 9 p.m. Wednesday night, January 30th to 5 a.m Thursday morning, January 31st. All traffic will be detoured while a temporary bridge is constructed in the Project Cuesta Grade construction zone.

Highway 101 Northbound Traffic Detour
• Take Highway 1 North exit in San Luis Obispo to Highway 46 to Highway 101 North in Paso Robles.
• All traffic must exit Highway 101 North at the Highway 1 off-ramp in San Luis Obispo.

Highway 101 Southbound Traffic Detour
• Take Highway 46 West exit in Paso Robles to Highway 1 South and get back on Highway 101 South in San Luis Obispo.
• All through traffic must exit Highway 101 South at the Highway 46 West off-ramp in Paso Robles. Local traffic must exit at the Santa Barbara Road exit.

Residents in the construction zone will be given passes to travel to their residences.

Inclement weather could postpone the January 30th Cuesta Grade closure date. Project Cuesta Grade, We’ll get there together.

Project Info Line: (800) 984-8006
www.cuestagrade.com
UDC Davis looks to online learning to ease student, cost increases in face of budget cuts

By Mara Abrams
THE CALIFORNIA AGE

(U-WIRE) Davis, Calif. — In light of budget cuts and increasing student demands, the University of California, UC Davis' administration has considered online education as a potential solution. UDC has been quick to adopt the online technology that is increasing in popularity at universities across the country. Each online course varies in its use of technology, but those offered at UCD — which have been multiplying in number — generally offer course material in the form of Internet files or compact disks, all of which may be accessed at the students' leisure, according to those who use the technology.

Healing the alternative form of learning is the Mellon Project, a study funded by a $500,000 grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. The project has been assessing the potential of online courses in its year-and-a-half existence, according to co-director Barbara Sommer. Specifically, the project will be evaluating the affects of distance learning on cost and students' learning ability.

The project has implemented various online general education courses since its start, such as Introductory Statistics. The introduction to Statistics has been added to the curriculum of many others, Sommer said. These courses also have traditional counterparts that are taught in classrooms and act as the standard by which the project compares the effectiveness of online courses to that of those taught in class.

"It's exciting in a sense that it's pioneering," said Matthews. She said she cannot evaluate one-time courses because they are not a true distance learning, as they are often unsuccessful during their first quarterly hours. However, as faculty members continue to teach in a technology-specific teaching style, advantages and disadvantages may become clearer, Sommer said.

Harry Matthews, who is the co-director for the Mellon Project and the director of Medawars, which assists faculty members in creating their online courses, said students generally do as well as in the traditional courses as in traditional ones, although the findings are only preliminary.

No matter what the results, Sommer said online courses can take a tremendous amount of resources to establish — including time, personnel and staff to upkeep the server — they are still more favorable than traditional on-campus

classes. Matthews offered two explanations for this. For one, the university does not need to pay for a room which may be an upcoming obstacle with reduced funding. But more importantly, online learning will be able to accommodate increasing student enrollment.

"Many students can get into the classes they need and do it at a reasonable cost with online learning," Sommer said. "In the short term there will be some growing pains."

"Still, the members are equally optimistic about the technology," Charlie Moore, a professor who co-directed the introductory computer course — said because of e-mail, his students are more inclined to converse with him than those who take his traditional courses.

Moore requires students physically participate in turn-taking discussions, but the actual course content can be found online and in textbooks.

While the students may not come face-to-face with their students except during office hours, he said he has received favorable evaluations from them.

"He seems really nice," said Paul Heintzman, a sophomore student. Sommer said he never has actually met him. "But it's weird that you can't put a face to your professor."

White house counsel Alberto R. Gonzales wrote a four-page memo last week indicating that Powell wanted the president to reverse course and declare the captives of war, several officials said.

The Washington Times, which first mentioned the memo Saturday, said a cover letter written by National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice asked members of the president's war cabinet to submit their views so a memorandum could be presented to the president Saturday afternoon.

But Sean McCormack, a National Security Council spokesman, said that the Gonzales memo was drafted and that it mandated Powell's position. He also said that Rice was not suggesting that the detainees be declared prisoners of war, granting them protected status and in turn receiving treatment consistent with the Geneva Conventions.

McConnell said he could not confirm that the National Security Council had met or made any new recommendations to Bush on the issue, but acknowledged that there was a "lively legal debate over the status of the detainees." Terrorism is difficult, he said. "It is hard to know how to apply existing international norms to this new kind of conflict."

