Clubs trade blood for points

Emily Logan
MUSTANG DAILY

Local scientists are eager to begin construction of a proposed neutrino observatory at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant, but are finding it difficult to get started.

For months, scientists from Cal Poly and many other major U.S. universities and labs, such as UC Berkeley, Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory and Cabeck, have been working on plans to observe, monitor, and study neutrinos that are produced naturally in the universe. They are produced naturally in the sun, exploding supernovae and remnants of the Big Bang.

The neutrinos produced by power plants are only a small fraction of the hundreds of millions per square centimeter per second that have passed through the Earth since its beginning. Much of what is known about neutrinos has come from studies done in see Observatory, page 2

PG&E may prevent local project

Emily Logan
MUSTANG DAILY

AOL Instant Messenger obsession
Communication will never be the same
IN ARTS and CULTURE, page 9

Football players tackle the books
Poly's defense holds their own in engineering
IN SPORTS, page 16

INVESTIGATIVE REPORT: Part 2 of 2
Millions spent on PeopleSoft

Problems at other colleges with PeopleSoft software did not deter Poly from purchasing it

Carrie McGourty
MUSTANG DAILY

Switching to PeopleSoft might not eliminate Cal Poly's future problems with student administration software.

Other universities have had technical problems with PeopleSoft, usually involving distribution of funds.

When the University of Central Florida's financial aid department launched the software in 2001, severe delays in processing financial aid occurred. Some students waited almost the entire semester to receive money for living expenses, tuition, and books. Delays were caused by software errors and staff learning to navigate the new system.

At the University of Minnesota in 2000, bugs in the PeopleSoft software caused students to be overcharged for tuition and delayed financial aid disbursements.

In fall 1999, PeopleSoft software prevented hundreds of students at Northwestern University from registering for classes at home. Problems with the software also delayed tuition payments and financial aid.

David Ernst, CMU's vice chancellor for information technology, told the San Francisco Weekly that "PeopleSoft software was not the problem. The problem was that the management resources weren't in place to do the project right."

Ernst said that to make the project work, consulting firms should be hired to replace firms that are doing substandard work. Most problems result when universities allow their own tech personnel to implement the program, who are unfamiliar with the software.

"There was a misguided view that you can do a project like this with-out consulting assistance," Ernst said. "When we invest in consulting as we have, it's really an investment in success."

Ernst said the number of consulting firms approved to work on the project makes it easier to replace inefficient firms.

By the Numbers

$11.9M
The estimated cost to introduce and integrate PeopleSoft at Cal Poly is $11.9M.

$7.5M
$7.5M goes toward consulting fees to help Cal Poly install PeopleSoft.

$3.8M
It will cost $3.8M to install the final stages of PeopleSoft.

295
The California Faculty Association sent a letter signed by 295 faculty members to halt the plans.

Bush and Kerry's last dance

Mary Dalrymple
ASSOCIATED PRESS

TEMPLE, Ariz. - Sen. John Kerry said Wednesday night that President Bush bears responsibility for a misguided war in Iraq, lost jobs at home and mounting millions without health care. The Republican incumbent tagged his rival in campaign debate as a lifelong liberal bent on raising taxes and government spending.

Inside

"There's a mainstream in American politics and you sit right on the far left bucket,"] Bush said in the final debate of a close and contentious campaign for the White House. "Your record is such that Ted Kennedy, your colleague, is the conservative senator from Massachusetts."

Undeterred, the Democratic challenger said many of the nation's jobs can be had at Bush's feet.

He "regrettably rushed us into war" in Iraq, Kerry said, and pushed "dangers away and as a result America is not as safe as we ought to be."

On unemployment, he said, "This is the first president in 72 years to pres-side over an economy in America that has lost jobs. Eleven other presidents, six Democrats and five Republicans, had wars, had recessions, had great difficulties. None of them lost jobs the way this president has."

Kerry and the president also debated abortion, gay rights, immigration and more in a 90-minute debate that underscored their deep differences only 20 days before the election.

Football players tackle the books
Poly's defense holds their own in engineering
IN SPORTS, page 16

AOL Instant Messenger obsession
Communication will never be the same
IN ARTS and CULTURE, page 9

WEATHER REPORT

Sunny Temperature 82°F, Height 2-3 ft.

Frisbee Sunrise 7:08 a.m.

Mostly Sunny Temperature 77°F, 6:29 p.m.
failed to collect more than $1.6 million on installing the original estimate of $4.2 million. An audit consulting to Cedar Enterprise, CSU (Ohio) has spent more than $11.0 million. An observatory near power plants, primarily in Japan, Canada and Europe, would be placed are near the reactor plant provides a rare opportunity for students and professors to be involved in such a big project. The idea is monitoring of the detectors and initial data analysis would take place at Cal Poly and subsequently sent on to the collaborating institutions," physics department chair Richard Frankel said. The data from the observatory would be collected wristledly on the Cal Poly campus and analyzed by students and faculty. The detectors would also be built on campus, utilizing many different majors, not only physics, but chemistry, mechanical engineering, computer hardware and software," Buffa said. Buffa said that science outreach programs would be added to local K-12 schools, and scientists from all over the country would be attracted to San Luis Obispo. The "scientific community says this observatory has a very high priority," said Frankel. "It would be a marvelous opportunity for Cal Poly to be part of a major scientific enterprise that could conceivably win a Nobel Prize." Once the project is underway, the observatory would operate for up to seven years, not including the time it takes for construction. But before construction would begin, there would be a proposal process with the sponsor, the Department of Energy and permits would need to be attained from various state and county agencies, Frankel said. The construction would include a horizontal, one to two kilometer-long tunnel, which would be the only visible sign of the observatory. The only infrastructure requirement would be electricity. About 100 scientists would operate the observatory once it is built, including students, researchers and technical personnel. After the five to seven year operating period, the tunnel would be filled and the surrounding environment would be restored. To find out more about the Diablo Canyon Neutrino Project, visit thecal13.berkeley.edu/index_diallocanyon.html.

**FREE FAMOUS STAR** with purchase of a 44 oz. drink
Offer valid at participating Santa Barbara/San Luis Obispo area Carl's Jr. restaurants through July 31, 2005.

Offer valid at participating Santa Barbara/San Luis Obispo area Carl's Jr. restaurant through July 31, 2005.

Offer valid at participating Santa Barbara/San Luis Obispo area Carl's Jr. restaurant through July 31, 2005.

Offer valid at participating Santa Barbara/San Luis Obispo area Carl's Jr. restaurant through July 31, 2005.
**STATE NEWS**

**LAKE BERRYessa — Firefighters began to get control Wednesday of a more than 37,600-acre wildfire blaze near Lake Berryessa.**

Nearly 2,000 firefighters were battling the wildfire, which has spread to 37,599 acres in Napa and Yolo counties near Lake Berryessa and was 45 percent contained Wednesday night, according to the California Department of Forestry and Fire Prevention.

The fire was only 9 percent contained earlier Wednesday but favorable weather conditions helped the firefighters.

