Australian for wine:
New viticulture professor begins quarter at Poly, 5
Passive Pacific: Baseball takes two games in series, 12

The youth of homelessness

By Carrie McGourty
MUSTANG DAILY CONTRIBUTOR

The Cambria Community Service District (CCSD) has filed a lawsuit against Chevron Corporation and the Central Coast Regional Water Quality Control Board (RWQCB) for planning to dump treated water previously contaminated by MTBE into Santa Rosa Creek, an area located 150 feet from drinking wells for Cambria. The water board’s approval of Chevron’s plans to dump the treated water was a precedent setting state issued permit allowing discharge of treated groundwater into any and all surface water in the Central Coast Region, according to the CCSD.

“This whole issue deals with the fact that decisions were made to save money,” said Vern Hamilton, CCSD interim general manager. “They were not environmentally safe.”

The contaminated water was caused by gas leaks on the surface of the Chevron fuel station in Cambria. Spaulding, public affairs manager for Chevron Corporation, said the current method of disposal is by trucking the water 100 miles to a disposal site in Kern County, where it is reused as part of their oil production.

Tuition comes with large price tag for foreign students

By Cynthia Neff
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

International students at Cal Poly attend the same classes and take identical exams as California residents, but with one major difference: the cost. For self-sponsored exchange students — students who have an F visa and therefore must pay their own tuition and living expenses — the hill comes to $3,000 to $4,000 a quarter. It isn’t much.

“It’s a lot of money, especially since none of the (exchange students) get financial help because we are not California residents,” she said. “With the F visa we are not eligible for it, even if we have been here for two or more years.”

The recently passed college fee increase is another cost that Devaux said is unfair to international students because of the way it is set up. She said she thinks the university should have thought about the increase more for the sake of the international students, since they may not see where the money will go.

However, Simon Kaspar, an exchange student from Switzerland on a direct exchange, said the fee increase wouldn’t affect him at all. The city and regional planning student has been studying for “free” — only spending money on living expenses and travel — for one year so far, and plans to stay an additional four months. He said that he found it interesting that some international students have to pay so much money in tuition.

“That really limits the amount of people that can come at all,” he said. “When you look at how some students could have a free education back at home, it becomes hard to justify the tuition.”

see TUITION, page 2

Mexico experience enriches students’ lives

By Dawn Rapp
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

From ancient Mayan pyramids to Mexico City, students are learning and experiencing the cultures of Mexico. Cal Poly professor Jim Keese said that studying abroad is a life-changing experience, and through Cal Poly’s Extended Studies program, students are given the chance to do just this in Cuernavaca, Mexico.

Cal Poly students immerse themselves in Mexican culture by living with host families and studying Spanish for four weeks during the summer in Cuernavaca, a city 50 miles southwest of Mexico City. Keese, a social sciences professor and resident director, leads the program.

“Very often, students go with the perception that it’s like the border — Tijuana,” Keese said. “But it’s a very beautiful, historic area.”

Students are often surprised by how modern, yet how historic, the city is, Keese said. Keese has spent three years in Latin America living in 13 different countries. Although this is his second year leading Cal Poly’s program, Keese has led three other university programs to Mexico.

“I’ve used my past experiences to maximize this program,” Keese said. “It is really powerful.”

Students who have participated in the program have found that they grow both academically and personally. Students study the culture and the language while being immersed in it, said Renee Franzwa, a social sciences junior.

“It was a really enriching experience to learn the language and the culture,” she said. “I couldn’t compare it to anything else.”

Student interest in the program is high as it provides an opportunity to study abroad at a much cheaper price. The program costs less than $2,000 and includes everything except airfare. Students take Spanish classes in the morning and their choice of a general education class in the evening. This year, students are able to choose from Agronomy 218, Speech Communication 145, Engineering 302 and Humanities 310. Students receive eight units of Cal Poly credit in the four weeks of study.

Franzwa participated in the program to learn the language and to prepare for life after college, when she plans to join the Peace Corps.

