Dorm pamphlet upsets Poly greek community

Joe Sargent M U S T A N T D A I L Y

A pamphlet distributed in the Cal Poly dorms that describes sexual abuse as more prevalent in the greek system has caused anger and debate between Student Affairs departments.

The pamphlets stated that "Greek men are more likely to perpetrate rape, gang rape, and acquaintance rape, than are non-greek men," and that, "Date rape drugs are highly prevalent" during greek recruitment.

"It's angering that just because I am in a fraternity I am put into the same category as someone who rapes women," said Mike Motroni, president of the interfraternity council.

The Cal Poly Housing and Residential Life created and distributed the pamphlets in every dorm on campus before students moved in.

"We are constantly fighting stereotypes on campus," Motroni said. He added that he received many complaints about the pamphlet from parents and fraternity and sorority members.

"We have never seen anything like this on our grounds," said Dan Terzian, 21, secretary of Kappa Chi.

The pamphlet cited its sources from three Web sites:

- www.edc.org/trec/
- www.pages.marshall.edu/~presman/rape.html
- www.vix.com/new/rape/frat.html

The three sites contain statistics that were present in national numbers.

"It would be great for Cal Poly fraternities to create their own stats and compare them to national numbers," said Preston Allen, director of housing and student life.

see Greek, page 2

Elaine Wu D E A T H T R A W N [U C]

LOS ANGELES — The United States is falling when it comes to international education rankings, a recent studies show that other nations in the developed world have more effective education systems.

In a 2003 study conduct by UNESCO that took the averages from five differ-ent international education studies, the researchers ranked the United States No. 18 out of 24 nations in terms of the relative effectiveness of its educational system.

In Denmark and Finland, ninth and 10th grade are separated from 11th and 12th grade, encouraging students to do better and compete to get into the higher grades.

In the wake of Hurricane Katrina, San Luis Obispo residents are joining thousands of others from across the country to lend a hand in the American Red Cross relief efforts.

Because of the widespread dev-astation and anticipated length of the operation, the Red Cross has recruited members of the public to serve as disaster relief volun-teers for the first time.

"Since we are college students we obviously don't have a lot of money to contribute, but what we do have is time and energy," Payne said.

see Hurricane, page 2
Greek
continued from page 1
The pamphlets are also outdated and said that Cal Poly has 18 fraternities and six sororities. In fact, there are three fraternities and five sororities.
"For us to stop using the pamphlets would need a replacement," Allen said. "We must ensure that the information is out there so that students can make informed decisions."

The purpose of the pamphlet was to inform students, mainly freshmen, about the Greek system. Allen said. Besides sexual abuse, the pamphlet gave examples of positives in the Greek system such as providing social opportunities for students and service for the community.

Cornel Morton, vice president of Student Affairs, said that the pamphlets will not be printed again.

Hurricane
continued from page 1
well-off community.

According to the San Luis Obispo County chapter of the Red Cross, the county has sent over 160 volunteers to the disaster area and donated more than a million dollars.

There is still a demand for volunteers in the coming months, not necessarily for immediate deployment. Volunteers in the coming months, not necessarily for immediate deployment.

In addition to providing direct relief in disaster areas, volunteers are also needed to provide assistance locally at the chapter. For those interested in volunteering, contact the San Luis Obispo County chapter at 543-9121.

Those affected by the hurricane are also in need of financial assistance, and the Red Cross is collecting donations to go towards providing food, water, shelter, clothing and communications. Checks may be made payable to the American Red Cross-Hurricane Katrina and sent to 225 Prado Road, Suite A, San Luis Obispo, CA 93401. For more information, visit http://www.slo-redcross.org.

Education
continued from page 1

cation system, said David Marsh, a professor at the University of Southern California Rosier School of Education.

"In fourth grade, American kids do above average internationally. By eighth grade, they slip a bit, and by 12th grade, they’ve slipped a lot," Marsh said. "We’re the only country that slides down that much from fourth to 12th grade."

Although studies have attempted to illuminate the reasons for the downward slide, no conclusive explanations have been drawn.

The UNESCO report finds that educational success or failure is not directly linked to funding, and that there is no clear link between student-to-teacher ratios and test results.

By international standards, the United States spends a lot of money on education, and in terms of class sizes, a lot of countries that do well have larger class sizes than the United States, Marsh said.

Marsh said that he attributes U.S. rankings to a different set of reasons -- namely, the way material is being taught in the classroom.

"The United States focuses more on procedure, and we try to teach many topics fast. Other countries tend to break topics up and go much more in-depth. They work on the concept, not just the procedure," Marsh said. "Countries that did well in rankings focused on teaching the ideas and taught a few topics a year. Students will learn what a fraction really is, not just how to add or subtract them."

For example, teachers in the United States tend to teach in whole numbers, while other countries use decimals. Children are alert to see how the law is proving effective.