**REDDING — A 17-year-old girl was sentenced to 10 years in prison after pleading guilty to robbery.**

Dominique Antolina Rodriguez was originally charged with murder and nine other criminal counts in connection with the 2003 death of Sandra Lyna Metz. Rodriguez was the last of five defendants to accept plea bargains in Metz's death.

Metz's daughter, 17-year-old Meghan Michelle Powell, pled guilty and was sentenced last month to 35 years in prison for her mother's murder.

**SAN DIEGO — The charges against seven Navy SEALs implicated in the abuse of Iraqi prisoners — including one who died at Abu Ghraib prison — were initiated by a disgraced former member of the unit who was trying to save his own career, lawyers for two of the accused said Wednesday.**

One of the defense attorneys said the Iraqis who was found dead in November in a shower at Abu Ghraib was in good condition when the CIA took custody of him.

The commission's report was among five finalists in the nonfiction category. The authorized edition published by W.W Norton has been praised as a compelling narrative and has appeared on best seller lists, with more than 1.5 million books in print.

**INTERNATIONAL NEWS**

**UNITED NATIONS — Eighty-five heads of state and government have signed a statement endorsing a U.N. plan adopted 10 years ago to ensure every woman's right to education, health care, and to make choices about childbearing.**

President Bush's administration refused to sign because the statement mentions "sexual rights."

A decade after the landmark report of the 9/11 Commission — the final report of the 9/11 Commission — has been honored as a finalist for a National Book Award.

**Jerusalem's holiest site during the Muslim holy month of Ramadan, claiming it could collapse. Three Palestinian militants were killed in Israeli air strikes in the Gaza Strip.**

**IN OTHER NEWS**

**LONDONDERRY, N.H. — The school board has voted to ban a photo of a student from the senior section of his high school yearbook because he is posed with a shotgun.**

**WASHINGTON — A second reporter was held in contempt Wednesday by a federal judge for refusing to reveal confidential sources before a grand jury investigating the leak of an undercover CIA officer's identity.**

U.S. District Judge Thomas F. Hogan ordered Time magazine reporter Matthew Cooper jailed for up to 18 months and the magazine fined $1,000 a day for refusing to comply with a grand jury subpoena seeking the testimony. Hogan suspended the jail time and fine pending the outcome of an appeal.

**ST. PAUL, Minn. — What could have been a dry, impersonal government document — the final report of the 9/11 Commission — has been honored as a finalist for a National Book Award.**

The commission's report was among five finalists in the nonfiction category. The authorized edition published by W.W Norton has been praised as a compelling narrative and has appeared on best seller lists, with more than 1.5 million books in print.

**WASHINGTON — A second reporter was held in contempt Wednesday by a federal judge for refusing to reveal confidential sources before a grand jury investigating the leak of an undercover CIA officer's identity.**

U.S. District Judge Thomas F. Hogan ordered Time magazine reporter Matthew Cooper jailed for up to 18 months and the magazine fined $1,000 a day for refusing to comply with a grand jury subpoena seeking the testimony. Hogan suspended the jail time and fine pending the outcome of an appeal.

**ST. PAUL, Minn. — What could have been a dry, impersonal government document — the final report of the 9/11 Commission — has been honored as a finalist for a National Book Award.**

The commission's report was among five finalists in the nonfiction category. The authorized edition published by W.W Norton has been praised as a compelling narrative and has appeared on best seller lists, with more than 1.5 million books in print.

**LITTLE ROCK, Ark. — A 14-year-old boy who became only the second child to receive a newly developed miniature heart pump smiled shyly Wednesday as he was introduced at a news conference attended by his doctors and inventors of the device.**

**WASHINGTON — A second reporter was held in contempt Wednesday by a federal judge for refusing to reveal confidential sources before a grand jury investigating the leak of an undercover CIA officer's identity.**

U.S. District Judge Thomas F. Hogan ordered Time magazine reporter Matthew Cooper jailed for up to 18 months and the magazine fined $1,000 a day for refusing to comply with a grand jury subpoena seeking the testimony. Hogan suspended the jail time and fine pending the outcome of an appeal.

**WASHINGTON — A second reporter was held in contempt Wednesday by a federal judge for refusing to reveal confidential sources before a grand jury investigating the leak of an undercover CIA officer's identity.**

U.S. District Judge Thomas F. Hogan ordered Time magazine reporter Matthew Cooper jailed for up to 18 months and the magazine fined $1,000 a day for refusing to comply with a grand jury subpoena seeking the testimony. Hogan suspended the jail time and fine pending the outcome of an appeal.

**WASHINGTON — A second reporter was held in contempt Wednesday by a federal judge for refusing to reveal confidential sources before a grand jury investigating the leak of an undercover CIA officer's identity.**

U.S. District Judge Thomas F. Hogan ordered Time magazine reporter Matthew Cooper jailed for up to 18 months and the magazine fined $1,000 a day for refusing to comply with a grand jury subpoena seeking the testimony. Hogan suspended the jail time and fine pending the outcome of an appeal.

**WASHINGTON — A second reporter was held in contempt Wednesday by a federal judge for refusing to reveal confidential sources before a grand jury investigating the leak of an undercover CIA officer's identity.**

U.S. District Judge Thomas F. Hogan ordered Time magazine reporter Matthew Cooper jailed for up to 18 months and the magazine fined $1,000 a day for refusing to comply with a grand jury subpoena seeking the testimony. Hogan suspended the jail time and fine pending the outcome of an appeal.

**WASHINGTON — A second reporter was held in contempt Wednesday by a federal judge for refusing to reveal confidential sources before a grand jury investigating the leak of an undercover CIA officer's identity.**

U.S. District Judge Thomas F. Hogan ordered Time magazine reporter Matthew Cooper jailed for up to 18 months and the magazine fined $1,000 a day for refusing to comply with a grand jury subpoena seeking the testimony. Hogan suspended the jail time and fine pending the outcome of an appeal.
After two delays due to technical malfunctions, the rocket is set to blast off for International Space Station

Vladimir Isachenkov

BAIKONUR, Kazakhstan — Smiling and confident, two Russians and an American prepared for their first mission in a Russian Soyuz spacecraft — breaking the nearly 36-year tradition of having at least one crew member with previous experience in piloting the craft.

Russians Salizhan Sharipov and Yuri Shargin and American Leroy Chiao were set to roar into space at 7:00 a.m. Moscow time Thursday atop a Soyuz booster rocket and dock with the international space station two days later. Chiao and Sharipov both have flown U.S. space shuttles, while Shargin is a veteran pilot.

"I have flown shuttles three times — and I would very much like to fly a Soyuz, which would be a new adventure for me," Chiao told reporters Wednesday. "Both ships are very good, very reliable." Chiao, who got married just over a year ago, said he had a mas­ter's of flying in the air force, but that the most important personal item during the mission would be his wedding ring.