“I wanted to have the full experience of going to Mexico,” Franzwa said. “I wanted to test myself and just be able to immerse myself into the culture.”

The experience combined learning all aspects of life in Mexico, Franzwa said. Students participated in cultural activities, such as taking trips and enjoying the nightlife. One of the greatest parts was the nightlife and the experiences with the locals, Franzwa said.

Students live with Spanish-speaking families and learn how to live in a different culture. They go on weekly excursions, including visiting the pyramids of Teotihuacan, Mexico City, archaeological sites, Indian villages and beach resort areas.

Keese said he believes it is important for students to learn about Mexico because of its impact on California and the United States. Many students find that knowledge of Latin America and an understanding of Spanish help them with their careers, Keese said.

“After the program, students find Mexico to be more interesting, more diverse and more important,” he said.

Applications and first payments for the program are due by April 12. For more information, call Keese at 756-1123 or visit www.extended studies.calpoly.edu
MTBE continued from page 1

Rise: 6:39 a.m. / Set: 4:53 p.m.

TODAY'S SUN

Rise: 5:22 a.m. / Set: 5:43 p.m.

TODAY'S TIDE

at noon and sunset

Low: 3:08 a.m. / 1.31 feet
High: 6:58 a.m. / 4.57 feet
Low: 3:26 p.m. / 0.14 feet
High: 9:48 p.m. / 4.42 feet

**TUITION** continued from page 1

money (spent)." Of the 213 international students currently studying at Cal Poly, 184 have F visas and are on a direct exchange, and there are of other circumstances, said Barbara Andre, associate director of International Education and Programs. The direct, or one-for-one exchanges, which happen when a Cal Poly student enrolls in a foreign university and a student from that college attends school in San Luis Obispo, are quite balanced, she said. But, the biggest concern for the self-sponsored students is their biggest concern is the high price tag on colleges in the United States. They are not eligible for work permits, and they cannot work more than 20 hours a week. They will not be able to make enough money to live on by working here.

Andre said that direct exchange students are not allowed to work unless they can prove to be "enhancing their education." Though the direct exchange students are paying much less than their self-sponsored counterparts, they're coming across other circumstances where the price they pay in the U.S. is more than they would in their respective countries.

David Lord, an architecture professor, said that his classes contain international exchange students from France, Germany, Norway, Australia and Switzerland. They are primarily international exchange students and pay very little or nothing at their home institutions, but the cost of living in the United States is very different, especially for housing.

"Most of the foreign exchange students live in Valencia apartments and pay about $650 a month total for shared apartments," he said in an interview via e-mail. "The German and French students have told us that our Poly students in Germany pay only $150 a month to live in international student housing, and $350 a month to live in Paris, also with subsidized meals available there."

However, Lord said that there are several reasons that these students chose to pay the big bucks at Cal Poly rather than opt for a lesser price tag in their home countries.

"The foreign exchange students are here to provide an opportunity for us to place on attendance, participation, and the process in arriving at the final product in our classes," she said. "Also, most foreign exchange students are satisfied with the variety and diversity of others we have within the architecture curriculum and also in other departments at Cal Poly."
National & International News
Tuesday, April 9, 2002

UC minority admissions levels on rise
SAN DIEGO — This year, the University of California system has admitted more minority students than it did at the end of its race-based admissions policies.

This fall's class claims 45,669 students, 19.1 percent of whom are of Hispanic, black or American-Indian backgrounds. In 1997, the last year of affirmative action, 18.6 percent of students admitted had an ethnic minority background.

The greatest jump in admissions was at the University of California, San Diego, where last year the percentage of minority students was 11.3 percent. This year it is 14.4 percent.

"A lot of outreach efforts are beginning to bear fruit," said Mae Brown, UCSD's admissions director. "I don't mean to gloat, but I told you so," said Ward Connerly, a UC regent, who is black. "We've been saying for a long time that these kids don't need any special treatment to get into the UC system."

Directly following the 1998 ban on race-based admissions policies, the level of underrepresented students admitted dropped significantly. At some campuses, the numbers have returned to their 1997 levels. But at other campuses, generally the more competitive ones, the numbers have not rebounded, including UCLA, UC Berkeley and UC Irvine.