In 2002, the Bush administration signed the No Child Left Behind Act, which places accountability for progress upon schools and doles out more standardized testing.

The act is geared toward encouraging higher academic achievement among students, particularly those that come from poor minority backgrounds.

But some students at USC cannot see how the law is proving effective.

"Because the only way we measure how well students do is through testing, teachers end up teaching how to take the test, and not necessarily the subject matter," said Megan Bizzle, a sophomore majoring in history and communication.

"Great, students can take a test, but they don’t know anything."

"The U.S. caters to students’ needs and wants," said Mattas Surda, a sophomore majoring in international relations who spent part of his education in Argentina. "Kids here learn to pass a test, but they don’t learn the concepts. In Argentina, you either know it or you don’t."

Emily Gamelson, a junior majoring in history, thinks that the low student achievement in U.S. schools has a lot to do with the lack of competition.

Ambition and the motivation to achieve aren’t really instilled in our education system," Gamelson said. "Since education is available to everyone, there’s not a lot of competition in our schools. Other countries force kids to focus at an earlier age, and there’s more competition to deal with."

Some countries offer more incentives for students to do better. In Denmark and Finland, for instance, ninth- and 10th-grade students are separated 11th and 12th-grade students from 11th and 12th grade, encouraging students to do better and compete to get into the higher grades.

"It’s basically the teaching system, the values and cultures of a country that underlie its education system," Surda said. “Other factors like funding really have nothing to do with it.”
The dating drive-thru: Would you like sex with that?

As Americans, we prize efficiency, speed and cheapness. After all, it's this foundation that has made fast food chains so effective. But it has also transformed the college way of "dating" into the equivalent of a McDonald's drive-thru.

Hook-ups are impersonal, they're fast and they provide instant gratification.

Sounds like a Big Mac, doesn't it? Welcome to a large and growing sector of the Cal Poly dating scene. Instead of sheepishly asking girls out for milkshakes after class or going to the movies, many students scurry from party to party every weekend looking for their next score.

I hate to be old fashioned, but there's something a lot more genuine in how dating used to be conducted just 20 years ago. Sure it was awkward at first, but at least the couple usually made an effort to get to know each other.

It's like the difference between someone who invests time, money and patience in making a meal at home. It may require more effort, but that's what makes it delicious.

Nowadays, some students become upperclassmen without ever having been in a relationship. And it's not that they're hideous or unattractive — they're often gorgeous and smart, but choose to hook up with different people every weekend.

They're taking America's values in speed, frugality and instant action and applied it to how they deal with the opposite sex.

Just as McDonald's can be detrimental to your health, so can the college hook-up scene. Pleasure from a Big Mac may be instant, but it's not permanent. Mom's homemade chicken soup, however, never ceases to make you feel better.

So, when someone asks you why you have to go to the McDonald's drive-thru for your relationship fix, you can tell them the truth — you're just hungry for the real thing.
Algerians give overwhelming support to charter for peace

Algerians voted on a peace plan the government says will help the country move from a brutal civil war. Critics charge it will whitewash past crimes.

Elaine Ganley

ALGIERS, Algeria — With an overwhelming "yes" vote to a peace plan, Algeria officially turned the page on 10 years of Islamic insurgency that brought horror to this North African nation and left an estimated 150,000 dead.

But endorsement in Thursday's referendum of a long, vaguely worded personal initiative of President Abdelaziz Bouteflika, with acclaim from 97 percent of voters said "yes," Interior Minister Noureddine Zerhouni dismissed skeptics saying at a news conference the legal maneuvering of the laws will look like.

Critics also expressed concern that Bouteflika was trying to whitewash years of agony and hiding the ability of victims to obtain real justice.

Some 8.5 million eligible voters last ballots — the majority of the jobless, the destitute and those that need life-saving medical care — cast a ballot themselves.

A woman leaves a polling booth before voting in a referendum outside Algiers.

The result "reflects Algerians' desire to live in peace and to turn the page of the tragedy that our country has lived through for 15 years," the interior minister said.

The strong approval also came with a sigh of resignation from human rights groups and some politicians who criticized the lack of public debate over the charter, which was the object of a high-profile campaign by the president with no real forum for opponents.

Some 2.5 million Algerians died in the first 10 years of war. Now we are going to try to forget. But if you don't trust the causes, these causes will reawaken," supporters said the charter would provide a sense of closure.

France, Algeria's former colonial master, also saluted what it called a "demonstrative consultation," and the United States said Thursday it would respect the results.

"People were fed up. There were deaths every day," said Soufia Berrezz, a child received polio vaccination drops from a health worker at a slum.

"Can you imagine, I'm 27 and I've never worked except at odd jobs and on the thriving black market, he said.

