Mardi Gras continues without downtown parade

By Dawn Rapp
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

The San Luis Obispo Mardi Gras parade should have happened. Or at least it could have happened, a judge ruled on Tuesday.

The San Luis Obispo law regulating parades is illegal, said federal Judge Audrey Collins. Trying to install special ordinances against the parade violates the state constitution and the First Amendment, Collins said.

However, Mardi Gras organizers announced that the ruling didn’t allow them enough time to plan a parade for this year.

“We just do not have time to organize a quality, crowd-pleasing parade,” said Carol Pimental, spokesperson for Mardi Gras San Luis Obispo. However, organizers promised there would be a 2003 Mardi Gras parade.

The ruling came after a long drawn-out fight between the city and the American Civil Liberties Union, who handled the case for Mardi Gras organizers.

Pimental said that she hopes that the city and Mardi Gras organizers can work better together in the future.

This comes as a great disappointment to many students who had hopes that the parade would take place.

“I had really hoped it was going to happen,” said Sarah Skinner, an agriculture education senior. “It’s a banner year too, because I don’t think there are any activities catered to people our age.”

The city had tried to apply special ordinances to the parade after parades last year’s parade. San Luis Obispo officials had been worried about public safety and the ability to sustain order after last year’s incidents when San Luis Obispo police had a difficult time with the high number of people considered “drunk in public” and with the overcrowded streets.

Even though the parade did not happen there were various Mardi Gras celebrations this weekend which began with the “Annual Mardi Gras Fest” at Mission Plaza on Saturday. The event offered food, crafts, contests and entertainment for all ages.

“We’re trying to turn Mission Plaza into downtown New Orleans,” said Natalie Spencer, an organizer of Mardi Gras Fest. “We’re expecting it to be a big hit and we’re trying to see MARDI GRAS, page 6

Where students’ rent money goes

By Stephen Curran
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

At the nation’s economy continues its dive into recession, the San Luis Obispo student population is helping to keep the area’s housing market afloat, say area real estate experts.

With the help of their parents, these students are finding an easier — and often more profitable — alternative to leasing. Instead of wandering through the waters of San Luis Obispo’s increasingly tight rental market, parents are finding it in their best interest to invest in a home in the area.

Jeff Chase, a Los Gatos resident, is one such parent. A San Luis Obispo native, Chase began investing in local properties in the late 1990s, a time of economic expansion nationwide.

Chase currently owns one property in San Luis Obispo, a single-family home near the Cal Poly campus. In keeping with the trend, Chase’s son, a Cuesta College student, and roommate live in the house.

Many parents have been following Chase’s lead due to a significant rise in rents in town as well as rising property values in the area. Most parents desire to purchase single-family homes, but many are drawn to condos and townhouses because of their lower average cost. The greatest draw is on houses in the $300,000 to $400,000 range and for condos between $250,000 and $300,000, Baldwin said.

Currently, there are only five condos listed on the market, he said.

Because of the greater average resale value, most parents desire to purchase single-family homes, but many are drawn to condos and townhouses because of their lower average cost. The greatest draw is on houses in the $300,000 to $400,000 range and for condos between $250,000 and $300,000, Baldwin said.

A booming business

But the number of students whose parents purchase homes for them still represents the minority. For most of Cal Poly’s student population, landlords and property managers are still an inseparable part of the housing process.

And, as many property owners live out of town or in other states, many are turning to property management services, which for a monthly fee, handle rent collection and basic maintenance of the property.

Larry Smyth, owner of Farrell Smith Property Management in San Luis Obispo, which manages the homeowners’ association of the popular Cedar Creek student-housing complex, said that the owners of the properties that his company manages range from small-time investors to those who rely on rentals for their livelihood.

“We run the whole gamut,” he said. “We have some people who have purchased the property for their son or daughter going to school here and if the housing problem will get any better see RENT, page 6

Survivor of Nazi invasion speaks on ethnic wars

By Amber Hodge
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Evil was the subject of a Thursday lecture at the Cal Poly Theatre. As part of the Cal Poly Psychology and Development Speaker Series, Ervin Staub, a survivor of the Nazi invasion of Hungary, discussed global issues such as group violence, terrorism and genocide.

“Even when I say evil, I don’t mean forces of nature or religious concepts. I mean human destructive forces,” said Staub, a professor of psychology at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst. “It can come in one great act or small acts in an amount of time.”

Staub talked about the influences that lead to genocide and how humans can try to prevent it from happening.

Genocide is defined as actions that are taken to destroy a whole group of people based on their radical views, race or religion. A powerful group usually perpetrates genocide.

Territorialism is usually an act of a small group directed at civilians, such as the acts of violence that recently took place in the United States, he said. Fewer people are affected than in an act of genocide, such as occurred in Rwanda, where 700,000 Tutsis were killed.

“The background conditions are societal conditions,” Staub said. “I call these difficult conditions of life. These conditions include persistent economic problems, political and social cultural changes.”

“What unites them is that they are all profoundly frustrating to them,” he said. “Humans all share fundamental needs.”

Staub said humans share needs such as security, a positive identity and a positive connection — a feeling of well being and to comprehend the world that one lives in. When the focus is on the conflict, these needs are threatened.