Associated Press

Colorful currency expected to decrease counterfeiting
WASHINGTON — The U.S. government has introduced plans to add color to monetary notes in an attempt to counteract new technologies that they are concerned with making counterfeiting easier.

"What we've seen now is the potential for increased counterfeiting by computers and scanners at people's homes," said the director of the U.S. Bureau of Engraving and Printing. "Our goal is to make it harder and harder to (counterfeit) and easier and easier for people to recognize those counterfeit notes."

The new color notes were not revealed, but the officials said that they would be in a subtle background for the design.

The new notes are still being designed, are slated to debut by the end of the year and enter circulation by mid-2003.

"It will still look traditionally American," said the director.

Reuters

Student arrested on charges for syringe stabbings
SAN DIEGO — A college student was arrested Saturday for allegedly stabbing three people with a needle．

The 21-year-old University of California, San Diego, student, Peter Bucher, was arrested at his home and booked for investigation of assault with a deadly weapon. He remained in jail Sunday on $250,000 bail.

The three reported attacks occurred in or near Santa Barbara. In the most recent attack, a 22-year-old woman was attacked while jogging on the beach Friday morning. She was helped by a passer-by, authorities said.

"We believe he enjoyed watching after they (the victims) began to go into their panic-like state," said a Santa Barbara sheriff's lieutenant.

The first attack was against a French woman on a Santa Barbara beach in January. The second attack, also in January, was against a woman slinging near Mammouth lakes.

Associated Press

Mad elk disease threatens North American herds
WASHINGTON — Elk and deer are being infected with a form of mad cow disease that is spreading west across the continent of North America. Cases have been found west of the Rocky Mountains, the disease was previously thought to exist only on the east side of the continental divide.

Officials have reported cases in which infected animals have been removed from captive herds.

Mad elk disease is the common name for chronic wasting disease (CWD), and has been found before in wild deer, and in wild and captive elk. There have been some reports of a first case of the disease in males.

The disease causes fatal conditions due to mutated proteins, called prions, in the brain.

If the disease spreads to bighorns that are raised for venison and antler exports to Asia, it could cause economic problems. The disease could also potentially affect the multimillion dollar hunting industries.

Since there is no live test for the disease, animals in the same herd as those infected will be slaughtered, and wild animals living in the area will be called. The animals will then be tested to determine how widely the disease has spread.

— BBC News

International Briefs

Middle East
RASHID — An immediate month-long suspension of Iraqi oil exports in protest of U.S. support for Israel's incursion in Palestinian areas of the West Bank was announced by Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on Monday.

The decision will stop the export of about 2 million barrels of oil a day — or 4 percent of international oil supplies, Hussein said.

If the Israelis have not unconditionally pulled troops from the West Bank in 30 days, Iraqi leadership will review the policy on shipment.

The decision to stop export came at the same time Israeli Prime Minister Ariel Sharon vowed to press ahead with a 10-day-old military offensive, which directly defies demands from the United States that it stops immediately. Iraqi oil constitutes about 9 percent of U.S. oil imports.

— Reuters

Europe

The United Nations agency in Russia — Twenty million dollars is buying Mark Shuttleworth, a South African Internet millionaire, a trip to the International Space Station on a Russian space shuttle that is due for April 25, said a Russian space official.

Shuttleworth, 28, is said he is excited about his plans for genetic experiments in space and that he will be the first person to carry the first flag for an African country into space.

He will be the second space tourist. The first was American Dennis Tito, who made a similar trip last year for the same amount.

Shuttleworth is planning to conduct experiments in the space station with animal stem cells. He said that the data from the experiments can be used to help find cures for the Alzheimer's and Parkinson's diseases. He has the backing of the Russian and South African officials to conduct the experiments.

— Associated Press

Briefs compiled from various news services by Mustang Daily contributor Anne Gullford.
By Ron Gurantz   
U.S. Daily Californian   

(U-WIRE) BERKELEY, Calif. — University of California, Berkeley plans to cap enrollment at 13,200 students, campus administrators announced at a meeting with students Friday.