Harry Matthews co-director of the Mellon Project

nation was Honors' foremost concern, as well as that of members of the focus group, according to Sommer. Compared with this issue, another cause of anxiety for users of this tech­ nology, Sommer said. Students may not always have access to a fast Internet connection when one is needed, and although computer prob­lems will arise from time to time, it is always possible the server will crash during a critical point in the course.

However, computer-phobes need not worry about being forced to take online courses. Matthews noted doing so will be optional, even as distance learning becomes implemented more widely. One reason for this is the widespread belief that college brings them closer.

"College doesn't mean sitting in your dorm, going to class on your own, sitting in a classroom. But with an online course, you can find what is best for you.

In fact, a complete switchover to online learning is unlikely and perhaps impossible. If anything, there will be a large increase in hybrid classes.

No matter what results the Mellon Project reveals, students have unique learning styles, and the benefit online learning offers may be an obstacle for another.

"Different people learn in different ways," Sommer said. "If there are options, students can find what is best for them."

By Bob Drogin and Janet Hook

WASHINGTON — In an apparent break with the White House, Secretary of State Colin L. Powell has asked President Bush to confirm that the National Security Council had met or made any new recommendations to Bush on the issue, but acknowledged that there was a "lively legal debate over the status of the detainees." Terrorism is difficult, he said. "It is hard to know how to apply existing international norms to this new kind of conflict.

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He may be messy, but he pays his rent

I've known him for a long as I can remember. He's my partner. That doesn't mean he holds hands or walks nicely. What it really means is that I try to keep him out of too much trouble as he inflicts on me. I give him a hard time - it keeps him in check. But really, he's like my brother.

He came in the form of a 5-foot 10-inch, 210-pound Port-a-fees (not Portuguese), who doesn't know what dish soap is or that there's a sink in the kitchen. Why should he? A major part of the time he eats off of paper plates or the wrappers that his 79 cent tacos come in, and in that case you would think he would wash them. Oh wait - apparently the trash is the cushion cracks of the couch.

While I don't pretend to sit here and play the perfect roommate who doesn't leave dishes in the sink, clothes strewn about or newspaper papers all over the square-foot hole that we call an apartment, I can testify to his love for junk food and funk and attract tiny flying insects quite as well as stacks of dirty dishes and trash.

Albeit, it breaks down like this.

Dishes begin to stack up. Fall quarter finals come. Fall quarter finals pass. I leave for vacation. As I pull out of the driveway, I revel in the fact that I am not the one left to do the dishes. "He's home by himself for a week before and after Christmas. He's got to do them."

No one can stand that stank-ass smell for that long," I think as I tap my fingers together "Excellent."

Four weeks later I return to find him sitting in front of the television playing Flash Maniac on his Dreamcast in the midst of a tank that could choke a donkey. Either he wasn't noticing the funk at all, or he was putting on an Oscar-caliber performance as he offered me a slice of pizza and informed me of the 24-pound fish he just caught and played on like it wasn't there.

It doesn't stop at the sink, Hell, he never even makes it to the sink. It doesn't stop with dirty dishes. He also doesn't know where the grocery stores are. What he keeps is that every night after "The Simpsons" when he gets the munchies, miraculously there are always Cheetos or Cheetos in the cupboard. He knows he didn't buy them, and that's not even the point in the evening's he's had so much fun, umm ... watching Homer Simpson - yeah, that's what it is that gives him the munchies - that he's just not thinking straight.

The only food he ever buys is pizza. However, having your roommate order pizza every other night does not have its advantages. For instance, I don't have to tell my pizza deliver guy what my address is anymore, because as they pick up the phone number shows up on their caller ID, and we receive a message saying "Hey guys, two large pepperoni and sausage straight.

That's not to say pizza every other night is a good thing, either. Believe me you, those boxes stack up. And on occasion he's been known to get full without putting it all away, and the next thing you know you're sharing the last couple of pizza with the cat flag insect. I'm not even going to start about the Chinese food boxes that have been in the fridge for years. The stuff growing in the Kittom drawer to the fridge, however, has been there since his first and only shopping experience, which took place fall quarter 2000.