People try to find new ways to see STAUB, page 2

Ervin Staub, a psychology professor at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst, addresses genocide, ethnic wars and terrorism to a packed crowd in the Cal Poly Theatre on Thursday. He is a survivor of the Nazi invasion of Hungary and is currently assisting Rwandan leaders to prevent renewed violence.

see RENT, page 6

www.mustangdaily.calpoly.edu
Students not horsing around about new club

By Matt Szabo
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Mention horseback-riding to many students and they will conjure up images of cowboys and the rodeo—a action-packed extravaganza being broadcast live on ESPN2. However, a group of Cal Poly students is trying to make a name for a very different style of horseback riding: dressage.

"It's a classical training method for horses and a European tradition," said Katie Hergenrather, a landscape architecture junior. "It's putting the rider and the horse together, like you're dancing." The goal is to look in union or harmony with the horse, she said.

Approximately 15 to 20 students are attempting to start a Dressage Club on campus. They are currently looking for the support of Associated Students Inc, the College of Agriculture and outside sponsors. They hope to become an official club during the 2002-2003 school year.

A number of East Coast schools have dressage horseback-riding teams and are part of the Intercolligate Dressage Association. The students are hoping to help start some teams on the West Coast. Stanford University, Fresno State University, University of California, Davis, UC San Diego, UC Santa Cruz and UC Santa Barbara are all trying to establish clubs as well.

"We're trying to get this club started so we can compete intercollegiately," said Katie Dougherty, an animal science professor. "We're having some mock shows this spring."

Dressage shows are judged based on certain movements that the person does on the horse. As a person moves up levels, the movements they are required to do become increasingly more difficult. Grand Prix is the highest level one can obtain and is performed at the Olympic level.

"We're looking for more people interested in dressage or that have dressage experience," said Suzanne Claytor, an agricultural business senior.

She added that the potential club already has riders of many different talent levels.

"We're looking for all majors, all levels of riding, if you have a horse or don't have a horse," she said.

However, at this time, the group is looking for people with prior horse-riding experience. Anyone interested in competing on the Dressage Team should be a person who is comfortable with riding a horse at a basic walk, trot and canter.

The students didn't all know each other beforehand, but a love of horses is what has unified them.

"People are just kind of coming out of the woodwork," Hergenrather said.

The group had their first riding/meeting combination on Saturday and is currently holding practices in town, with the help of Buckley Stables.

"English (style riding) is becoming more popular at Cal Poly," Dougherty said. "We're trying to take this off this year. That's what we're striving for."

The club's advisor is Jimmie Noland, an animal science professor and the school veterinarian.

For more information, contact Katie Hergenrather at khergen@calpoly.edu.

Staub continued from page 1

satisfy them and that can lead to group violence. They develop a worldview where power and privilege are justified.

"One of the reasons why it is so difficult to work out significant conflict is that there are psychological barriers," he said. These barriers include the past of a group of people.

They are vulnerable and see the world as a dangerous place. He said this causes some groups to use other groups as a scapegoat for what has been done.

A creation of a common ideology is profoundly important. It's a vision of societal arrangement and a way of life in a society to be considered ideal, he said. For some groups, this is religious.

Even though religion teaches love, it also divides, Staub said. Terrorist groups start off as political movements, where individuals have needs of belonging and a vision for a better world.

In the case of Rwanda, the U.S. government was incredibly passive in that they refused to call it genocide, and was a very bad bystander, he said.

"We have to work on becoming better bystanders," Staub said. "We need to write to congressmen, write to the media, publish as much as we can."


"It's a classic," said Lindsay Nelson, chairperson of the Psychology and Child Development Department. "It's the most widely known book on that topic."


He continues to work with leaders interested in dressage or that have dressage experience. Anyone interested in competing on the Dressage Team should be a person who is comfortable with riding a horse at a basic walk, trot and canter.

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5-DAY FORECAST
TUESDAY
High: 79® / Low: 44® WEDNESDAY
High: 69® / Low: 42® THURSDAY
High: 68® / Low: 40® FRIDAY
High: 64® / Low: 41® SATURDAY
High: 60® / Low: 41®

TODAY'S SUN
Rise: 6:53 a.m. / Set: 5:42 p.m.

TODAY'S MOON
Rise: 6:51 a.m. / Set: 5:15 p.m.

TODAY'S TIDE
Low: 2:57 a.m. /2.34 feet
High: 8:59 a.m. / 5.77 feet
Low: 4:08 p.m. / -0.62 feet
High: 10:42 p.m. / 4.02 feet

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Mustang Daily

National & International News

Monday, February 11, 2002

National Briefs

Man acquires HIV from blood transfusion

SAN ANTONIO — A Texas ranch fund was infected with HIV during emergency heart bypass surgery. It is believed to be the first case of the virus being transmitted through donated blood in the United States since rigorous new HIV-screening technology was implemented three years ago.

David Autrey, 51, was the only patient to receive the tainted blood, said a spokesman for the South Texas Blood and Tissue Center. The blood bank has located all the tainted blood.

Autrey is taking drugs to combat the virus, but said that his life has been devastated.