"Algerians, where despite wealth the economic situation. Not everyone believes that we will happen."

"Do you have confidence in the Algerian state," he said.

"One unknown is how the state will treat the prickly issue of the thousands who disappeared, many allegedly at the hands of security forces. Families of victims are to be given reparations but the charter doesn't provide a means for victims to seek justice and finally come to terms with their losses.

"Only victims have the right to accept a pardon," said Nour Eddine Benmessad, an attorney for the Algerian League for the Defense of Human Rights. "We had 15 years of war. Now we are going to try to forget. But if you don't trust the causes, these causes will reawaken."

Mylène Lewis

A child receives polio vaccination drops from a health worker at a slum area in Jakarta, Indonesia.

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1.4 million children die each year from diseases that could be prevented by vaccines

A child receives polio vaccination drops from a health worker at a slum area in Jakarta, Indonesia.

immunization and about $1 billion more is needed to reach a goal set in 2002 of bringing vaccines to at least 80 percent of children in 2005.

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"People were fed up. There were deaths every day," said Soufia Berrezz, a regional director for the news-paper Le Voix de l'Omnie. "People lived in terror. We saw people decapitated, we saw eyes cut out."

"I never vote. I don't have confidence in the Algerian state," he said.

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Students work to pass DREAM Act

Lana Yoo
DAILY BRONCO (CLAY)

LOS ANGELES — Despite setbacks, some University of California-Los Angeles students continue to take part in efforts to enact the Development, Relief and Education for Alien Minor Act, which some believe will open greater opportunities for children of undocumented immigrants.

Introduced in 2003, the act would offer lawful permanent resident status to qualified undocumented students who are in the process of completing their college educations or are serving in the military.

Given the Hispanic population at UCLA, the fulfillment of the DREAM Act remains an important issue to some students.

In the coming months, some members of the Undergraduate Student Association Council plan to team up with other students to advocate the DREAM Act.

With progress currently stalled in Congress due to legislative debate on the act, student groups on campus are taking various other approaches to push the bill's enactment.

One way some are seeking to aid immigrant students is through financial aid reform.

"We will be working to ensure that students can afford university education regardless of immigration status," said Jeanne Biniek, USAC external vice president.

USAC will create a financial aid task force to evaluate the financial needs of all UCLA students, and plans to work with the Financial Aid Office to create a policy that treats immigrant students equally.

"Everyone deserves higher education... It's their right," said Nahla Hernandez, campus organizing director of the external vice president.

Improve Dreams, Equality Access and Success, a student group conceived to address the needs of immigrant students, will strive to reach the general population with its message about the significance of the DREAM Act, while USAC's efforts will focus on the legislative sides of the issue.

The organization will host a conference in May, where it plans to discuss the legislation of the DREAM Act with community and political leaders.

Certifications to practice professional services, such as medicine and law, require documentation of legal residency, making permanent resident status necessary to higher education students.

Permanent residency can also ensure in-state tuition and secure federal loan and access to work-study programs.

We have a shortage of under-represented minority doctors and teachers... yet a population of perfectly eligible workers are going to waste," said Sara Gonzalez, co-chair and project director for IDEAS.

Members of USAC are participating in the push toward the realization of the DREAM Act, though not as a council. Opponents of the DREAM Act say the bill will make illegal immigration and further complicate homeland security.

"We do not want to reward illegal immigration, but we also do not want to punish those who wish to be educated citizens and who have followed the criteria outlined in the DREAM Act," said Faith Christiansen, chairwoman of Broun Republicans.

The criteria for acquiring permanent resident status under the DREAM Act include college graduation and a minimum of two years of service in the military.

At the end of the conditional period, successful applicants that complete the requirements are granted lawful permanent resident status.

Currently, California enforces Assembly Bill 540, which grants in-state tuition at public institutions to students who have attended and graduated from a California high school and are in the process of attaining lawful resident status.

Members of USAC are also working to pass the Student Education for Alien Minor Act, which some believe will open greater opportunities for children of undocumented immigrants.

"They are being held back from achieving their goals," said Grace Christian, USAC representative at the Fair. Just look for the USAC tablet.

There are five death penalty cases and two appeals challenging spending limits on political candidates and advocacy groups.

In a test of states rights, justices will consider if states and counties can be sued for not accommodating disabled prisoners, and a religion case will decide the constitutional rights of people who want to use hallucinogenic tea as part of their worship.

The court’s workload “touches on all three hot-button issues. It will be a good weather vane for where the court is going,” said Martin Flaherty, a professor at Fordham Law School.

Roberts is expected to vote similarly to Rehnquist, although it is unclear whether he will go as far as Rehnquist in supporting a reversal.

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Thinking about studying abroad?