After Tidal Wave II recedes and the university now must undergo, according to the plan, drafted by the Strategic Planning Committee. The plan is intended to outline long-term goals for the university and replace a 20-year-old plan.

William Webster, vice provost Planning and Facilities, said the campus most likely would not be able to sustain growth beyond the 4,000 student limit enrollment in the next eight years.

Because of the rapid growth of the university now must undergo, housing was also a hot-button issue at the meeting, attended by only a sparse group of students.

Despite a capacity to house stu­dents that barely accommodates the university's current level of growth, the committee also set a goal of guaranteeing two years of housing for incoming freshmen, a plan outlined by UC Berkeley Chancellor Robert Berdahl earlier this year. The plan also calls for ensuring one year of housing for transfer and graduate students and three years for new faculty.

"We have a housing crisis," Webster said. "If you live far away, you will be a commuter, not a member of our vibrant campus life."

Berdahl said the university would try to locate sites for hous­ing development around Berkeley, but also recognized the difficulties of the plan in a crowded city with a city council opposed to universi­ty expansion.

The committee made sure to outline ways not just to accommo­date the students but also to ensure the university maintains its high academic standards.

"One of the things that has made Berkeley unique is that we've always been at the forefront of education," Webster said. Reinstating departmental re­views will be important to make­ing appropriate resource alloc­ations, Webster said, adding within a few years, two or three depart­ments may be added to accommo­date contemporary research, like nanoscience and metropolitan studies.

New information and commu­nication technology provides a new forum for learning, and the campus should incorporate these technologies to maintain its status as a leading academic institution, Webster said.

The Strategic Planning Committee was formed in October 2000 to make recommendations to the administration. The commit­tee will be phased out in May, but "action plans" currently being developed are designed to make sure strategic planning remains a continuing process.

Though the goals of the Friday forum were for the improvement of the campus, some are skeptical that all the details of the planning will be realized.

Students at the forum ques­tioned whether some of the plans could be implemented.

Representatives from the Coalition of University Employees also attended the meeting and complained the university pays clerical workers unusually low wages compared to other universi­ties.

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Dishonesty may be larger problem than UCLA knew

By Jany Kim   
April 9, 2002

(U-WIRE) LOS ANGELES — Despite the reputation for academ­ic integrity at University of California, Los Angeles, the uni­versity has its share of problems when it comes to cheating.

Hundreds of students are referred to the dean's office each year for academic excelleance at University of California, Los Angeles, but the problem of cheating may be not as evident as it seems, according to Cary Hollis, a former teach­ing assistant in the history depart­ment.

It IS not. Academic Integrity, plagiarism is not something that would fail students because it's un­chal­lenging dragnet to find terror­ists.

Few professors report cheating because "documenting is laborious with relatively little prospect of proven conduct," said political sci­ence professor Richard Anderson.

Anderson recalls an incident when a student approached him after an exam to report that another student had been cheating.

He expressed frustration because he hadn't reported it earlier, it would have been easier to prove and doc­ument as evidence.

By Peter Hermann   
The Baltimore Sun   

( WIRE) BEIT JALA, West Bank — His hands bound behind his back and his eyes tightly blind­folded, Ahmad Ibrahim was taken Friday from his village near Bethlehem by Israeli soldiers and locked in a cell he liked to a packed Derby horse.

The 23-year-old auto mechanic was released Monday, after being held for four days with 150 others sharing a single toilet, all of them waiting to be interrogated by Israelis intelligence officers con­ducting a wide, seemingly indis­criminate dragnet to find terror­ists.

Ibrahim said he was asked about only three things: his name, where he lived and whether he belonged to a political organization. The interna­tionals that have been rounded up and questioned as part of a sweeping hunt by the Israeli army for sus­pected militants.

The scenes repeated themselves Monday as scores of men gave themselves up in the West Bank cities of Nablus and Jenin. They left their hide-outs and homes in groups of five, their hands high above their heads, their shirts lift­ed to show that no bombs were strapped to their waists.