There are no other known cases of HIV being transmitted through donated blood since blood banks added new testing technology, said Dr. Michael Busch, a professor at the University of California, San Francisco and an executive with Blood Centers of the Pacific. He also said that while the testing process is highly sophisticated, it is still considered experimental and can fail to detect the virus in blood from donors who gave blood soon after being exposed to HIV, because the virus has not had ample time to multiply to detectable levels.

The FDA requires blood banks to test donated blood for 12 infectious agents. They are also required to do a brief medical history and conduct a physical of the donor before blood can be donated.

Experts say the chance of getting HIV from donated blood is one in two million to three million transfusions, and they stress that the nation's blood supply remains very safe.

— Associated Press

More human remains discovered at WTC

NEW YORK — The remains of five Port Authority police officers were recovered at the site of the World Trade Center, a spokesman said Sunday. They were among 167 Port Authority police officers killed in the Sept. 11 terrorist attack.

The five included Chief James Romano, Capt. Kathy Marra — the agency's only female commander, Lt. Robert Cirri, and Officers James Farham and Stephen Hackes. Their bodies were found together Saturday at the base of the first World Trade Center, according to Port Authority spokesman Greg Trevor. All five had rushed from the Port Authority police headquarters in Jersey City, N.J. to help in the evacuation of the trade center.

The remains of 14 of the Port Authority police officers killed on Sept. 11 have never been found, Trevor said.

— Associated Press

Japanese researchers find cloned mice die young

WASHINGTON — The technique used to clone an animal can have an impact on its ability to live a normal life span, cloning experts said in a report. The report was written by Japanese researchers who cloned a dozen mice and reported Sunday that virtually all of the animals died early.

The evidence in the report is expected to be used in arguments against the cloning of humans.

"The possible negative long-term effects of cloning, as well as the high incidence of spontaneous abortion and abnormal birth of cloned animals, give cause for concern about attempts to clone humans for reproductive purposes," Atsuo Ogura and his colleagues at the National Institute of Infectious Diseases in Tokyo reported in a February issue of the journal "Nature Genetics."

The team reported on 12 male mice they cloned that looked normal at birth, although certain liver enzymes, used to monitor liver activity, were abnormal. The mice started to die 511 days after birth. Ten of the 12 cloned mice died before 900 days. Mice born through natural mating and conceived using artificial fertilization generally live much longer.

The research team also reported that the mice had abnormal livers, lungs and perhaps some immune system anomalies. Two of the clones are still alive.

Also noted was the fact that some clones had shortened telomeres, which are a kind of cap on the chromosomes, the structures that carry genes. Each time the cell replicates, the telomere cap frays a little. This process is believed to be associated with aging.

One expert said the method used to make cloned mice is different from the method used to make larger animals, such as sheep.

Ehlers that have cloned animals have reported that the cattle, sheep and goats that make it to adulthood are normal in every way that can be measured. One exception is Dolly, a sheep that was cloned in 1997. She developed early arthritis.

— Reuters

International Briefs

Africa

CAPE TOWN, South Africa — A South African man shot and killed 10 people and seriously wounded seven others Saturday night before turning the gun on himself, police said Sunday. The man, Bulelani Yakavuwo, 29, was allegedly outraged at being dumped by his girlfriend, who was one of those killed in the incident. They had had a fight earlier Saturday and she had ended their relationship, a police spokesman said.

Yakavuwo went to her house to try to persuade her to change her mind, he said. He then shot her dead outside her kitchen door. Yakavuwo then went to a bar next door and killed a man and wounded the owner. He then shot and killed a man in a pickup truck and drove away in the vehicle. After returning to the girlfriend's house, he shot and killed her father, witnesses said. He then began firing at traffic and pedestrians, killing six more people.

Police arrived and chased Yakavuwo in a vehicle for a short time. He fled the vehicle and ran through the suburb, with police pursuing him. He shot himself when he realized he could not escape.

— Associated Press

Europe

LONDON — Princess Margaret, who had been ill for months, died early Saturday at London's King Edward VII Hospital after suffering a stroke and heart problems. The princess was 71 years old. She was remembered at church services across the country Sunday.

Princess Margaret had an independent streak that set her apart from other members of the royal family. She was a colorful character who added spice to her life with scandals, one mourner said.

Margaret's coffin was taken to her home at Kensington Palace, where a spokesperson for the Buckingham Palace said it would rest for several days to permit family and close friends to pay their respects. Flies were flown at half-mast and there were moments of silence across the nation in her honor. Many newspapers published special sections to pay tribute to her.

Margaret's private funeral will be held Friday at 3 p.m. in St. George's Chapel at Windsor Castle. Buckingham Palace said.

— Associated Press

Briefs compiled from various news services by Mustang Daily contributor Anne Guiford.
Trash the Poly Dolly myth

A tall beautiful blond stroll down Lower Perimeter, her low-cut jeans revealing a navel piercing, the movement of her hips accentuated by a pair of platform shoes. She is the Poly Dolly: the dream girl for men to go out with and the image women would like to resemble. But is there really any truth to what a Cal Poly woman looks like, has been around for years. Her myth has, since its conception, fed into an obsession with the perfect body, which ultimately affects the exceptions, the rule, of what most women look like.