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To find out about the full range of study abroad opportunities, visit with a USAC representative at the Fair. Just look for the USAC table!
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**New channel comes out of the closet**

Bryan Koronkiewicz

**MADISON, Wis. —** Television has finally come out of the closet. After years of questioning its sexuality, TV is dapping in its pride pin with the new digital cable channel Logo.

Part of Viacom's MTV Networks division, the channel is making history by being the first to provide programming exclusively aimed at lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender (LGBT) viewers. Launched June 30, Logo is now available in more than 18 million homes.

The Logo channel is the latest in a series of advancements for the LGBT awareness movement.

As a young channel, Logo fills a majority of its airtime with films. Classics such as "The Birdcage" and "Cabaret" are obvious staples, but not everything shown is a "gay movie." Starting next month viewers can catch "Saving Silverman" or the "Roseanne" series, such as "Acting Out: The Cuts for Change" and "Hip-Hop Homos." The network will also air film series, such as "Acting Out: The Guns to Play Gay." Each week the series features actors such as Matthew Broderick and Kate Winslet, who took chances by playing gay and lesbian characters before it was as widely accepted in Hollywood.

The most intriguing films are those in Logo's documentary series "Real Momomentum." Ranging from teens raised by same-sex parents to the few remaining gay survivors of the Holocaust, the subjects of these documentaries are gripping and innovative. Too tired not go much farther than the titles to see that Logo is exploring topics not found anywhere else on television — for example, "Family Farm: In Search of Gay Life in Rural America" and "Hip-Hop Homos." Logo also has a good line-up of reality TV. Actor/comedian Scott Thompson of "Kid in the Hall" hosts "First Comes Love," which was originally broadcast in Canada as "My Fabulous Gay Wedding." The show is the channel's answer to "A Wedding Story," showing everything leading up to the nuptials of a committed and loving same-sex couple.

But films and reality TV are only the start for Logo. It will try in hand at fictional drama with "Noah's Arc," premiering Wednesday, Oct. 19, at 9 p.m. Hoping to be the gay "Sex and the City," the show chronicles four friends living and loving in Los Angeles, all of whom happen to be gay African-American men.

The channel will also air concerns by musicians popular among the LGBT community such as Cyndi Lauper and Marc Anthony.

In addition, Logo has partnered with CBS News to cover current stories concerning LGBT issues. This wide variety of programming is the beauty of an exclusively gay-centered channel.

If viewers want a rainbow in that blue sky called life, they should check out Logo. The channel is not just for gays and lesbians, but anyone who is interested in a gay point of view. Never shoot on originality, expect to see Logo grow into its own in the years to come.

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**Garden Grille**

Emil Rancer

**MUSTANG DAILY**

After just two weeks, the Garden Grille has proved popular with both new and returning students.

The restaurant, formerly the Lighthouse, is a temporary dining establishment that has experimented with higher quality food at varied prices. The Garden Grille will close at the end of the school year for about two years while a new, permanent dining facility is built.

Successful concepts from the Grille will be kept while other ideas will be altered to maximize satisfaction among students.

"This last year, we introduced the first tier dining plan and significantly less customers were coming to the Lighthouse," said Alan Cushman, the assistant director of Campus Dining. Only 50 people were coming in for lunch on any given day. Dinnertime was even fewer. "But it's worth it though. I go with quality over quantity for food."

Social science senior Barbara Van Nostrand, the former student worker of the Lighthouse, said, "I thought it was really good, much better than the Lighthouse grilled cheese. I had a plastic wrapper on my grilled cheese at Lighthouse freshman year. The plastic wrap is still the same for the cheese and I was totally traumatized and never ate it again."

The interior of the Garden Grille has a more outdoor feel. Green plants and patio tables with umbrellas were brought in to give the room less of a cafeteria look. The cashiers were relocated to a gazebo in the middle of the dining room.

While students still order food from the counter, the food is now prepared on the spot.

"We decided to take the opportunity to take the interim concept and learn from that and gain as much data and info on that," Cushman said. "When we do the multi-million dollar project, we'll have a much better idea of what we're looking for.

"The serving areas include stations for salad, hand-rolled wraps, pasta and grilled foods. All foods are priced differently and the buffet concept was removed."

Campus Dining considered building a separate dining facility until the new dining structure, 19 Market Place, opens in two years. But with a cost of $2 million for a temporary place, the idea was scrapped.

Cushman said 19 Market Place will be "totally different."

"The kitchen will be in the middle of the dining room," he said. "The idea is that all the production will be in front of the customer. Right now, it's just the servony with the four windows and the grill."

The entrance to the new structure would be through the Sandwich Factory patio and could include a salad and dressing bar.

"All meals at the 19 Market Place, like the Garden Grille, will be cooked to order."