None of the detainees is allowed a lawyer. The army can detain Palestinians for up to 15 days without legal representation or other visitors.

No one told you the hardest part of being an engineer was finding your first job. Of course, it's still possible to get the high-tech work you want by joining the U.S. Air Force. You can leverage your degree immediately and get hands-on experience with some of the most sophisticated technology on earth. To find out how to get your career off the ground, call 1-800-423-USAF or visit our Web site at airforce.com.

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Palestinian recountson humiliation of detention

By Peter Hermann   
The Baltimore Sun   

He also described an incident where 57 of 150 take-home assign­ments contained plagiarism because students were unaware of what constitutes plagiarism — a "high school culture ... of book reports."

According to the Student Guide to Academic Integrity, plagiarism is "the presentation of another's words or ideas as if they were one's own" without the proper citation.

"It's sometimes inadequate and instructors tend to confront students to settle the matter infor­mally or refer students to the dean in cases of uncertainties," said profes­sor Ronald Meich, the undergradu­ate vice chair of the mathematics department.

"There are a number of faculty that would fail students because it's easier," Hollis said of such informal resolution.

Dealing with academic dishon­esty begins with a report to the dean of students, followed by a uni­versity investigation. More than 90 percent of suspected students usually are admitted to cheating, Webster said.

Penalties for cheating are then enforced on a "case-by-case basis." with some discretion, Porter said.

A draft of the charge requires the case to proceed to the Student Conduct Committee for a formal hearing if there is enough evidence implicating conduct. According to Porter, one or two dozen cases go to the committee for review annually.
A minimum of $1,200 seems like a lot of money for one piece of wine advice, but coming from one of the most experienced consultants in the world, it's not a large fee to ask.

"Often, I can go into a vineyard and increase the production, depending on how big the vineyard is, by tens of tens," said Richard Smart, a viticulture consultant.

A few weeks ago, Smart, an Australian native, joined the Cal Poly College of Agriculture as its first visiting professor of wine and viticulture.

Smart said that since there is so much interest in the program, Cal Poly is keen on building up a viticulture major.

"The viticulture program here at Cal Poly is very popular, but at the moment Keith Patterson is the only viticulture professor, so he is quite overworked," he said.

Smart, however, said he is impressed with the number of students in the agriculture department and the hands-on approach to teaching, which he thinks is of great relevance.

"This type of education is important because it literally teaches students how to become vineyard managers and winemakers," he said.

During spring quarter, Smart will instruct two courses, one on advanced wine physiology and another that he developed regarding the growth of quality wine grapes.

"It's an order to bring together all the components to grow quality wine grapes," Smart said.

Dana Merrill, owner of Mesa Vineyard Management in Paso Robles and former chairman of the California Association of Wine Grape Growers, said he believes Smart's presence at Cal Poly is an outstanding opportunity for agriculture students.

"Dee Smart can bring an international perspective on growing premium-quality wine grapes to the California wine industry," Merrill said. "The fact that he has traveled so much shows that he can draw on a wide variety of ideas, which will benefit the students.

Along with the two courses, Smart and his colleague Peter Day, a fellow Australian, will conduct three industry seminars on modern viticulture technology available for wine grape growers. Two of the seminars will focus on canopy management, on which Smart wrote the book "Sunlight into Wine" (1982), which is regarded by Patterson as an essential reference tool for quality wine-grape production.

"He has written the handbook on canopy management, which I have used as a teaching guide in several classes," Patterson said. "It is a pleasure to bring the man who wrote the book into the classroom.

"Canopy management is a protocol of vineyard management, and it discusses how to position the shoots, which to leave as leaves and fruit on them," Smart said.

"Depending on how you position them, you get more or less sunlight

"It's like a reverse sabbatical for me (coming to Cal Poly) because I live a rather fanatic lifestyle," Richard Smart viticulture professor.

Smart was given the opportunity to work at a research station for two weeks and that was all it took to interest him in viticulture. He began his research in Australia in the mid-1960s and has spent more than 30 years studying grapevines.