I can sit here and gape for hours about how he doesn't clean up after himself or how he doesn't actually clean himself (he hasn't had a shower since before Christmas), but the fact is that I would go crazy if I had to live by myself. He is the only person I know that after all the chips (he has five surf boards - what the hell do you need with five surf boards?) and the sink-ash -laysia (we can't run that heater on in fear that he might catch them, they're his), I seriously think he believes Cheese Cheetah hand deliver them just for him. Maybe that's because by that point in the evening's he's had so much fun, umm ... watching Homer Simpson - yeah, that's what it is that gives him the munchies - that he's just not thinking straight.

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Al Qaeda detainees receiving fair treatment at Guantanamo

U-WIRE MUNCIE, Ind. — The Geneva Convention provides for prisoners' humanity, not their comfort. Though the United States is not an official signatory of the 1949 treaty outlining fair treatment for prisoners of war, the Geneva Convention has been in effect since 1950. European politicians have recently raised an uproar over the United States' alleged civil rights abuses of al Qaeda prisoners at Guantanamo Bay's Camp X-Ray.

True, this country has committed its share of civil rights violations. But the United States has generally had a good record in its treatment of prisoners of war. During WWII, German soldiers detained in this country were known to gain weight. But those were actually people who gave a damn whether they lived or died. In this war, we're dealing with individuals to whom death means the glories of paradise. In such a situation, the Geneva Convention and politics in general are little more than formalities.

Censoring in dealing with such persons resulted in a bloody prison riot in November when a group of 350 captured Taliban fighters smuggled themselves into a Mazar-e-Sharif prison compound. The incident became so violent that U.S. fighter jets had to be called in. Almost all of the Taliban ended up being killed and more than 100 Northern Alliance fighters were left trying to put down the uprising.

The al Qaeda prisoners are housed at a U.S. military base 90 miles off the U.S. mainland. Much of the controversy swirling around the prisoners at Guantanamo Bay began when it was discovered that the prisoners were shackled, drugged, gagged and blindfolded. Recent photographs showing the conditions of the al Qaeda's chains and gags have fueled the fire.

These are extremely dangerous individuals, a fact echoed by the gun fire that erupted as the transport plane carrying the first load of detainees departed Afghanistan two weeks ago. Judging by the behavior of their counterparts at Mazar-e-Sharif, such security measures make perfect sense. If it is all right to sedate errant children with Ritalin, then it should be no problem to sedate members of one of the world's most feared terrorist organizations.

Keeping the fighters in open-air cages may be questionable, but then we've well-fed (receiving three meals a day, made to conform to the Islamic diet), have access to medical facilities and wear their shackles only when they are moved. According to British officials who visited the camp last weekend, the prisoners had no complaints about their treatment.

"None complained of any ill treatment, none said they had any medical condition requiring treatment," said British Defence Secretary Ben Bradshaw, as cited on CNN.com.

Making a big issue out of the detainees' treatment is little more than a waste of time, especially since there are so many other legitimate threats to civil rights in this country and abroad. After 50 years of relative peace and prosperity in the West, many have forgotten that war is hell. Various human rights organizations lay out the ground rules for war; but in reality we have to be practical. The Al Qaeda prisoners and those who would base their treatment on their captors' commando officer and are eager to go home. They reason simply with those who share their extremist religious views and are happy to do so as long as they take a few people down with them.

That's not to say the government should go out of its way to treat the prisoners brutally or neglect their needs. We should still respect their basic human decency, but we should also take a common-sense approach that respects our safety and the safety of our jailers.

Robert Lopez, Daily News (Ball State U.)

Letters to the editor

Grazing the land has many benefits

Editor,

Properly grazing is beneficial for rangeland health, the environment and diversity. There are many types of grazing for different reasons, for different circumstances. In the article written by Miss Rogers on Jan. 16 under the Food and Politics section, grazing rangeland was the topic. Many rumors about the cattle industry and grazing and the impact they have on rangelands were addressed.

Miss Rogers stated, "Cattle are not selective eaters and strip the land of almost every kind of plant ... destroying the plant and animal wildlife habitat by opening up dense stands of vegetation and changing plant composition by selective grazing ..." (Holechek, RangeWl Management). Therefore, cattle and other livestock can increase wildlife. Furthermore, they are select grazers. Just sit and watch them graze sometimes they pick through taking a bite of their favorite species as they graze.