While boyfriends comment on her girlfriend's diet or her cellulitis, women bend over stalls, obsess over jeans revealing a navel piercing, the movement of her hair. The quiet treatment of the issue perpetuates the image of women. Women develop an eating disorder after arriving into the inability to blatantly deal with their problems of self-esteem that prevents us from opening up about our own imperfections. It is a shame that a truck is attached to each one of those rules (presence, etc.), as if the individuals had failed to be functional members of society when all they have done is give into society's damaged image of itself. Those who are able to seek help represent the ideal of self-realization. They have the strength to admit imperfection.

Cal Poly does have programs, specialists, support groups and the like, but little is done about dealing with closed doors in such respect. Science cannot only see the problem as a distant matter - the human element detached from the disorder. The tint quiet of the issue perpetuates the image of wrongdoing, the sense of "disorder" in the patient's life. When a woman believes she is not as beautiful as she is, she does not have a "disorder." She is reacting to an ongoing cycle of erroneous myths and a homogenous student body that is never exposed to a definition of beauty outside of the Californian view.

I recently heard about a survey that addressed the self-esteem and body image of Cal Poly women. Two questions caught my attention. One asked if the women had an eating disorder before coming to Cal Poly; the other asked if the women developed an eating disorder after arriving here. Twice as many answered "yes" to the latter question. This bug the questions. What is the Cal Poly culture doing to these women? The answer: making them feel like they should live up to the myth of the Poly Dolly.

There are more than enough problems that feed into our inability to blatantly deal with our problems of image, our own inability to break away from societal myths of beauty and perfection; our indulgent attitudes toward perceived character flaws; and our college's inadequate quota of diversity that perpetuate our ethnocentric notions of beauty. I say, feel empowered to speak. The only way the majority will come to terms with reality will be if the taboo is broken. The only people who can challenge misconceived notions are those who know their beauty better than anyone else.

The Buzz represents the thoughts of the Buzz and the Mustang Daily as well as in recent on-campus events about science and religion. Which is right? How can science be used to prove or support theological beliefs, etc., etc.? The problem with this discussion is that I do not believe that those who would attempt to either discredit or support one of these is this fashion undermines what science is and where its limitations lie. How do we know what is true and what isn't? Would someone believe answer you receive in the mail that promises to make you lose 50 pounds in three weeks? Would you purchase a herbal product that guarantor the size of your penis for only two easy pay-minimize? How do you discern between what is true and what is not?

Well, one way to tell would be to measure yourself, buy the product, use it, and then measure yourself again seeing how your changed. (You may not necessarily be pleased with the results.) A better way would be to get 100 people to try the product, 50 of which were a control group, and compare the results of those who used the actual product with those who didn't. This is nothing but a scientific experiment. (If you slept through the one that you did have to take and learned nothing else, please understand this: Science is simply a way to know something based solely on what is observable and what is able to be tested and tested and re-tested in the form of experiments. It is a process by which we can see what is real, how things work, and from these results try to piece together a bigger picture of why it all works the way it does.

There are severe limitations to what types of questions can be answered from this process. Science can't be tested. But experiments. Other things can only be approximated with mathematical models, and this does not necessarily indicate even a moderate statement of the disorder that may really be going on.

Science is nothing more assuming than a method of testing ideas, and it does not even attempt to answer questions such as the existence of a god or the resurrection of Jesus or any of those things that you can't test it in the lab. It requires your faith. You may use whatever philosophical arguments you wish to discuss the necessity of an intelligent creator. Science, however, has nothing to do with this.

I have many questions about existence, the universe, the meaning of man, etc., etc., too, stare up at the stars at night when I'm too, too, too, too up at the stars at night when I'm all alone and wonder about an amazing thing it is that I'm here wondering what I'm wondering. But I'm not so presumptuous or arrogant to think that I have answers to these questions. I do believe that there are answers, and I do believe that we are capable of understanding them. But we came out of the treemtops just yesterday, cosmologically speaking. We are just beginning to open our eyes and see the true breadth of what's out there. I think that it's amazing enough trying to be alive.

If I've learned anything from history, it is that religion (yes, Christianity too) doesn't work. It doesn't work, recent events that have conveniently evolved over time to fit the political arena of the current epoch. What was once history is today common fact. No, the earth turned out not to be the center of the universe after all, and unless you really have your head under a pillow, most agree that the earth has been around a little longer than 6,000 years. So we are left picking and choosing what to take literally, and what to interpret figuratively. You start shaving off corners of your nice square shaped dogma peg to make it awkwardly in the small but growing round hole of what we know as fact.

The Buzz was once heresy is today common fact. No, some atheists might have these qualities as well, you are calling them religious. This is not have a "disorder." She is reacting to an ongoing cycle of erroneous myths and a homogenous student body that is never exposed to a definition of beauty outside of the Californian view.

Not all atheists can be called religious

In response to Ben Earl's "Some definitions of religion include atheism" (Feb. 8): Nice advice and very well written too! However I cannot let you go away with say- ing that atheists are religious, which is just the reaction for which I bet you were looking.

So, I looked up "religion" in the American Heritage dictionary and its first definition is, "Belief in and reverence for a supernatural power or powers regarded as creator and governor of the universe."