Smart graduated with a bachelor's degree in agriculture science from Sydney University in 1966. He went on to obtain a master's degree in science from Macquarie University, Australia, in 1973, and he received a doctorate from Cornell University in 1976. In 1995, he was awarded a second doctorate in science from the University of Stellenbosch in South Africa in honor of his research of canopy management.

At Cornell University, he studied under the famous viticulturist Nelson Shadels.

Smart said he feels fortunate to have studied under Shadels and doesn't want to break the legacy that Shadels left for him.

"What I've been able to accomplish is to develop and extend the ideas of Shadels," he said. "The chance to come to Cal Poly was an opportunity to perpetuate that leadership, and I feel it's important that I'm doing it here in the United States because Nelson was American.

Over the years, Smart has developed an international reputation for vineyard canopy management and its effects on wine quality, something Shadels was unable to do.

"When I was doing my research, it caught international attention, so it became a frequently invited speaker at international conferences," he said.

Smart explained that he feels accomplished when he visits a vineyard and he can see the effects of his ideas in the way people grow their vines.

"With his research, we can now produce grapes with better flavor and better balance than ever before," Merrill said.

In 1990, Smart and his ex-wife (with whom he has a son and daughter) founded Smart Viticulture Services. Nearly one year later, Smart gave up teaching and research to become a full-time consultant. In 1997, the business was renamed Smart Viticulture, which is essentially a viticultural consulting business that relies heavily on Smart's expertise.

Smart Viticulture now has more than 200 clients worldwide, as well as contract offices in Europe, North and South America, New Zealand and South Africa.

Smart has given himself the nickname of the "flying vine doctor" since he considers himself a doctor of vines, and because he spends so much time flying from country to country.

"It is easy to see why Smart welcomed the opportunity to take three months out of his regular life as a consultant to return to teaching.

"It's like a reverse sabbatical for me because I live a rather fanatic lifestyle," Smart said. "I have clients in 20 different countries and I do an enormous amount of traveling, including three to six overseas trips a year."

Smart said that teaching at Cal Poly this spring would be a nice break from all his traveling.

He began teaching in 1975 at Roseworthy Agricultural College in Roseworthy, South Africa. Along with his career as a lecturer, he was a senior researcher and later became the dean of agriculture.

"I quite enjoy teaching and I quite enjoy contact with students," Smart said.

Most of Smart's career has been in viticulture research and teaching, but he has also authored or co-authored over 200 publications. Smart has also served as Viticulture Editor to "The Oxford Companion to Wine" (1994), which he said is regarded as the principal English language reference book about wine in the world.

Smart is satisfied with the course his life has taken in the viticultural field.

"When I was a young guy being offered the opportunity to work in viticulture, this fellow said to me, 'If you work in viticulture, you'll get to travel a lot, you'll get to meet lots of nice people, and you'll also get to see some of the most beautiful places in the world.' Those promises he made to me have very much been fulfilled."

For more information about the seminars being offered by Smart, contact the Extended Studies office at 756-2053.

By Leslie Edwards

New viticulture professor Richard Smart, a native Australian, joined the Cal Poly agriculture department this quarter to offer his expertise in grape growing and wine production. This spring, he is teaching advanced wine physiology.

MUSTANG DAILY / BRIAN KENT

Join us! Celebrate Celebrate a week of events on the publication of "the evening new book of poetry of no warning"

Tuesday April 9th, 2002 12:00p.m. - 1:00p.m.
In Store Book Signing El Corral Bookstore

Thursday April 11th, 2002 11:00a.m. - 12:00p.m.
Featuring Speaker Kevin Clark Presentation The Story of a Book: WHAT ELSE WE DO: Forum Farmer Science Blog, Rm. 287

Friday April 12th, 2002 7:00p.m.
Writersweek Series PAC Room 124

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www.mustangdaily.com
Raining on our parade was always a bad idea

Coming to San Luis Obispo after living in Spain would leave some people feeling like tourists. I lived in Spain, where there is a fiesta in a different city every weekend, for three months. There is always an excuse to party in Spain, and there are very few people who will rain on your parade.