Holechek, who is a renowned rangeland manager, continues with, "Livestock grazing ... is beneficial to the habitat needs of desirable species ..." Studies have shown that range- land needs to be grazed. Ungrazed rangeland will increase the residual dry matter to form a thatch layer so thick that new growth will eventually be suppressed by the lack of sunlight.

Another fallacy written by Miss Rogers was, "The experiment [atch leaves behind hardships quickly and doesn't break down for months. As a result of cattle grazing, our beautiful riparian riparian will increase the residual dry matter, which means that only 20 percent is left as persistent matter."

Have you ever noticed clumps of grass that are larger, greener, and bushier, and yet it's the same type of grass! If that field has been grazed in the last two years, you are looking at livestock grazing, Fossage needs nutrients, and excretion is a wonderful fertilizer for rangeland.

In fact, this excretion is so valuable that it is used on thousands of planted crops every year.

Miss Rogers uses PETA and John Robbins as references. Although both references of these are exciting to read and provoke emotion, they are not based on any research. Basically, they do nothing more than prove a point by being on the Jerry Springer show. Neither is entirely valid.

However, we must consider what is right and needed for our rangelands today. Grazing properly can only improve the situation of our land. "Proper grazing may be the best management tool to stimulate his­ toric conditions and maintain diver­ sity in grassland systems" (National Wildflower Research Center).

I would personally like to invite Miss Rogers to tour one of our range- lands and the grazing practices. I can be contacted through the animal science office in building 10.

Kelly Smith is an animal science major.

The Sigma Nu Lead Program Goal: Provide a quality development program that will foster ethical leadership and a higher sense of achievement among the collegiate Brothers of Sigma Nu Fraternity thereby encouraging them to exemplify leadership in government, business, academia, and the community.

If you don't know, find out

Editor,

I would like to respond to Justin Fraga's letter, "Veritas is misleading," Jan. 24. I noticed an immediate judgment against Christianity that makes me wonder how much he has researched Christianity on his own. In writing, "as if organized Christianity ever really explores anything with an open mind, and without bias and dogma," he attacked Christianity for being narrow-minded while his own letter seemed skewed and prejudiced. Was he able to attend any of the Veritas workshops and seminars? If we were so closed-minded, why would we bother to have a forum with questions and answers at the end of each seminar, or an Atheist/Christian debate? We are not trying to fool anybody and then scream Bible verses or doctrine at them. We want peo­ ple to question their own existence and find an absolute truth. Even if you wanted to go to a .seminar and play "devil's advocate," at least you\n
You wanted to go to a seminar and play "devil's advocate," at least you would research his sources. I wonder how much he has researched his own. In writing, "as if organized Christianity ever really explores anything with an open mind, and without bias and dogma," he attacked Christianity for being narrow-minded while his own letter seemed skewed and prejudiced. Was he able to attend any of the Veritas workshops and seminars? If we were so closed-minded, why would we bother to have a forum with questions and answers at the end of each seminar, or an Atheist/Christian debate? We are not trying to fool anybody and then scream Bible verses or doctrine at them. We want people to question their own existence and find an absolute truth. Even if you wanted to go to a seminar and play "devil's advocate," at least you would research his sources.

Please call 1-800-808-7450

Natalie Sell is an art and design senior.
Sports

Anteaters bite it against Mustangs

Cal Poly defeats top-ranked UC Irvine Saturday night in Mott-ly upset

By Chris Arms

Mustang Daily staff writer

UC Irvine may have brought the Green, but a formidable defense was money for the Mustangs. Cal Poly shut down the Anteaters' highly touted Jerry Green in an upset of the Big West's top-ranked team, beating Irvine 50-47 Saturday night at Mott Gym.

Clutch shooting by guard Steve Grays capped a run that put the Mustangs in the lead, and Brandon Benson made two free throws to give Cal Poly a 52-44 advantage with 1:58 to play. After an Irvine three-pointer brought the score to 50-47, a withering Cal Poly defense sealed the victory and gave the team its second straight win.

The Mustangs faced a six-point deficit at intermission but battled to keep the score close in the second half. Grays pointed to the team's never-say-attitude as the determining factor in the upset.

"We were in the whole game," he said. "We knew we had to keep down the turnovers and play defense, because anything could change in a second."

Neither team shot well, as Irvine shot only 39 percent while Cal Poly shot a freezing 51 percent, going 11-for-21 from the floor. Both teams had been averaging around 70 points per game coming into the contest. The Anteaters' offense was stymied due to Cal Poly's ability to limit Green to seven points, almost 15 below his season average.