What you have done is assigned other human qualities to religion, and because some atheists might have these qualities as well, you are calling them religious. This commits two logical fallacies, that of "divisio¬ num" (i.e. This puzzle when assembled is cir c, cular in shape, therefore its pieces are circu lar in shape), and that of "hasty generali¬ zation" (ex: The 20 or so active members of the Cal Poly College Republicans promote racism and intolerance, therefore it is clear that "other Republicans are racist and intolerant.") Both of those are clearly illogi¬ cal statements, so I must point out that believing in something greater than us¬ selves is not itself a religious concept. Just because I believe in the Milky Way, or in quantum physics does not make me reli¬ gious.

Etymologically-speaking, with the word "religion," i.e. "re: (again) 'ligio' (like Sig¬ nament), what we have here is "re-connector ed" or "tie-backed in again." Math and num¬ bers would not be religion, "neologically-speaking" they would be "how-ligion," i.e., "investigation and search for HOW the laws of the universe (that have us already tied in to work)." Yes, math and num¬ bers do prevail, but they are not supernatur¬ al. All mathematics requires axioms, so out the door with that argument.

And if you believe that God is just sym¬ bolic, or can be reduced to numbers and energy, i.e. that He is a mere representation of an "incredibly non-dependent" entity then you are either talking about what many people call "spirituality (lower case 's')" and "humanist-outspoken-woman¬ ship," or I should be welcoming you, Mr. Earl, to the world of heresies. As such, that would mean that this numerical or energy-based god might not be a "He," and if you're wrong and God is coming, you know how the old saying goes: "God is coming and she's gonna be pissed!"

I'm an explicit agnostic atheist, not some atheists might have these qualities as well, you are calling them religious. This is not have a "disorder." She is reacting to an ongoing cycle of erroneous myths and a homogenous student body that is never exposed to a definition of beauty outside of the Californian view.

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The Buzz represents the thoughts of the Buzz and the Buzz alone. It does not represent the views of all Mustang Daily readers. If a reader has any questions or complaints should be directed to the buzz@mustangdaily.com.
Students: think twice about owning a pet

I have a confession to make. Almost every day, I consider going home to steal my parents' dog. I absolutely adore him. I could roam around downtown and parents don't give him nearly as much attention as I would. We were sent to the backyard, where he'd be evicted. Dog goes to an animal shelter. Many aren't able to do their laundry because of the plot of dirt that is my backyard.

I do not mean to offend. I am simply saying that there are many students who are considering owning a pet, and they should think twice about it. The financial responsibility involved in owning a dog is enormous. Emergency visits to the vet can be costly. Food costs $25 to $35 per month, depending on the size of the pet and the quality of the food. Vaccinations are $30 to $50 for the first year, and licensing runs about $20 per year. That's at least $390 for the first year of owning a dog. Emergency visits to the vet can be costly, too.

One day the realtor drove by, and saw the dog bolting out the front door without bringing it home to her. She called saying that Dog Girl needed to get rid of her pet, or she'd be evicted. Dog goes to an animal shelter. Girl buys new studded collar. I absolutely adore him. I could roam around downtown and parents don't give him nearly as much attention as I would. We had to give him up. If I was caught with my parents' dog, I would be evicted. Dog goes to an animal shelter.

Dog Girl - who treated her dog like a pet - was carried to parties and many aren't able to do their laundry because of the plot of dirt that is my backyard. She had to give him up, or he would be evicted. Dog goes to an animal shelter. Girl buys new studded collar. I absolutely adore him. I could roam around downtown and parents don't give him nearly as much attention as I would. We had to give him up. If I was caught with my parents' dog, I would be evicted. Dog goes to an animal shelter.

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I do not mean to offend. I am simply saying that there are many students who are considering owning a pet, and they should think twice about it. The financial responsibility involved in owning a dog is enormous. Emergency visits to the vet can be costly. Food costs $25 to $35 per month, depending on the size of the pet and the quality of the food. Vaccinations are $30 to $50 for the first year, and licensing runs about $20 per year. That's at least $390 for the first year of owning a dog. Emergency visits to the vet can be costly, too.

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Analysis of weapons calls into question Pentagon budget

By William M. Arkin

(WIRE) WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, D.C. — A new study of student apartments in California suggests that Pentagon planners may have been overly rosy in their estimates of the number of homes the company manages in order to avoid being called on the carpet by Congress.

The study, published in the early spring, Smyth said, "reflects the Pentagon's desire to maintain its dominance in the defense budget. It also reveals which weapons systems were most effective and efficient and which were not."

In an age when information is power, these numbers are potential "class actions" in the struggle over pieces of the defense budget pie. They are also ammunition for battles the Pentagon would prefer to fight in private.

According to CAOC statistics, in the 76 days of bombing between Oct. 7, when Operation Enduring Freedom began in Afghanistan, and Dec. 24, when sustained bombing tapered off, the United States flew about 6,500 strike missions over Afghanistan.

It dropped about 17,500 munitions on more than 120 fixed target complexes and more than 400 vehicles and artillery gunners. Fifty-seven percent of the weapons delivered were "smart" — that is, guided by satellites or lasers.

After allowing for the limitations on the data, some starting patterns stand out:

The U.S. Navy's carrier-based planes dropped 4,800 of the 6,500 strikes from its aircraft carriers, or 75 percent of the total. But the Air Force, while flying only 25 percent of the missions, delivered 12,800 weapons — more than 72 percent of the total dropped in the whole conflict set.