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**The Velvet Rope**

The Velvet Rope is a 21+ column for students and faculty to describe their experiences with students for the Legal Column. Submit entries (700 words or less) or ideas to Maricela Mendoza at mustangdaily@gmail.com.
Suicide bombers strike three restaurants in Bali tourist resorts, killing at least 25

Irwan Firnas

Bali, Indonesia — Suicide bombers wearing explosive vests targeted tourist resorts on Bali with coordinated attacks that devastate three crowded restaurants on Saturday night, killing at least 25 people. Two al-Qaeda-linked fugitives suspected of masterminding the 2002 nightclub bombings on the same Indonesian island may have been involved, a top anti-terrorism official said.

Saturday’s near-simultaneous blast struck two seafood cafes in the Jimbaran beach resort and a three-story noodle and steakhouse in downtown Kuta. Kuta is the bustling tourist center of Bali, where two nightclubs were bombed three years ago, also on a busy Saturday night, killing 202 people.

Major Cenyd Aditya Mubai said he suspected two Malaysian fugitives alleged to be key members of the al-Qaeda-linked Jemaah Islamyah terror group masterminded the latest attacks. The two are also accused of orchestrating the 2002 bombings which killed mostly foreigners and two other attacks in the Indonesian capital in 2003 and 2004. The latter attack also struck a Jewish restaurant.

The module operated by Saturday’s attacks is the same as the early days of Mubai, who identi­fied the two suspected masterminds as Anzahari bin Hosin and Noordin Mohamed Top.

He said the two were not believed to be among the three suicide attack­ers. The assailants’ remains were found at the bombing scenes but they have not yet been identified, he said.

“Terrorism is a fixed mindset,” he told The Associated Press. “By the evidence we conclude the bombers were carrying the explosives around their waists.”

It was not immediately clear whether the three suicide bombers were included in the death toll of 25. Two Americans were among the 101 people injured.

The latest attacks came a month after Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono warned of possible terrorist attacks. On Saturday, he blamed terrorists and warned that more attacks were possible.

“We will hunt down the perpetrators and bring them to justice,” he said.

Western and Indonesian intelligence agencies have warned repeatedly that Jemaah Islamyah was plotting more attacks in the world’s most populous Muslim country. Last month, Yudhoyono said he was especially worried the extremist network was about to strike.

“I received information at the time that terrorists were planning an action in Jakarta and that explosion was ready,” he said Saturday. Vice President Yudaf Kalla told the British Broadcasting Corp. it was too soon to identify those responsible.

Dozens of people, most of them Indonesian, were injured in those raids.

The 101 wounded included 49 Australians, 17 Indonesians, six Koreans, four Japanese and two Americans, official said.

The White House condemned the “atrocious attack committed at innocent people taking their evening meal.”

“We also express our solidarity with the government of Indonesia and convey our readiness to assist in any way,” spokesman Erin Healy said.

The bombers struck at about 8 p.m., p.m. as thousands of diners flocked to restaurants in tourist areas on the bustling, mostly Hindu island, which was just starting to recover from the 2002 blast.

Baradita Katopps, an Indonesian tourist from Jakarta, said one of the bombs on Jimbaran beach went off in the Nyaman Cafe, where he was eating with friends. Five minutes later, another explosion rocked a neighboring restaurant filled with diners.

“They were blood on their faces and their bodies,” he said. “It was very chaotic and confusing. We didn’t know what to do.”

Another witness, Wayan Krosna, told the private El Shinta radio station that he counted at least two dead near that attack, and many more were taken to the hospital.

“I helped lift up the bodies,” he said. “There was blood everywhere.”

At almost the same time about 18 miles away in Kuta, a bomb exploded at the three-story Baja restaurant in a bustling outdoor shopping center.

The area includes a KFC fast-food restaurant, clothing stores and a tourist information center.

Scenes photographed from the badly damaged building.

The bomb apparently went off on the restaurant’s second floor, and an Associated Press reporter saw at least three bodies and five wounded people there.

“A neon sign was illuminated as the blast went off,” he said. “I went inside and found that three people were killed.”

Relatives and friends of Olsen, astronaut William McArthur and cosmonaut Valery Tokarev gaped as the Russian craft lifted off in a burst of flame from the Baikonur cosmodrome and soared into the bright autumn sky over the steppes of Kazakhstan.

As the announcement came that the spacecraft had entered its initial designated orbit nine minutes after the launch, the crowd burst into applause.

“T he crew reported that all was well aboard the TMA - 7 capsule, which will be rendezvous on Monday with the station floating some 250 miles above the Earth,” he said.

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“These were bombs and we were not short of ammunition,” he said. “We killed 49 people and wounded 101.”

The United States is the third non-­astronaut nation to visit the orbiting station: California businessman Dennis Tito paid about $20 million for a seven-day trip to the space station in 2001, and South African Mark Shuttleworth fol­lowed his lead.

Olsen said he preferred the term “space flight participant” to “space tourist.”