Responding to a question in an official Russian questionnaire about what he would secretly bring to the station, Chiao jokingly said that he would take a good catch or brandy. The first Soyuz flights were in the late 1960s, and since the mid-1970s, Soviet and Russian space crews always have included a cosmonaut with previous pilot experience aboard a Soyuz to ensure a smooth ride. The tradition now has been broken because several veterans of the space agency haven't had enough seats on recent Soyuz missions to train their replacements, said Yuri Gergiyev, a spokesman for Russia's Cosmonaut Training Center.

"It's not a problem. We simply need to adapt to new conditions," he said.

Russian space officials have played down the lack of Soyuz experience, and the crew said Wednesday that thorough training had compensated for it.

"We have logged many hours in a simulator and got prepared for all regular and emergency regimes," Sharipov said.

Soyuz spacecrafts are guided by autopilot on their approach to the station and during the docking, but the crew is trained to operate it manually in case of computer failure.

"We hope that the docking will be conducted in automatic mode, but the crew is ready to switch to manual controls if the need arises," Sharipov said.

Yuri Gagarin's flight was also his first, he snapped, referring to the Russian who in 1961 became the first man to fly in space. "Our training methods are reliable and give us full confidence."

The grounding of the U.S. shuttle fleet following the Feb. 1, 2003, Columbia explosion has left Russian spacecraft as the sole link to the 16-nation station. One of three seats on the latest Soyuz mis­sions was assigned to a U.S. astronaut.

In order to earn some extra cash, the underfunded Russian space agency has also sold several seats to European astronauts or space tourists.

Initial plans for Thursday's mis­sion had envisaged including a space tourist, Russian millionaire businessman Sergei Polyansky, who said he was ready to pay some $20 million for a 10-day ride. Polyansky was eventually dropped from the mission after offi­cials said he was too tall for the Soyuz capsule.

Polyansky was replaced by Shargin, a Russian military officer who is to return to Earth 10 days later with the station's current crew, Russian Gennady Padalka and American Mike Fincke, who are ending a six-month mission.

The mission's launch has been delayed twice because of technical malfunctions. It initially was set for last Saturday, but officials pushed it back after the accidental detona­tion of one of the explosive bolts used to separate the ship's various components.

The launch had to be delayed again when a tank with hydrogen peroxide burst because of a sudden change in pressure, said Yuri Semenyov, the head of the RKK Energia company, which built the Soyuz.Semyenov said the faulty equipment had been replaced and neither of the two glitches could affect flight safety.

After arriving at the station, a crucial task for the crew will be to fix a broken generator that makes oxygen from waste water. Previous repair efforts have failed, and the new crew is bringing spare parts.

Oxygen supplies on the station are running out, and U.S. space officials have warned that if Russians fail to launch the next Progress cargo ship by late December to replenish them, the station could temporarily be aban­doned.

During the mission, the new crew also is set to conduct experi­ments to research new AIDS vac­cines, study plant growth and con­duct at least two space walks.

We're holding your seat.

Chapman University College's Santa Maria Valley campuses are now accepting applications for the upcoming term.

Chapman University College, one of California's most highly rated independent institutions for adult learners, is also the perfect transfer choice. New terms start every 10 weeks and our accelerated programs are taught at convenient times by professionally and academically accomplished faculty who are focused on your success.

---

BACHELOR'S DEGREE PROGRAMS

• Computer Information Systems • Criminal Justice • Organizational Leadership
• Psychology • Social Science • Sociology

---

MASTER'S DEGREES

• Education — Curriculum & Instruction — Educational Leadership and Administration • Instructional Technology • Organizational Leadership • Psychology (MS)

Teaching CREDENTIALS AND CERTIFICATIONS: CLAD Certifications • Multiple Subjects (2042)

• Preliminary Administrative Services Tier • Professional Administrative Services Tier • Professional Clear • Single Subject (2042) CERTIFICATES FOR ACADEMIC CREDENTIALS

---

CHAPMAN UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Santa Maria Valley

Santa Maria 1207 E. Capistrano, Building A-1
805-928-3441 www.chapman.edu/santamaria

Vandenberg AFB Building 14204, Winnemucca Ave, Route A-3,
805-734-3310 www.chapman.edu/vanderberg

Call toll-free 866-CHAPMAN

We offer an extensive selection of bachelor, masters and doctor's degrees in a variety of disciplines!

www.chapmandegree.com

---

SLOPD

For Life After Work

www.slopd.org

---

ONE MIGHT SAY "Running near traffic is getting in the ring with a heavyweight." As most vehicles weigh more than 1,500 pounds, a car going only 10 m.p.h. can put a long-lasting dent in your exercise curriculum.

CARS ALWAYS WIN

A safe jog is a good jog.

• Select familiar scenery with good lighting.
• Open space and few bushes.
• Reflection + Protection.
• "Hear no evil" — wearing headphones distracts you from cars, animals and strangers...
• All potential threats.

Run for your life and stay alive.
Read the Mustang Daily and all your wildest dreams will come true!

**ATTENTION CAL POLY STUDENTS**

**SUBSCRIPTIONS**

- **UNIVERS-CELL (805) 544-4748**
- **UNIVERS-CUT (805) 544-4748**
- **UNIVERS-CELL (805) 544-4748**
- **UNIVERS-CUT (805) 544-4748**

**Online Access**

- Visit www.techxpress.net or call 782.TECH (8324)

**Services Offered:**

- Virus Removal & Prevention
- Hardware & Software Upgrades
- Complete Services, Repair, Maintenance
- Data Recovery & Restoration

**Special Offer:**

- **600 WHENEVER minutes**
  - Unlimited nights and weekends
  - No long distance or roaming charges
  - Only $39.99 a month

**T-Mobile gets GREAT reception - even in the Library!**

**Computer Tech Support**

For Poly Students!

- Now available to your dorm or off campus housing 24/7!
- Fast, Friendly, Certified Technicians!
- Best Rates in Town!

**Nondrinkers express views at U. Colorado**

**Erin Wiggins**

**COLORADO DAILY**

BOULDER, Colo. — While more college students all over the nation are dying from alcohol overexposure, not everyone on university campuses this year are overindulging in alcohol consumption. In fact, here at Colorado University, roughly one in ten students abstain from drinking, and an even larger portion that is choose to drink only in moderation.

According to Bob Maust, chair of the standing committee on substance abuse at CU, there are a number of students in Boulder who choose to attend college in a state of sobriety. He said the number hasn’t been going down.

“It’s held fairly constant over the years,” Maust told the Colorado Daily on Monday. “It’s around 10 percent.”

According to a 2001 Harvard Alcohol Study, 9 percent of CU students abstained from drinking that year, while 37 percent said they do drink but don’t binge. Binge drinking is loosely classified as more than four to five consecutive drinks.

CU senior Chris Deardorf, who led the “Debunking the Myth” campaign last year against the binge drinking stereotype, said he hopes in light of the recent death of a CU fraternity member, said the recent negative publicity toward alcohol and greek life is only part of the story. He said his fraternity focuses on a “balanced lifestyle” and sponsors non-drinking events all the time.