"We did a great job in containing him," Grays said. "The team's strategy to contain the Irvine star in the game was extremely successful."

"They have screen (for Green) a lot, so he was able to get out of their big guy to force him out on the wings," Grays said. "We put in that plan game on Friday and tried it again on Saturday. Our guys executed it a lot better.

"Much of the credit belongs to Mustangs forward Jason Allen, who found himself matched up with Green for most of the game. Allen scored seven points and had a game-high five rebounds.

"We were going to trap Green on the wing," he said. "We weren't going to let him beat us."

Bromley credited the fans with helping the team find a rhythm.

"They really got the Ball moving for us in the second half and it allowed the scorers more opportunities to score," Grays said.

Cal Poly is now 3-1 in the pre-season and is currently ranked sixth in the nation. The team will be facing Stanislaus State this Saturday at the Sports Complex for their first league game of the year.

Rugby creams Cardinal crew in shutout

By Justin Ruttkay

Mustang Daily staff writer

If you were wondering what happens after a Cal Poly rugby loss, ask Stanford.

The Mustangs vented their frustration on a hapless Stanford team on Saturday, blowing out the Cardinal 43-6 at the Sports Complex. Cal Poly had lost to Brigham Young University last Thursday.

Thursday's loss to BYU may have initially led to some lingering side effects, as the team failed to score inside through the first half.

"It was taking us a while to get into the game," head coach Charles Zanoli said. "We were kind of sluggish at first."

Cal Poly came close to scoring throughout the first minutes of the game, repeatedly bringing the ball down to the yellow line without recording a try, or in other words, a score. The Mustangs finally got on the scoreboard when John Koller corrected the team's first half, Cal Poly scored again when Ryan Fauss was assisted by Bryan Aeschbach.

Team president Mike Rankin noted that it wasn't until the second try that the team found a rhythm.

"Once we got our legs moving we just couldn't stop," he said.

Cal Poly guard Jason Allen drives the lane over a UC Irvine opponent during the Mustangs' victory over the Anteaters. Allen was crucial in holding UC Irvine star Jerry Green to only seven points.

By the numbers

- Cal Poly lost to BYU on Thursday by a score of 24-12.
- The Mustangs scored 31 points in the second half against Stanford.
- Zanoli cited the 12-point lead as a definite advantage going into the second half. Cal Poly's Jon Koller led the team to two more five-point tries, while Craig Bonelli made two two-point conversions in the second half.
- Other players remarked on the difference in play after intermission.
- "We just made some big adjustments in the second half that really helped us out," said team captain Nick Gascione.
- Another run-in brought Cal Poly to a dominating lead of 36-0 with only a few minutes remaining in the game. Ed Fronti had the last try for Cal Poly, finishing the shutout.
- "We really got the ball moving for us in the second half and it allowed the scorers more opportunities to score," Zanoli said.

Cal Poly is now 3-1 in the pre-season and is currently ranked sixth in the nation. The team will be facing San Diego State University this Saturday at the Sports Complex for their first league game of the year.

SCHEDULE

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BRIEFS

Baseball beats Utah, takes three-game series 2-1

Mustang Daily sports information report

After a rough start, Greg Bochy earned his second win of the season and Cal Poly exploded for 10 runs in the second inning on route to a 13-8 victory over Utah in a non-conference baseball game Saturday.

With the win, Cal Poly finished the three-game series against the Utes, 2-1. Utah won Friday's opener 4-3 and Saturday's game 8-3. Cal Poly is now 5-1-1 for the young season, when Utah falls to 1-2-2.

Bochy surrendered four runs and four hits in the first inning, then settled down and allowed just one run and two hits during the rest of his 6 1/3-inning stint. Bochy struck out six and walked two.

The Mustangs bats came alive in the second inning, erupting for 10 runs on eight hits and a pair of Utah errors. Big hits in the inning were a two-run single by Aaron Escobedo, RBI singles by Scott Anderson and Brian Haskell, a three-run home run and two hits during the rest of his 6 1/3-inning stint. Bochy struck out six and walked two.

The Mustangs travel to face the Aggies on Feb. 2 after playing at Idaho on Jan. 31. Cal Poly's next home game is Thursday, Feb. 7 against co-Big West leader Cal State Northridge.