“Tourism implies that anyone can just write a check and go up there. That’s not what happened,” he told AP.

NASA Administrator Michael Griffin, who met with his Russian counterpart, Anatoly Perminov, in Baikonur for talks on the future of joint space missions, warned that Moscow’s demands for payment could make the mission impossible.

Russia has made it clear that it expects the United States to make payment or some sort of capital investment in exchange for future U.S. participation on Russian space flights.

But a law passed in 2001 penal­izes countries that sell un­conventional­ized weapons and missile tech­nology to Iran and Russia.

Russia is helping Iran build an $800 million atomic power plant despite con­cerns Tehran will build nuclear weapons.

The U.S. Senate has agreed to amend the measure and lift the ban on NASA purchases of Soyuz seats until 2012, with the Senate yet to act on it.

Griffin said unless countries are made for NASA’s work with Russia, it was possible that no U.S. astronauts would be flying on the next Soyuz mission in April.

“At issue is whether there will be future U.S. crew members and future U.S. crew missions if the congressional provisions are not granted,” he said.

NASA officials in Texas have said they expect McArthur to return aboard a Soyuz, one way or another.
Few names remain for season's hurricanes

Leslie Ziobor
THE PARISH LIFE

BATON ROUGE, La. — The World Meteorological Organization may resort to naming hurricanes as Greek letters this season because there are only four names left for use on the 2005 list of hurricane names.

Hurricane Rita took the 17th name on the Atlantic Ocean list on Sept. 24, and the hurricane season does not end until November. An international committee of the WMO decides the 21-name list for hurricanes five years before a hurricane season. There are separate lists for each of the world's three basins prone to hurricanes, according to the National Hurricane Center Web site.

Phil Klotzbach, research associate at the Department of Atmospheric Science at Colorado State University, said hurricanes were not named until 1950, and forecasters used Air Force codes until 1953, when hurricanes received female names. They began using male names in Hurricane Ivan.

Male names in Hurricane Katrina were added. "Everybody has a piece of the puzzle. Everybody has a chain of command they report to," said Michael Branch, assistant professor of atmospheric science at the University of Louisiana-Monroe.

Hurricanes form when ocean water temperatures are at least 80 degrees Fahrenheit, winds in the upper level of the atmosphere are weak and a pre-existing area of lower pressure exists, which is usually caused by thunderstorms or other types of bad weather, said Branch. "Since 1995, the ocean's been really toasty, with larger hurricanes," Klotzbach said.

Hurricane Ivan, which Klotzbach said was one of the most dangerous hurricanes to ever hit the United States, caused $22 billion in damage to the Southeastern United States.

"It's like fighting a war," Roupoli added. "Everybody has a piece of the puzzle. Everybody has a chain of command they report to."

Coming just weeks after the chaotic response to Hurricane Katrina, the textbook effort in Los Angeles County prompted this reaction from Gov. Arnold Schwarzenegger: "Spectacular."

"We have the best fire department in the history of fire fighting, the best fire chiefs, the best coordination, great communication," the governor said.

"It was like fighting a war," Roupoli said. "But it was a war that we won."

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Wildfire leaves only two homes destroyed

Michael Blood
ASSOCIATED PRESS

LOS ANGELES — A wildfire that torched more than 24,000 acres on the edge of the city left a surprising legacy — it destroyed just three homes, a remarkably small number given the blaze's size and ferocity.

A break in dry, windy weather and a speedy, pinpoint response by thousands of firefighters combined to spare scores of homes that stood in the path of the flames, officials said.

"It's thinking ahead of where you think the fire is going to be — look ing at weather reports, wind speed, humidity, past burn patterns," said Battalion Chief Lou Rospoli of the Los Angeles Fire Department.

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A helicopter makes a water drop on a fire burning in the Verdugo Mountains above Burbank. A 60-acre area was burned by firefighting efforts and a voluntary evacuation of about 70 homes took place.

Brown's, alluding to a state law that requires homes in areas with high fire risk to cut surrounding brush. "Areas that did burn were not cleared," Brown said.

"It was like fighting a war," Roupoli said. "But it was a war that we won.

A helicopter makes a water drop on a fire burning in the Verdugo Mountains above Burbank. A 60-acre area was burned by firefighting efforts and a voluntary evacuation of about 70 homes took place.

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UC Davis group pays for students to complain to textbook publishers

Kell Senkevich
THE CALIFORNIA AGGIE (UC-DAVIS)

DAVIS — A University of California at Davis public-interest research group offered students the opportunity to make a free telephone call to textbook publishers to voice their complaints about "skyrocketing" prices on the Memorial Union patio Wednesday.

With the arrival of new students, the California Public Interest Research Group (CalPIRG) planned the event with the intention of educating passersby on the tactics that they say publishers use to charge students for overpriced textbooks, such as bundling.