But what delivered the goods for the Air Force in Afghanistan was not its hottest new thermonuclear bar or a pair of draft horses left over from the Cold War, the largely unheralded B-1 and B-52 heavy bombers.

Together, those aging air warriors flew just 10 percent of the strike missions, but they delivered 11,500 of the 17,500 total munitions dropped in the air war. That's almost 65 percent of the total, and a whopping 89 percent of all weapons delivered by U.S. Air Force planes.

The most pointed questions raised by the CAOC numbers go to a struggle inside the Air Force itself, between advocates of bombers and advocates of fighter planes. Among the so-called "fighter Mafia," anything that might deter from buying new fighter planes is dangerous, given the air war's current attrition of both manned and unmanned short-range fighters — the F-22 Raptor and the F-15 Joint Strike Fighter.

"The Air Force is committed to short-range at a time that the strategic logic says, 'Air power is the key,'" says a defense industry analyst who believes that the lesson to be learned from Afghanistan is that heavy bombers are and should be recognized as the workhorses of modern air warfare.

The day-in and day-out use of the B-2 Stealth bomber was the most militarily significant development of the 1999 air war in Kosovo. With its satellites-guided Joint Direct Attack Munitions, or JDAMs, these intercontinental bombers flew from the United States in all kinds of weather to target the most sensitive and protected targets.

The B-2 was valuable partly because it could deliver precision weapons and evade radar. And, less widely understood, when it comes to overseas bases which short-range planes depend on, host countries can and do impose restrictions on where U.S. planes can fly and what weapons they can carry.

After Kosovo, the B-2 was highly prized by the Air Force. After all, it represented what was new. But in Afghanistan, B-2s have flown just six strike missions. Taliban air defenses were so limited that "Stealth" was not demanded. Instead, B-1 and B-52 bombers, flying from British-controlled Diego Garcia in the Indian Ocean, shouldered the load.

And, although these bombers delivered the vast majority of the old-fashioned dumb bombs, they were also responsible for delivering almost half of the guided weapons, including the low-cost, all-weather JDAM.

Early last summer the Pentagon announced plans to cut the B-1 force from 93 to 60 airplanes and use the savings to modernize the remaining aircraft. Ramstein said the plane was "not viable in a conflict today" and was "headed toward expensive obsolescence."

The B-1, built for low-altitude nuclear duty, was not used in conventional combat until December 1998, against Iraq. It participated in Yugoslavia, generally with good results. Despite its dominance in Afghanistan, Air Force insiders argue that the B-1 was able to make such a contribution only because there was no threat from surface-to-air missiles.

Further, proponents of new fighters say the Air Force recently determined that it had enough bombers to last well into the future.

In October, the secretary of the Air Force directed a new study of long-range bombers, updating a 1999 white paper, which called for the bomber force to be reduced by 51 in 2002, to stabilize at 157 B-1, B-2, and B-32 bombers.

"Today's bomber force is just as likely to strike point targets — or support ground troops — as any other plane, especially in poor weather," it said. The report calls for a variety of hardware and software improvements to keep the existing force capable and survivable.

But it concludes that, "All three bombers should be structurally sound for the next four or five decades."

In his State of the Union address, Bush made a point of saying America needs to "replace aging aircraft."

Apparently long-range bombers were not included.

MARDI GRAS

continued from page 1

and others who are relishing it for a living.

Currently, students represent a large part of Farrell Smith's customer base, but not all of it. Despite rising rents, the company still leases to a number of families in town. The key difference here is that students and families is that families tend to stay in the properties longer whereas students move more frequently, he said.

There are also properties and certain neighborhoods that are more appealing to a strictly student population — the neighborhoods they stay away from.

"Some places are just more conducive to students," Smith said. "Those tend to be the larger condominium complexes near campus. The non-student people tend to stay away."

However, California-West Property Management of San Luis Obispo, has not always had such exclusivity status. A former base. Approximately 90 percent of the tenants they represent are students, said Rosa Vega, California-West Property Management assistant.

News

Mustang Daily

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Channel 10

Margareta Ball was Saturday night at the Vet's Hall. The night included an authentic dinner, a no-host bar and dancing with performances by Cabeiro Dios.

Those attending were asked to dress up enough to be recognizable, said Spencer.

"The costumes people wear are very wild," she said.

Although there was no parade, Mardi Gras organizers promised that they'll keep the San Luis Obispo Mardi Gras traditions alive.
Sports

Olympic Games open to seamless start

By Bill Dryve

SALT LAKE CITY - The host city of the 2002 Winter Olympics put on a spectacular opening ceremony in its new arena Saturday and shifted into the high gear of competition, with two American silver medals and a dramatic performance by an Italian cross-country skier.

On a crisp, crisp day with temperatures in the mid-30s and none of the feared traffic snarls and security delays, American speedskater Derek Parra and skier Shannon Fabrie came close to taking gold medals before being taken late in their competitions.