That's certainly not the case in San Luis Obispo. But after last week's ruling about this year's Mardi Gras fiesta, the city can't rain on the parade anymore.

I didn't look forward to returning for winter quarter, it's not exactly everyone's favorite time of year in SLO. But, there was one thing that I couldn't wait for: Mardi Gras weekend and the famous, or at some infamously, Mardi Gras parade.

I heard the rumors of "no more Mardi Gras" all the way over in Spain but believed that the issue would be settled soon enough. Unfortunately for all of us, it was settled the week Mardi Gras was set to happen, leaving organizers with too little time to pull off a parade.

City officials had attempted to create an ordinance that would have forced parade organizers to pay $4,600 for a parade permit and buy $2 million worth of insurance. The ordinance was created after conservative city officials had thought changing the parade to Tuesday would reduce the week's run-up about this year's Mardi Gras fiasco, the city can't rain on your parade.

City officials then decided to impose heavy fees for Mardi Gras organizers and even attempted to refuse to issue a parade permit to them. However, last week, a judge threw out the entire ordinance, citing that the city can't enforce some parts of the ordinance while cutting others.

The ordinance violated both the state constitution and the First Amendment. It's illegal to impose special regulations on parades like Mardi Gras.

I understand the concerns of city officials and the police department. Their fears of downtown rowdiness and potential violence are valid. There were 84 arrests at Mardi Gras last year, most of them alcohol-related. Public officials are concerned that the parade endangers public safety and most attendees of last year would agree. But maybe people wouldn't get out of hand if this wasn't the only major event SLO celebrated.

Part of the city officials' argument for the high fees was that Mardi Gras itself costs the city quite a bit. Extra police officers and security have to be brought in to help manage the event. However, it is unfair to charge Mardi Gras for increased security but not charge the organizers of other similar events.

College students are always fighting with police and city officials over the right to have a good time. Thanks to the help of the American Civil Liberty Union, Mardi Gras will be in full effect next year.

This is one parade that can't be ruined anymore, and we have the Constitution to back it up.

Dawn Rapp is a journalism senior and Mustang Daily staff writer.

Letter to the editor

Always question the government

This is regarding the commentary in the Mustang Daily on April 3 titled "Israel deserves our full support." Without entering into a dispute as to why that may or may not be true, I'd like to call attention to a very disturbing statement made in the article. Sarah E. Then stated, "It doesn't matter why we have chosen to ally ourselves with Israel; it only matters that we have." As a journalist, the writer should know that it is her job to ask why. It is the duty of the citizens of the United States to question the actions of our government.

The day that we, as a nation, cease to look over the shoulders of those who have charged with the responsibility of running our government is the day that we leave ourselves open to losing the very freedoms and ideals that this country was built upon.

Jennifer Stevens is a microbiology senior.

Letter policy

Mustang Daily reserves the right to edit letters for grammar and length, no more than 250 words. Letters should include the writer's full name, phone number, major and class standing.

By mail:
Letters to the Editor
Building 26, Room 226
Cal Poly, San Luis Obispo
CA 93407

These letters must be hand-delivered to an editor.

By fax:
(805) 756-7974

By e-mail:
Letters must come from a Cal Poly e-mail account.
mustangdaily@hotmail.com
Do not send the text in the body of the e-mail.
COLUMBINE continued from page 3

look into the thoroughness of his Columbine investigation. The results of that review are expected to be made public within several weeks.

Also, Jefferson County District Attorney Dave Thomas recently asked the county coroner to conduct an inquest into the young Rohrbough's death. But the coroner declined, saying he did not want to put the济南市 many of them students, through more trauma. He also said the inquest would serve "no purpose" because it would not change the official conclusion about Danny Rohrbough's death unless new evidence surfaced.

Meanwhile, Columbine-related lawsuits have dwindled to a single case. More than a dozen lawsuits, filed by the victims' parents against the Harris and Klebold families, the police and others, have been settled or thrown out of court.