The event, titled "Stop the Bundling Boondoggle," was the first in a series of Activist Internship Fairs organized by the chapter and the Associated Students of UC-Davis. Wednesday's event was part of a national call to action by CalPIRG chapters.

Transfer student Tarik Bennett was one of several students who signed up to get involved with CalPIRG's efforts to lower textbook prices.

Bennett said because students are captive audience, publishers can charge excessive amounts for textbooks.

"Textbooks are a scam," Bennett said. "You can get them cheaper overseas."

The findings of an investigation by the Government Accountability Office, commissioned by Rep. David Wu, D-Or., reported that students shelled out an average of $898 on textbooks and supplies for the 2003-04 school year.

"The release found what we've been saying — textbook prices are skyrocketing," UC-Davis CalPIRG campus organizer Ben Smith said.

Smith said previous CalPIRG studies reported students spending an average of $900 a year on textbooks.

Wednesday's event aimed to encourage students to volunteer or intern for UC-Davis CalPIRG chapter. In addition to pushing for more affordable textbooks, the chapter also strives to help clean energy future and hunger and homeless-ness campaigns.

"The event is a perfect time to get stu­dents back involved to finish the job," Smith said. "Today is a nation­wide call to action."

More debts piling on students each year

Courtney Klemm
DAILY ILLINI (U. ILLINOIS)

CHAMPAIGN, Ill. — Two decades ago, a parent could work a full-time, minimum wage job during the summer and be able to pay two-thirds of a public university's annual costs for four years. In today's economy, the same job would cover a full year would not cover a year's expenses at a public university according to a study by the Center of Economic and Policy Research.

Nearly two thirds of students attend a four-year public university or college take out student loans while in school. Students who took out loans averaged $17,600 in debt on graduation day, according to studies from 2004.

Sheena Greenwalt, junior in Business, said covering the cost of school wasn't discussed with her parents, and she knew she had to take on a lot of the responsibility left over from her parents' limited income.

"I filled out the FAFSA before entering school and after seeing how much aid I received, I then took out a subsidized loan which is offered through the federal government," Greenwalt said.

The University distributes approximately $440 million to students each year in the form of loans, grants and scholarships, said Dan Mann, director of financial aid. But, without national and state statistical studies, the average indebted student from the University owed $13,696 for the 2005-06 academic year.

Tim Brantner, freshman in ACES, said his father felt it was part of his job to help him pay for some of the costs of a college education. And, although he will be in debt when he graduates, Brantner said he understands his dad's point of view.

"It's probably for the best because it's going to teach me how to spend money and save in the real world," he said.

The study found that high levels of debt are due largely in part to rapidly increasing college costs and policy choices that have made more loans, rather than grants, available to students. According to the story, college costs have risen by more than 50 percent since 1990, a number that was adjusted for inflation.

Randy Kangas, assistant vice president for the University's planning and budgeting, disputes the fact that student debt is blamed on rising college costs.

"The cost has not changed dramatically, who's paying this cost has," he said. "What has changed is the state's contribution.

Kangas said Illinois ranks fourth among Big Ten schools in terms of tuition and mandatory fees for a general, undergraduate student. Students falling behind Penn State, the University of Michigan and the University of Minnesota. Last year was the first year in the history of the University that student tuition outpaced state funding.

The University has had to reallocate millions of dollars from lower priorities to higher, cut administrative costs and raise tuition, among other actions, to keep up with the costs of higher education, Kangas said.

"There hasn't been the state sup­port that there used to be," he added. "As state revenue declines, student tuition is picking up the slack.

And with tuition costs increasing each year, students have to pitch in to stay in school. Besides taking out a loan, Greenwalt said she also works two jobs during the school year for $1,200 a month.

"It's extremely stressful," she said. "It's definitely really hard for me. I can get some money away to pay back the loans," she said.

Despite the burden of loans, the study holds that a college education is extremely valuable. Recent college graduates currently receive about 80 percent more in pay than recent high school graduates, the study found. This is up from about 40 percent in the late 1970s.

A college graduate can expect to earn at least around one million dollars more than a high school graduate over a lifetime, Kangas said.

"There is no more of a clearer correlation than a college education and earnings potential," he said. "By and large, on a personal level, educational attainment will be the single, biggest determinant in income. While everyone would like access to education, the main thing is to get an education."

While Mann said there are several positive aspects to taking out a student loan, he warned students about the responsibilities that come with owing money.

"A loan is something that has to be paid back," he said. "The decision to get that loan in college can affect you for many years down the line."

U.S. Supreme Court begins a new term heavy on drama and issues

Gina Holland
ASSOCIATED PRESS

WASHINGTON — The Supreme Court opens its term today with a young new leader, veteran justices returning and a calendar packed with contentious issues such as abortion, assisted suicide and capital punishment.