“The road we’re trying to go down in our group is not just about alcohol,” he said Monday. “There is so much more (greeks) do that’s dry and unknown to the public. That’s what we go for.”

Maust said he hopes in light of the recent death of a CU fraternity pledge in the now defunct Chi Phi house, more students will consider when to say when or will decide not to consume alcohol at all.

“Polys do that,” he said Monday, “I just hang with my friends and do other things.”

Deardorf said he likes to play intramural sports. Sometimes he and his friends do go to bars, but he’s just too busy to drink and two enjoy conversation, not to get annihilated, he said.

“I guess at times I feel at odds with the general student body, but at the same time I still consider myself to be a student like everyone else,” he said. “I don’t perceive myself as being any better than anyone or worse than anyone.”

TJ Ward, Theta Xi fraternity member, said the recent negative publicity toward alcohol and greek life is only part of the story. He said his fraternity focuses on a “balanced lifestyle” and sponsors non-drinking events all the time.

“The road we’re trying to go down in our group is not just about alcohol,” he said Monday. “There is so much more (greeks) do that’s dry and unknown to the public. That’s what we go for.”

Maust said he hopes in light of the recent death of a CU fraternity pledge in the now defunct Chi Phi house, more students will consider when to say when or will decide not to consume alcohol at all.
Chubby babies, lean teens have higher breast cancer risk

Linda A. Johnson
ASSOCIATED PRESS

The way a girl grows during adolescence and even in the womb may play an important, if murky, role in her risk of breast cancer later in life, a study suggests.

The study of 117,600 women in Denmark found that those who were chubby at birth but tall and lean at 14 were more likely to develop the disease.

"Something very early on in life plays a role in the risk of breast cancer," said lead researcher Dr. Mads Melbye, professor of epidemiology at the State Serum Institute in Copenhagen.

"No one knows really what," he said, but theories include differences in levels of hormones that influence growth and genetic variations that dictate people's size.

Most studies of women have found that tall ones have an increased risk of breast cancer, that heavy ones have a higher risk of the disease after menopause, and that lean ones have a higher risk before menopause and a reduced risk after.

"We as researchers need to focus earlier in life to disentangle what really matters," Melbye said.

The study was reported in Thursday's New England Journal of Medicine.

The researchers found that the taller a girl was at 14, roughly the end of puberty, the higher her risk before menopause, and that lean ones have a higher risk before menopause and a reduced risk after.

The lower a girl's body mass index at age 14, the higher her risk of breast cancer, echoing findings about the risk in premenopausal women.

The Danish researchers also found that the younger a girl has her peak growth period, the higher her risk of later developing breast cancer.

"It is confirming things that people had long suspected," said Dr. William Hain, director of the Cancer Institute of New Jersey.

He said factors that influence initial development of breast tissue in the womb and how early a girl's breasts develop, as well as what a pregnant woman eats and drinks and her daughter's diet during childhood, appear to affect the risk of breast cancer.

One surprise was that, after adjusting for the other risk factors, the researchers found that the age at which a girl began menstruating did not influence her risk of breast cancer. It has long been dogma among doctors that the earlier menstruation begins and the later menopause starts, the higher the risk of breast cancer.

Breast cancer will kill about 40,600 American women this year, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. It is the second most commonly diagnosed cancer in women, after skin cancer.

Hatt and Dr. Yelena Novik, a breast cancer specialist at New York University Cancer Center said the study was particularly strong because of the huge number of girls studied and the detailed school and adult health records available in Denmark. But Novik said it would have been helpful if the study had examined the women's weight and height as adults and whether they had a family history of breast cancer.

FDA approves implantable chip to use in patients

Diedtra Henderson
ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — The Food and Drug Administration on Wednesday approved an implantable computer chip that can pass a patient's medical details to doctors, speeding care.

VeriChips, radio frequency microchips the size of a grain of rice, have already been used to identify wayward pets and livestock. And nearly 200 people working in Mexico's attorney general's office have been implanted with chips to access secure areas containing sensitive documents.

Delray Beach, Fla.-based Applied Digital Solutions said it would give away $650 scanners to roughly 200 trauma centers around the nation to help speed its entry into the health care market.

A company spokesman would not say how much implanting chips would cost for humans, even though chips have been implanted in some, including Scott R. Silverman, the company's chief executive officer.

The company is targeting patients with diabetes, chronic cardiac conditions, Alzheimer's disease and those who undergo complex treatments like chemotherapy, said Dr. Richard Seelig, Applied Digital Solutions' vice president of medical applications.

It's the first time the FDA has approved medical use of the device, though in Mexico, more than 1,000 scannable chips have been implanted in patients. The chip's serial number pulls up the patient's blood type and other medical information.

With the pinch of a syringe, the microchip is inserted under the skin in a procedure that takes less than 20 minutes and leaves no stitches.

Silently and invisibly, the dormant chip stores a code that releases patient-specific information when a scanner passes over the chip.

At the doctor's office those codes stamped onto chips, once scanned, would reveal such information as a patient's allergies and prior treatments.

The FDA in October 2002 said that the agency would regulate health care applications possible through VeriChip.
Attention Cal Poly Clubs!

Nothing brands your club, fraternity, or sorority better than a stellar t-shirt design from Left Coast T-Shirt Company. From Beefy T's to baby doll's Left Coast T-Shirt Company has the gear to make your club the sharpest looking group on campus. Our in house design and production facilities crank out the best looking, longest lasting, most professional shirts in town. Call or stop by and let one of our professional clothing experts put you in touch with the shirt of your dreams today!

CALL TODAY!!
547-1622

LEFT COAST
T-SHIRT COMPANY

A compilation CD featuring: Jurassic 5, Lenny Kravitz, Everclear, Missy Elliott, Eric Clapton, Mary J. Blige and more!

purchase a copy of "Wake up Everybody" at Boo Boo Records and receive a Universal Music goodie bag

also receive a free goodie bag if you show your voter registration receipt and/or your ballot receipt

SANTA ANA (AP) — A subsidiary of Mars Inc, candy company that promised to withdraw four of its products from the US market because of concerns about excessive lead is still selling the sweets from Chicago to California.

The lack of change has angered activists who want the US Food and Drug Administration to take a stronger stand on keeping the sweets out of the hands of children. The candies are sweet and spicy powders that young children often pour on their fingers and lick off. Even small amounts of lead can have major effects on young children, including their ability to learn.

Mars branded seasonings can be found in liquor stores, and small markets, despite warnings by health departments across the country that the products contain lead.

"Why put up a voluntary recall when nothing is recalled at all," said Leticia Arza, an activist with the San-Diego Based Environmental Health Coalition, which has been working to get lead out of candy since 2001.

Mars shut 100 heads of candy out of Mexico tested high for lead over the last decade, but state and federal officials did little to alert the public or get products off shelves, the Orange County Register reported in April.

After the report's publication the state attorney general filed a lawsuit against 33 companies, including the makers of Lucas-branded products.

Last summer, Lucas officials agreed to recall four of its most popular products because of "confusion caused by high lead tests, but the company maintains that the candies Lucas Limon, Lucas Limon con Chile, Lucas Acidito and Super Lucas are safe. The company says the powders' high salt content prompts more accurate lead results.