The remaining lawsuit was filed by the family of Columbine teacher Dave Sanders, who led to death inside the high school even as students begged rescuers to help him. The suit, for which no trial date has been set, contends that Sanders died because rescuers waited three hours to enter the building.

"It's a story with the longest leg I've ever known," Thomas said. "There's always something new. The latest is the release of those photos. It didn't just happen by accident. Someone wants to keep this story alive."

One person keeping the Columbine story from fading is Brian Rohrbough. He has joined with his former wife, Susan Petrone, in the quest for information about the death of their only son.

Rohrbough, 43, has been one of several parents of Columbine victims who have appeared on television and radio programs to demand a complete accounting of the shootings. Rohrbough has long contended his son was killed by friendly fire, based on his interpretation of the evidence.

But he stunned the Columbine community last fast year by filing a federal court document asking for the reinstatement of a lawsuit that named Denver Police Sgt. Daniel O'Shea as a defendant.

Rohrbough says the footage was shot an hour after the attack began and proved nothing.

O'Shea denied Rohrbough's accusation. What he had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how facts had told the Columbine Community how
Cal Poly outfielder Josh Wyrick leans toward first base in order to beat a throw on Sunday against Pacific. The Mustangs lost that game but took the series, winning on Friday and Saturday.

"I am just trying to get back on track," O'Neal said. "We are a better team when all of our components are in place. Tonight my teammates looked for me and I did what I always do." Kobe Bryant went to bed Saturday night feeling ill and woke up the same way, and O'Neal hadn't played since Tuesday in Washington, so it was predictable when O'Neal took hold of the offense.

Mourning was game, but O'Neal was particularly determined, and so was O'Neal. Bryant had 19 points and 11 rebounds and Devean George had 11 second-quarter points, most when his defender chased after O'Neal. But the Lakers went to O'Neal first, and if his wrist bothered him, it didn't look like it because his short jumpers were soft and true.

Shaq's return and 40 points help Lakers cool the Heat

By Tim Brown

LOS ANGELES TIMES

(WIRE) MIAMI — Whatever postseason edge he will pursue for a Los Angeles Lakers team that has its vulnerable moments, Phil Jackson's only calling would appear to be to take advantage of O'Neal and deliver him to Game 1, Series 1 of the Western Conference playoffs.

On the floor for the first time in three weeks, Shaquille O'Neal returned Monday morning he was to a swollen right wrist and the next four days off, O'Neal was finally ready to take part. Since the start of Sunday afternoon, all traits that make the Lakers imposing from April through June. Shaq's return was marked by a near 11 rebounds in a 96-88 win over the Orlando Magic, a lacer for national television. He blocked two shots and had two assists and, even in the face of a late, awkward attempt at a Hack-a-Shaq by the has-no-shame Pat Riley, made 12 of 19 free-throw attempts, a handful even arcing and falling softly.

"That's the Shaq that will take us to another championship," Lakers Back Fox said.

Not the other one, the toe-tapper, orthodox-reticent, indomitable center that other teams would like to see more of. O'Neal will finish in the top three in the MVP vote despite a physically miserable season that probably will be followed closely by surgery. He has averaged 26.7 points and 12.8 rebounds and 57.8 percent of his shots, all below his career numbers, all while winning on every step.

Then, after a few days' rest, he's above the floor again, taking rebounds, dunking without regard to a wrist he now believes was strained by repeated hacks — meaning the actions, not those who attempt to defend him.

"I don't get hurt," O'Neal had said. "I get taken out." When he returns, he is strong and spry and angry, and so even Alonzo Mourning and Brian Grant, two of the NBA's tough guys, flinched.

O'Neal scored the Lakers' first 13 points and had 22 by halftime, at which time there appeared to be little doubt the Lakers would win for the second time on the four-game trip that ended Sunday.

The Heat did push back late in the third and early in the fourth quarter, when the Lakers stopped switching with Miami's high-screen-and-roll, and Heat jump shooters were open, and their shots drew them to within 73-71. The Lakers scored the next 10 points, four by O'Neal around the basket.