Parra's effort was perhaps the most impressive, because it was the least expected and had perhaps the best story line. The speedskater, who grew up in San Bernardino, won the silver in the 5,000 meters, but had the gold medal and a world record for about half an hour, before Jochim Uytdehaage of the Netherlands, skating in the second-to-last group, outdled Parra by more than three seconds. Parra's time of six minutes 17.98 seconds had toppled the existing world record of 6:18.72, and then Uytdehaage obliterated that in 6:16.46. The Italian bronze medalist, Jens Breden, was more than seven seconds out of first.

Parra is 5-foot-4 and 140 pounds, unusually stocky in a sport that favors taller competitors. He will run 34 in a month, could be a 30 in the future, 5,000, but the 1,500. Because Parra had little expectations of doing well in the 5,000, his wife, Tianna, was in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., on Saturday with the couple's newborn daughter and planned to come to Salt Lake for his 19-race in the 1,500.

U.S. Olympic Committee officials said Parra's medal was the first for a Hispanic athlete competing for the United States in a Winter Games. Bees, 22-years-old from Tahoe City, Calif., competing in her first Olympics, took the lead late in the women's freestyle moguls and held it until Karl Kas of Norway took a score of 259.25, topping Bees's 256.03.

Two American men did well in the Nordic combined event, setting the possibility of some history Sunday. U.S.

MVP

continued from page 8

But Jordan, who has returned from retirement to breathe life into the left-for-dead Washington Wizards, and Kidd, who has quarter-offed the Nets out of the mire of the Meadowlands swamps, are the odds-on favorites.

And their MVP chase figures to break in about the same way the Johnson-Jordan challenges did, with Jordan up mostly against single numbers and Kidd being the perfect complementaty player.

Jordan's return from three years of retirement has been remarkable, with four 40-point performances already. He is also rebounding and handing out assists on par with his career averages.

Most importantly, his indomitable will and thrust for winning have lifted Washington into playoff contention with more wins than Jan. 24 than they had all of last season.

"One guy is making those dudes play like that, because I've seen those guys play before, and none of them play like that. None of them," said Houston Rocket guard Steve Francis.

"He is the best player in the NBA, and when you have the best player in the NBA, then you play with a lot more confidence and cockiness. You can see the swagger that those guys have got when they play," said Jordan.

Meanwhile, Kidd, in his first year in New Jersey after an off-season trade from the Phoenix Suns for Stephen Marbury, has delivered the previously underachieving Nets the best record in the Eastern Conference. He is second in the NBA in assists and steals and leads the league in triple-doubles, with consecutive masterpieces last week against the Milwaukee Bucks and Toronto Raptors. The second time this season he's done that. "He's had the biggest impact that any one player has had on any team, so I call him the New Jersey coach Byron Scott."

But there was a milestone exam right now, and we stopped the NBA and said the season's over and let's start handing out the awards, to me, Jason Kidd is the MVP,"

In a close vote, the view here is Kidd gets the nod, for now, because he's played for New Jersey for a couple of years more than Jordan has taken Washington. But if the Nets ship and the Wizards make the playoffs, Jordan will have earned what would be a record-tying sixth MVP. While Kidd has been named NBA Player of the Month and Player of the Week in seasons past, he has yet to win his first NBA MVP award.

Classified Advertising

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February

Thursday

Open Forum for the College and Fee Proposal(s) in Cal Poly Theatre
0:00 am

Open Forum for the College and Fee Proposal(s) in Mott Bldg. Room 205
8:10 am

Wednesday

Open Forum for the College and Fee Proposal(s) in Mott Bldg. Room 106
2:10 pm

Tuesday

Open Forum for the College and Fee Proposal(s) in Mott Bldg. Room 205
4:10 pm

Monday

Open Forum for the College and Fee Proposal(s) in Cal Poly Theatre
1:00 pm

Open Forum for the College and Fee Proposal(s) in Mott Bldg. Room 205
7:00 pm

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Cal Poly hangs on to defeat Pacific

By Andy Fahey

Cal Poly led 9-6 after the forfeit and never looked back. Coach Henry picked up a steal and converted the ball coast-to-coast, finishing with an emphatic slam. "That was the best feeling I've had in my four years," Henry said about the dunk. "That was the first and only dunk I've had here at Mott. Everybody knows that I'm not a high flyer, but I like to show them that I can at least jump above the rim a couple inches." Henry went on to score 13 points in addition to collecting five boards and five steals. Coach Bromley couldn't say enough about Henry's play. "David comes out and plays with so much heart and soul," he said. "He just battles and battles. The second half opened with a Cal Poly surge.

So long for Betty, we don't need her anymore. Cal Poly is 10-7 in dual meets and 5-4 in Pac-10 matches. We are just a moving target that people are better than what people think." The reason that Cal Poly is better than what people think is a combination of great coaching and the players all get along," he said. "There are no egos, and we know that the goals we need to accomplish can't be achieved without every single person on this team." When the second half of the season begins, the team went on the road to take a win from Idaho and suffered a loss from Utah State. "While Utah State has split wins with Cal Poly, their head coach Mike Strauss was impressed with Cal Poly's talents. "They have definitely been the surprise of the conference," he said. "They have done a terrific job. They are very solid, and they do everything well." While Utah State now finds themselves tied for first with UC Irvine, they also must maintain their high level of play for the rest of the season," said Strauss. "We have to play very well," he said. "In the second half, any one can beat anyone. Our one goal is just to win the next game. We try not to get carried away with goals." Like Utah State, UC Irvine finds themselves in a position where consistency is the key to winning, said head coach Pat Fanning. "I felt like we played strong in the first half," he said. "We have a young team and we have made vast improvements. We are just a moving progress. We have to play more consistent.