Some large candy stores in Southern California said the candies have been picked up by distributors, but sweets remain on the shelves in many markets.

Lucas officials declined to comment Tuesday on its voluntary withdrawal program.

The California Department of Health Services in August issued a release warning parents that three types of Lucas-branded seasonings contained high lead levels.

State health officials and federal officials said they can't limit the sale of the food because it is classified a seasoning and don't have jurisdiction over seasonings.

In a written response to the Register Tuesday, FHA officials said Lucas had not taken official action on Lucas candies. Last spring, the agency said it plans to reduce lead in candy and work with Mexican authorities to eliminate lead content.
With Robbie Conal's artwork, a few words come to mind: Wordlike "underground" and "hip-hop" describe not only Conal’s style, but the attitude he exudes when he presents himself and his methods. "Any city would look better with psychedelic F****g frogs," he said after describing a piece. The painting, depicting two frogs mating, was created to benefit species that are in danger of losing their habitat. Its title: "Give The F****g Frogs Some F****g Space."

Whether he’s screaming emphatically over an Ozzomani music video at a speaking engagement or getting students’ e-mails to paint the town political, Conal has a way of getting the crowd riled up. And with his artwork now being exhibited at the University Art Gallery in the Dexter building, students can see for themselves how one man can fight back against the establishment in his own guerrilla-style warfare.

A Vietnam War protester and self-described "stone cold hippie," Conal took his artwork to the streets after being influenced by Michelangelo paintings inside the Stowe Chapel. When "Ronald Reagan and his cronies took over the executive branch," Conal said he was moved to paste 1,000 prints of a painting he did, titled ‘Men With No Lips’.

Controversial political artist Robbie Conal is displaying a collection of his work, ‘Art Burn’ in the University Art Gallery in the Dexter Building, on select walls of the "most dangerous streets of Los Angeles." "I got my politics from my mother's breast milk," he said during a lecture at Philips Hall on Oct. 6. "You're putting art on the streets where no one expects it to be."

Satirizing political figures with sharp double entendres and witty puns, Conal's artwork can be seen Guerilla, page 10.
Can you hear it? Down the halls of any Cal Poly dorm, ringing through the Cerro Vista apartments, echoing out the windows of houses all over San Luis Obispo...it's there. That incessant, familiar chime of AOL Instant Messenger.

By the time a student reaches college, they have probably already been exposed to a tidal wave of AIM, with hours spent "LOL-ing" and "OMG-ing" late into the night (For those unaware of AIM lingo, LOL means laugh out loud and OMG means oh my God). However, little do they know how maddening the habit—or obsession—can get.
Guerrilla

continued from page 8

found on walls in major cities throughout the country. And his artwork is as controversial as his sense of humor is disarming.

One painting shows President Clinton, hand on his face in a dubious shock, under a giant caption: "Dough Nation." The former president was criticized for letting the social security system go out of control. As a child of the 60's, Conal said, "I don't think I can say it any better." Another painting in a series of pro-choice posters has Supreme Court Justice Clarence Thomas pointing at his mouth saying, "(tag design sophomore Paradise "Isorio said. "I think his ability to captivate the viewer by expression is impressive," she said.

Incidentally, her favorite pieces were part of the "Tripich," a three part piece with portraits of Martin Luther King, Gandhi and the Dalai Lama over the captions Dreaming, Watching and Waiting. Other students agreed with prints of these selling out.

The least controversial of Conal's paintings, the trio of portraits with peaceful figures were done after the World Trade Center attacks.

"You do negative stuff your whole life, but after 9/11, I felt pretty bad," Conal said. But if the new paintings are any indication of where the artist is now, consider it a return to his old controversial ways.

New President Bush portraits come complete with captions such as, "Read my autopsy" and "Let's play Armageddon." It's the manner in how he puts his artwork out there that makes it controversial," graphic design junior Virginia Louise said. "He's stating his politics from my mothers breastmilk." Younger is a non-believer when it comes to AIM, explaining that he feels the program encourages the use of incomplete sentences and bad grammar. "I'd rather just pick up a phone instead," he said.

Younger is among those who feel that communicating via AIM is a cheap way to get your message across. "You can say in an instant message what you wouldn’t say to someone’s face — you can even use stronger language when you’re talking to a faceless screen name," Younger said.

Incidentally, his favorite pieces were part of the "Tripich," a three part piece with portraits of Martin Luther King, Gandhi and the Dalai Lama over the captions Dreaming, Watching and Waiting. Other students agreed with prints of these selling out. The least controversial of Conal's paintings, the trio of portraits with peaceful figures were done after the World Trade Center attacks.

"You do negative stuff your whole life, but after 9/11, I felt pretty bad," Conal said. But if the new paintings are any indication of where the artist is now, consider it a return to his old controversial ways.

New President Bush portraits come complete with captions such as, "Read my autopsy" and "Let's play Armageddon." It's the manner in how he puts his artwork out there that makes it controversial," graphic design junior Virginia Louise said. "He's stating his politics from my mothers breastmilk." Younger is a non-believer when it comes to AIM, explaining that he feels the program encourages the use of incomplete sentences and bad grammar. "I'd rather just pick up a phone instead," he said.

Younger is among those who feel that communicating via AIM is a cheap way to get your message across. "You can say in an instant message what you wouldn’t say to someone’s face — you can even use stronger language when you’re talking to a faceless screen name," Younger said.
Oracle attorney: PeopleSoft used IBM in takeover defense

Peg Brickley

WILMINGTON, Del. — An attorney for Oracle Corp. said Wednesday a joint product development deal PeopleSoft Inc. announced with IBM in September is part of its takeover defense strategy.

Citing an e-mail from former PeopleSoft chief executive Craig Conway, Oracle lawyer Michael Carroll suggested the recent deal was part of a continuing PeopleSoft strategy to throw roadblocks in the way of Oracle's hostile $7.7 billion takeover attempt.

PeopleSoft's sales tactics and what the company did to prop up its stock price have been a central theme in Oracle's lawsuit, which seeks to wipe out PeopleSoft's corporate antitakeover defenses.

Oracle's sales tactics and alleged manipulations to keep PeopleSoft's stock price down have been a central theme in PeopleSoft's case. The case is being tried in Delaware Chancery Court.

IBM failed to step forward as a white knight, Carroll said, but the new deal is meant to steer PeopleSoft customers toward IBM's database product, and out of reach of Oracle.

Kevin Parker, the PeopleSoft co-president whose testimony took up much of the day Wednesday, said Carroll's understanding of the deal was flawed.

IBM and PeopleSoft have agreed to join forces to develop application and Web-server products which are distinct from the database market where IBM and Oracle compete, he said. The rival they are trying to beat isn't Oracle, but SAP, Parker said.

Throughout the trial, now in its second week, SAP has emerged as the biggest winner of the battle between PeopleSoft and Oracle.

Oracle attorney Carroll said an $8 million June 2003 sale to Hewlett-Packard Co. that helped PeopleSoft hit its numbers for the critical quarter when the takeover began was more defensive strategy than deal. Parker admitted the Hewlett-Packard deal may have been the result of heavy selling by Conway, but denied that PeopleSoft drained its pipeline of deals to appear strong in the face of the takeover.

"We had asked certain customers to accelerate," Parker said.
Better speaking, domestic issues

When I picture Arizona State University I think of sex, drugs and rock and roll. In 2003, Playboy magazine named ASU as the No. 1 party school in the nation. It's a college more likely to produce the next stars of "Cock with Bone" than PhD candidates. ASU's drunken drinkers were more afraid of being seen being bonged with ASU frat guys, where else would you hold the final 2004 Presidential Debate? Let's get the party started with Kerry vs. Bush: The Drinking Debate. For the one drunken swing voter in a (demolish B .iy, candidates. Since the Bush daughters were already screen, I couldn't help but feel a job. a living wage. and access to education If you dis­ approved of the pre­dium their three people playing last night would have ended up drinking a total of 46 beers.

When the candidates approached the podium their appearance was staid. Each can­ didate had the US flag lapel on their suits showing America that they were well...American.

Once the debate got started, the candidates covered domestic issues ranging from homeland security to education. Both often peppered their speech with jokes focused on "God, Guns and Gay." My favorite pastime last night was to see who could come up with the best God reference. Bush said to add, as long as you...not gay.

The biggest and most obvious difference in this context was the tones of each of the candidates. Sen. Kerry started out by saying how much he admired the Bush administration. Then, Bush did this and won on nearly every issue of the debate, most notably in the areas of jobs and taxes. The president was excellent last night on the issue of jobs. He acknowledged that the Clinton recession and the 9/11 attacks had set back the economy, but that we are moving forward. The Bush administration's economic growth, in the past 12 months, is the fastest economic growth in our history and added the president had already added millions in the past 12 months.

When it comes to taxes, it is almost embarrassing. Kerry started out by saying how much he admired Alan Greenspan, and couldn't understand why Mr. Greenspan supported the tax cuts. He also ignored the 2004 Nobel Prize winning economist, Edward C. Prescott, who said that the tax cuts were not only good, but should have been deeper! These two economic geniuses both agree with President Bush, you should listen to them Mr. Kerry. I think that Bush said it best when he said, "there's a mainstream of American politics and you sit right on the far left bank." He nailed it.

Matt Buschman wrote this column in two hours and 10 minutes following the debate Wednesday night. He is a political science senior and a Mustang Daily columnist.

The easiest way to tell how well the Republicans do in the debate is to look at the media's response. If it is a win for the Democrat, then there was a small advantage, the media will throw a party. There will be wall to wall constant coverage of every aspect of the debate. This went on for a week and a half after Kerry was stylistically better in the first debate. Then, when Cheney beat Edwards, the media went silent. The frenzy was over, and it was quoted, "a Drawing!" Even liberal pundits likened Cheney to a professor teaching a freshmen in P.Sy Sci. 101. After that came the steeple chase following Kerry's loss in the second debate. No bug headlines or polls about the debate were reported because it was obvious that the president had won. The media only reported when the news is bad for Bush. That is the reason we don't hear much about the successful election in Afghanistan or the many successes in Iraq. We have yet to see how this debate will be spun by either campaign, but I urge you to make up your mind for yourself and not to blame yourselves on the issues and look at the candidates' records. Specifically look at the 20 years that Kerry spent in the Senate and how he's actually passed five successful pieces of legislation. With that said, the result of this debate was the same as the third and final debate.

Feds should do more to support Pell Grants

Staff Editorial

ANN ARBOR, Mich. 

Education is once again prominently featured in the 2004 presi­dential campaign, but the two candidates have neglected issues of higher education. In particular, the affordability of a college educa­tion for lower-income students is an issue of critical importance that has not attracted nearly enough attention.

Nationally, public university tuition rose by 14 percent in the 2003-04 school year to an average cost of $4,694. A decade increase in nation costs, federal education grants for low-income students known as Pell Grants have not grown to cover the gap. The federal government has increased funding for Pell Grants by $1 billion, but has capped each grant at $4,690 per person in an attempt to distribute funds to more people. Thirty years ago, Pell Grants covered 84 percent of the cost of a four-year public institu­tion costs today cover 40 percent. The result is that the average public university student graduates with about $30,000 in debt.

The increasing inability of low-income students to afford higher education has contributed to a dramatic polarizing rich-poor gap among college students. According to a report by the Century Foundation, nine in 10 high school graduates from families earning more than $80,000 a year attend college, compared to just six in 10 from families earning less than $33,000 a year. The report further concludes that at the nation's 146 most selective colleges, only 3 percent of students come from the lowest socioeconomic quartile, compared to 74 percent from the top quartile. Some impoverished students have decided to opt out of attending college altogether. According to U.S. Rep. Howard McKeon (R-Calif), nearly 50 percent of lower-income col­lege-bound students will not receive college degrees due to financial considerations. Fearing the fame, state deficits have led to massive cuts in state funding for public universities, forcing students and their families to shoulder even more of the burden.

Sen. John Kerry has proposed measures to help state governments out of their budget crises so that states can provide the neces­sary funds to their public institu­tions. Kerry's plan includes an annual $4,000 tax credit in order to finance post-secondary education. Unfortunately, this is not the cur­rent proposal to increase the amount of money for individual Pell Grants. Kerry has scaled back his personal proposal that would provide two years of public service in exchange for the government's sponsorship of col­lege education for lower-income students. Kerry needs to take a more proactive stance.

President Bush has proposed additional funding for Pell Grants, including a proposal that would extend them year-round. Bush promised in the 2000 campaign to increase the maximum Pell Grant award, a promise he has currently failed to keep. If Bush is truly committed to making college education more affordable for lower-income students, he ought to keep his campaign promises. A few colleges have recently taken the initiative to reverse growing income disparities between college-bound students. Princeton and Harvard Universities and the Universities of Virginia and North Carolina at Chapel Hill have all taken meas­ures to increase access to higher ed­ucation for students with grants, which do not need to be repaid. University President Mary Sue Coleman and the University Board of Regents would to work similar magic to make the University more accessible to low-income students.

Coleman recently told the Daily that the University may need to move in that direction in order to keep its doors open to students from economic backgrounds.

A college education is more than a personal interest, but it is also an attempt to achieve success and provide for a family. Saddling low-income stu­dents with an increased amount of debt unfairly impedes future eco­nomic opportunities for them. Both presidential candidates should place Pell Grants at the forefront of the education debate, and the University should follow the lead of other colleges in replacing student loans in favor of grants for students who need help financing their educations.

"I wouldn't have dated him if I had standards."
Three-strikes measure might free many more prisoners

David Kranvet
ASSOCIATED PRESS

SAN FRANCISCO—Ambiguity in the text of a ballot measure that would soften the nation’s toughest three-strikes law might free thousands more California prisoners than supporters had advertised.