Due to space constraints, please see the Mustang Daily for the complete basketball game story and more on the upcoming season.

NBA mid-season report: who's MVP?

By Milton Kent

(Philadelphia) — As the world's greatest organized pick-up basketball contest, Sunday night's All-Star Game celebrates the NBA's fresh supply of young talent. But the race for the NBA's Most Valuable Player award has a late 1980s-early 1990s feel about it, with Michael Jordan competing against a point guard.

First, there is Jordan and Magic Johnson who split MVP trophies over the seasons spanning 1986-87 to 1991-92. This season's battle is seen to be a showdown between Jordan and the New Jersey Nets' Jason Kidd. Other candidates may emerge, namely the Dallas Mavericks'lonzo

Mustangs ready to take on Big West

By Andrea Corder

If one team in the Big West Conference knows what it is like to be underestimated, it's the Cal Poly men's basketball team.

Ranked ninth in the preseason coaches poll and seventh in the preseason media poll, Cal Poly has surprised everyone by ending the first half of the season with a 5-4 record and a fifth place rank.

While the preseason polls overlooked Cal Poly, the team never doubted their abilities, said senior forward David Henry.

"We knew our potential," Henry said. "It wasn't a surprise to us. I still don't think we have reached that full potential, but if we practice hard every single day and realize what we can do, then we will accomplish the goals we set out to accomplish." Currently, the team has an 8-5 conference record putting them in third place, alongside Santa Barbara.

With only five more games in conference play, Cal Poly must maintain their confidence and improve their consistency, said head coach Kevin Bromley. "All of our players need to play the same game," he said. "Everyone needs to be on the same page and play to their strengths. If we do that, then we can win." Not only has the team's success shown in its winning record, but has been proved by defeating top teams such as UC Irvine, Utah State and Cal State Northridge. By beating the two teams that are tied for first and the team that is fifth, Cal Poly has proved that they have the ability to compete with the better teams, said Bromley.

"We've had some quality wins," he said. "Our success is due to a lot of factors. We are very talented, plus we are better than what people think." The reason that Cal Poly is better than expected is because on paper the roster is filled with newcomers and players that were unable to contribute last year due to injuries. Only one of the four starters from last season has returned.

With sophomore center Vennie Dennis and senior forward Jordan Mumford leading the team in points and rebounds, Cal Poly has shown its abilities with a group of players who are confident and play as a team, said Henry.

"I think our success is a combination of great coaching and the players all get along," he said. "There are no egos, and we know that the goals we need to accomplish can't be achieved without every single person on this team." When the second half of the season begins, the team went on the road to take a win from Idaho and suffered a loss from Utah State. "While Utah State has split wins with Cal Poly, their head coach Mike Strauss was impressed with Cal Poly's talents. "They have definitely been the surprise of the conference," he said. "They have done a terrific job. They are very solid, and they do everything well." While Utah State now finds themselves tied for first with UC Irvine, they also must maintain their high level of play for the rest of the season," said Strauss.

"We have to play very well," he said. "In the second half, any one can beat anyone. Our one goal is just to win the next game. We try not to get carried away with goals." Like Utah State, UC Irvine finds themselves in a position where consistency is the key to winning, said head coach Pat Fanning. "I felt like we played strong in the first half," he said. "We have a young team and we have made vast improvements. We are just a moving progress. We have to play more consistent.

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BRIEFS

Wrestling takes down Oregon

Cal Poly built a 16-6 lead in the first six bouts and held on to beat Oregon 19-15 in a Pac-12 Conference dual wrestling meet Saturday afternoon at McAnther Court.

Nathan Miles won by major decision while Cedric Harmon and Charlie Sandlin both won by decision. Justin Richards won by forfeit in the 125-pound class to help the Mustangs gain the upper hand.

Cal Poly led 9-6 after the forfeit and never looked back. Oregon won the next three bouts to close the gap to 16-15, but Cal Poly 174-pounder Steve Strange earned an 8-5 decision over Shane Webster in the final bout to clinch the dual-meet victory for the Mustangs.

Strange is ranked 10th in the nation by Amateur Wrestling News and now sports a 10-6 mark. Cal Poly is 10-7 in dual meets and 3-5 in Pac-12 matches. Oregon fell to 7-7 and 3-4.

Cal Poly and Oregon split the 10 bouts, but the Mustangs earned extra points with the major decision and the forfeit.

Women fall, men's team splits matches

After winning the double-point to open the match, the UC Irvine women's tennis team used the momentum of their hot start to split matches with Oregon State Saturday afternoon, defeating Winston 4-0 but falling to Loyola Marymount, 7-0. Cal Poly won the doubles point against Winston by sweeping the three pre-style sets.

In singles, the Mustangs won three matches as castell, Greg Levy, and Steve Potter won in straight sets. The three remaining matches were suspended after Cal Poly clinched the match.