Proposition 66 would limit “strikes” to violent and serious felonies—a change that also amends California’s toughest three-strikes law, with solid backing from defense attorneys—into third-strike cases.

The measure has the support of nearly two-thirds of likely voters in California, with solid backing from both conservatives and liberals, according to a Field Poll released Wednesday.

But what many voters might not realize is that a single phrase in the reform measure could lead to the release of about 4,000 prisoners overall—almost 16 percent of the inmate population.

Supporters of the proposition say a more widespread prisoner release was not their intention—but some public defenders are already plotting to exploit the language to get their clients out of prison if the measure passes.

The phrase in question, appearing deep inside the 20-page measure, says sentence reductions are “not applicable” if the change also applies to second-strike convictions.

That means some third-strike prisoners will get out of jail immediately. The question supporters didn’t anticipate is whether it does the same for second-strikers already serving extra time.

“You know that’s going to be the crux of the argument if and when this thing passes,” said John Vacca, Los Angeles County’s assistant public defender. “I think there is a variety of reasons we can and would make the argument that it applies to a second-strike case.”

Based on Corrections Department data, about 4,000 third-strikers serving life terms for an offense that would no longer be considered a strike under the proposed changes.

Some legal scholars, prosecutors and defense attorneys agree the phrase could lead to reduced sentences for more than five times as many inmates as the proponents intended.

“There’s obviously ambiguity here,” said Erwin Chemerinsky, a Duke University legal scholar who unsuccessfully argued to the U.S. Supreme Court that the 1994 three-strikes law produced unconstitutionally cruel and unusual sentences.

The 1994 law mandated 25-to-life sentences in most cases for offenders with two previous convictions for serious or violent felonies, even when the third felony is nonviolent or relatively minor, such as shoplifting.

The law also doubled sentences for “under two” felonies, no matter how serious, for people with a previous serious or violent felony conviction.

California’s largest group of defense attorneys—the Los Angeles County Public Defender’s Office—is quietly planning to argue in court that the change also applies to second-strike convictions.

If voters approve Proposition 66, “all strikes” must be serious or violent felonies, no matter how serious, for people with a previous serious or violent felony conviction.

The cartoon featuring the 1970s children’s television show, “School House Rock,” initiates animations by California’s Jab Jab Media, Inc., that have found big online audiences in this year’s U.S. presidential race and pioneering web cartoons launched during last year’s recall campaign against Gray Davis.

But it may be a first for a California ballot initiative, signaling a continued growing role for more narrowly focused messages delivered online for free, analysts said.

“Public interest groups don’t have the money for full-scale campaigns, but they have a venue,” said Jamie Curt, president of the Foundation for Taxpayer and Consumer Rights, a Santa Monica-based consumer group.

Proposition 64, though only 20 percent of likely voters surveyed said they knew about it before being called. Field Poll Director Mark DiCamillo said the outcome is “still uncertain” with more than one-third of likely voters undecided.

Meanwhile, both sides reported they would continue to lead voters with a deceptive campaign against Proposition 64, while opponents say it’s “just another tactic to mislead voters with a deceptive campaign.”

Jim Wattersman
ASSOCIATED PRESS

SACRAMENTO—Financially outgunned opponents of Proposition 64 have launched a cheap, unconventional weapon—an animated cartoon to combat a multimillion dollar television campaign waged by businesses that want new limits on lawsuits against them.

Interest groups, outspent nearly 16-1 and aiming to defeat the corporate-backed measure, e-mailed a cartoon mocking Proposition 64 to more than 260,000 Californians on Wednesday, hoping they’ll forward it to others and create an online stir.

“The cartoon parodies of the 1970s children’s television show, “School House Rock,” initiates animations by California’s Jab Jab Media, Inc., that have found big online audiences in this year’s U.S. presidential race and pioneering web cartoons launched during last year’s recall campaign against Gray Davis,” according to a California ballot initiative, signaling a continued growing role for more narrowly focused messages delivered online for free, analysts said.

“No one has to pay for those lists. They’re free. E-mail is a free communication,” Court said.

But in a state with 36 million residents, that might not be enough, even with a “cleverly done” spot, said Nancy Snow, professor of political communication at California State University, Fullerton.

“They has the advantage of repetition, repetition, repetition,” she said.
Celebrities working politics more intensely than ever

Douglas J. Rowe
ASSOCIATED PRESS

NEW YORK — "If you want to send a message," movie mogul Samuel Goldwyn once said, "call Western Union."

Translation: The job of entertainers is entertainment. Leave politics to the politicians. Controversy just deters the audience.

Goldwyn is dead 30 years, and in 2004, his maxim has been buried with him. This year more than ever, entertainers are using their art to make a difference in the electoral process.

"Fahrenheit 9/11" has smashed the box-office record for documentaries. In arenas around the country, music stars are performing with the hope they'11 get people to vote - the very thing the maxim was designed to discourage. But even punk rockers have gotten back into the act, while painters and sculptors have been infused with an election-year muse.

Some of the politicization of entertainment is neutral. "America (The Book): A Citizen's Guide to Democracy Inaction" by the writers of "The Daily Show" tops the best-seller list, while Jon Stewart's Comedy Central program mocks both candidates equally.

Many in the entertainment industry are sending a partisan message, and they're not relying on Western Union. Lopsidedly, their candidate is John Kerry over President Bush. It remains an open question whether the celebrities will sway anyone.

"It is more likely that someone who hears a celebrity speak out for a specific candidate will form a new opinion about the candidate," maintains Robert Thompson, a professor of media and culture and director of the Center for the Study of Popular Television at Syracuse University. "Political opinion tends to run deep, and one celebrity is unlikely to change that in any but the most rare and unlikely undecided." Kevin M. Scott of Elizabethtown (Pa.) College also doubts Michael Moore's "Fahrenheit 9/11" or Bruce Springsteen's "Vote for Change" tour will change anyone's mind. But he suspects it "might get a Kerry supporter to become more involved, volunteer time, and that might lead to more voters."

And that winds up being a de facto rebellion to the criticism it's all just "preaching to the choir," says Kathy M. Newman, associate professor of English at Carnegie Mellon University. "As a wise mentor once pointed out to me, more preaching is to the choir," she says.

"In other words, like the preaching of a favorite pastor, political culture energizes the base, cleanses the soul, revives the congregation, allows time for reflection and contemplation, and provides a gathering place."

Terry Paulson, a psychologist and author of "The Dinner: The Political Conversation Your Mother Told You Never to Have," sees the rash of movies, concerts, book, comedy tours and TV shows as "a reflection of suppressed anger over the contest... never to have a TV version of "Fahrenheit 9/11" playing in our living room five nights a week."

Certainly "celebrity politics" is not a new phenomenon in American history. During World War II Hollywood stars sold bonds, entertained the troops, even enlisted. In the 1960 presidential election, Frank Sinatra famously supported John F. Kennedy.

In the past, celebrities typically would simply speak out on their pet topics. At the 1973 Academy Awards, Marlon Brando refused to accept his Oscar for "The Godfather" to protest treatment of American Indians, and Vanessa Redgrave collected her statuette for 1977's "Julia" while railing against "Zionist hoodlums" challenging her pro-Palestinian sympathies.

In the late 1960s and throughout the '70s and '80s, many of the world's biggest music stars organized concerts that attacked the Vietnam War, nuclear weapons, world hunger, environmental destruction and corporate greed.

For a long time, people in the entertainment industry kept their views to themselves, being apolitical, too. The old Hollywood studio bosses, including Goldwyn, were careful not to engage in politics except to frame a "perfect" America through their movies, points out Allan Saxe, a University of Texas (at Arlington) associate professor of political science.

"They went out of their way mostly not to alienate anyone," he says, "They understood the importance of Hollywood and the effects it could have.

Hartwick College political science professor Andrew Seligson in Oneonta, N.Y., sees one of the most important developments during the 2004 presidential election as the willingness of entertainers to support specific candidates, rather than issues.

In the past, he says, they "sought to avoid the impression that they are shilling for someone."

Saxton's Thompson sees that change, too.

"One could argue, for example, that a great percentage of the rock 'n' roll music industry during the late '60s and early '70s was all about politics," Thompson says. "It was the soundtrack of the counterculture during the Vietnam era. The difference here, of course, was that most of the counterculture was supporting neither candidate in, say, '68."
Meet the defense, a bunch of engineering students. When they're not denying touchdowns they're hitting the books.

Chris Grimm and Frank Strambe
FEATURES JOURNALIST

It's after midnight and San Luis Obispo has been quiet for hours, but the lights are still on for four of Cal Poly's star football players. After a grueling morning of sprints, tackling, weight-lifting and an afternoon of classes, the evening brings no relief; it's time for homework.

For students like Kelly Turbin, Gabe Dal Porto, Chris Gocong and Courtney Brown, early mornings and late nights are all too common. Any normal student may say, so what? There are many students at Cal Poly spending much of their time studying and working late into the night.

Waiting a return to glory days for men's soccer

A waiting a return to glory days for men's soccer they're hitting the books. They're not denying touchdowns either.

The brains and brawn of this operation are the unsung heroes of the Mustang defense. Majoring in engineering, most notably engineering students are among the nation's elite and are notorious for spending much of their time with their noses buried in books.

For the seniors, this may be the final season of football, but in participating and succeeding in the College of Engineering, job security after graduation shouldn't be an issue.

Here's a peek into defensive end Turbin's typical day during the season. Beginning at 6 a.m. Turbin wakes up, giving him enough time to get his stuff together and get to training room on campus by 6:30 a.m. He likes to be in the training room early so he can be taped and fully dressed for practice by 7:15 a.m.

Practice lasts roughly until 9:30 a.m. and is immediately followed by a team meeting that lasts about an hour. Then, after the meeting lets out, he moves on to the weight room for his daily workout, usually ending at 12:30 p.m. At this point Turbin's day is just beginning; he still has an hour of film to watch and then an engineering lab that lasts three hours.

Finally, Turbin returns home for dinner and eventually homework, which typically last most of the night, giving Turbin a short time to catch some well-deserved sleep.

With the exceptions of Monday, this is Kelly Turbin's typical day. On Mondays he has class from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Ironically, Turbin is not the only one in his household that is playing football, majoring in engineering and succeeding in both at the same time. His roommate, and fellow defensive end, Dal Porto, is a civil engineering senior and is making the cut not only in the classroom, but with the team. During this season for the Mustangs, currently 5-0, Dal Porto has managed to play in all five games and has come away with 14 solo tackles, 11 assisted tackles, one sack, two pass deflections and one touchdown on a fumble recovery. He also has several 500-level engineering courses, two of which he shares with Turbin.

Gocong is another one of the defensive unit are, from left to right, Chris Gocong, Gabe Dal Porto, Kelly Turbin and Karl Ivory. Each a key part of the dominant defense. Courtney Brown, not pictured, is also an engineering major along with the other players already mentioned.

The quintet's talent has been a key part of the dominant defense, Courtney Brown, not pictured, is also an engineering major along with the other players already mentioned.

Last fall, after covering a home win, I wrote that I'd witnessed a shocking thing: the creation of a good Cal Poly men's soccer team. After all the Mustangs had been pretty bad my previous two years.

Media Relations director Brian Thurmond took me to task in his office, saying men's soccer was the first Mustangs team to qualify for the NCAA Tournament after Cal Poly moved to Division I in 1994. I've since learned the 1995 squad is the only major Cal Poly men's team to have experienced the "Big Dance."

I felt Thurmond's office humbled at my historical ignorance, but not convinced that I had misrepresented the recent state of the program. Ultimately, the 2003 team finished 7-8-4. And hovering around .500 this year, the Mustangs still aren't championship-caliber.

Don't get me wrong, I like the team.

Cal Poly plays wide-open soccer, with lots of sprinkling. Last fall, I said the team was like the then-Los Angeles Raiders of the late 1980s and early '90s who would come on strong and go deep on second and eight (my kind of football). That still holds true.

The 2003 Mustang squad also had character, most notably exhibited by then-senior forward Brian Reed. Talk about a good quote. Reed was outspoken, charismatic and in our post-game interview, he actually yelled into my recorder props to fellow players (which were of course printed).

I miss Reed and other now-former Mustangs: Goalie Greg Blevis, midfielder Scott Gellman and midfielder David Siegfried.

German midfielder Andreas Abelein, a freshman last year, left Cal Poly to return home. The quitter's talent has been a tall order to replace. Freshman Nikhil Edebach, whose twenty-third birthday is today, has certainly supplanted Abelein as the resident German offensive star, leading the team with 10 points (three goals, four assists). Transfer midfielder Moses Venegas also has a goal and an assist.

Still, the team isn't overflowing with talent and is missing numerous names. Defender Andre Nestle and midfielder Matt McNally are injured. Defender Kyle Matthews also isn't playing due to academic reasons. For the Mustangs it's led to

COMMENTARY

Awaiting a return to glory days for men's soccer

The 2003 Mustang squad also had character, most notably exhibited by then-senior forward Brian Reed. Talk about a good quote. Reed was outspoken, charismatic and in our post-game interview, he actually yelled into my recorder props to fellow players (which were of course printed).

I miss Reed and other now-former Mustangs: Goalie Greg Blevis, midfielder Scott Gellman and midfielder David Siegfried.

German midfielder Andreas Abelein, a freshman last year, left Cal Poly to return home. The quitter's talent has been a tall order to replace. Freshman Nikhil Edebach, whose twenty-third birthday is today, has certainly supplanted Abelein as the resident German offensive star, leading the team with 10 points (three goals, four assists). Transfer midfielder Moses Venegas also has a goal and an assist.

Still, the team isn't overflowing with talent and is missing numerous names. Defender Andre Nestle and midfielder Matt McNally are injured. Defender Kyle Matthews also isn't playing due to academic reasons. For the Mustangs it's led to

see Golden, page 15