For the first time in 33 years, William H. Rehnquist will not be on the court. The 80-year-old chief justice died Sept. 3. Every day since, the flag in front of the court has flown at half-staff.

The Rehnquist court becomes the Roberts court following a brief tradition-rich ceremony for John Roberts, who learned about inner workings of the place at a quarter-century ago while clerking for Rehnquist.

Roberts, 50, will take a ceremonious oath as President Bush and the see Court, page 5

This Week

FREE FALL FLYcks

Featuring, "MADAGASCAR"
Tuesday, October 4
8:15 p.m. in Champaign Auditorium • FREE

Tickets on sale at all Verville outlets including valleymall.com and the Mustang Ticket Office for $20 plus a handling fee.

Improv Festival

Featuring MISSION IMPROVIBLE, THE WILD BUNCH and SMILE AND NODE
Wednesday, October 5
8 p.m. in Sangamon Auditorium • FREE

Audience suggestion and participation control the action, making the only guarantee pure, unpredictable hilarity. Doors open at 7:30 p.m. and seating is limited.

Uu Hour

Featuring Fuzzy Logic
Thursday, October 6
11 - noon in the UU Place • FREE

Uu Gallery

Featuring "THE BLD WAY"
In the UU Gallery through Oct. 14 • FREE

The exhibit features large photographic prints of San Luis Obispo landmarks. The piece is on display daily from 8 a.m. to 11 p.m.
Soccer

defense continued from page 12
to fire her second goal of the match and fourth on the sea­
son. St. Mary's retaled eight minutes later when junior forward McKenna Belzer gained posses­­
sion from a cluster of players near the goal. Belzer chipped a shot over Hill's head and in to the net just as she encroached the group. Belzer's goal started a St. Mary's comeback where the Gaels threatened to score on several attempts, but the Mustang defense held strong.

"They were very direct, pounding balls down there, hop­­­ing something would happen," Cal Poly coach Alex Crosier said.

"We cracked a little bit, but I thought we stayed pretty com­­posed." Sierra Simmons, two-time Big West Defensive Player of the Year, and senior midfielder Sarah Squires led Cal Poly defensively with their highlight-reel caliber footwork and by clearing St. Mary's offensive attacks back into Mustang territory.

"You always have to be afraid for the worst, but I know our defense would fight through no matter what," Carroll said. "We always battle strong." After the match, St. Mary's head coach Paul Sapforsd was congratulations of Cal Poly and praised his girls for playing such a hard game.

"It was end-to-end and a very close game," Sapford said. "I'm par­­ticul arly proud of our girls. We didn't capitul ate after going two nil down. We kept battling and came back. We deserved to get a goal and were unlucky not to get the equalizer."

Cal Poly 2, UC Davis 0

The lady Mustangs' winning streak rolled through the weekend after defeating UC Davis 2-0 at Mustang Stadium on Sunday.

Tennis

continued from page 12

many levels," Knonnemann said.

"The other goal that we all look to is the Big West Championships, which is our only way into the NCAA tour­­­ament at the end of the year." St. Mary's head coach Kyle Reybel, a player coming from the nationally ranked U.S. Military Academy team, would provide new energy for the team, Elbers said.

"This year is the year," he said. "It really is." Women's Tennis

As school began, the women's tennis team started its rigorous training schedule in preparation for competing in January.

"In the fall we're really in a building pro cess," coach Hugh Bean said.

"We're focusing on helping every body get stronger and fitter and make changes in their game." Training includes weight room work, strength building, condition­­ing, sprint work and core strength work.

Bream said that, along with dou­­­ble plays, individual work with the players is very important, because "it's been a big strength for us in the last four years."
Women’s soccer nets two wins

James Mellor

The Cal Poly women’s soccer team started its weekend off on the right foot by defeating St. Mary’s 2-1 Friday at Mustang Stadium.

After suffering its first loss of the season to No. 6 Santa Clara last Sunday and dropping in the national rankings to No. 23, Cal Poly (7-1-3) was primed to get moving back in the right direction again.

“It’s the biggest game after a loss,” junior forward Kyle Shotwell said. “It shows the morale of the team if we can fight back and not dwell on the past.”

Cal Poly was also coming off of St. Mary’s 3-4-1 as a result of the team’s match last season.

“I was extremely fired up for them because last year we had one of our two losses (during the regular season) against them,” senior goalkeeper Liz Hill said. “I wanted to get revenge this year.”

The Mustangs were first on the scoreboard in the ninth minute when Carroll bypassed the Gaels defense deep in Cal Poly territory and found the corner of the net. With just over seven minutes remaining in the half, St. Mary’s came inches from tying the match. Junior forward Maureen Cundrich snuck through the Mustang defense to rattle off a short-range shot on goal. Senior goalkeeper Liz Hill deflected the attempt, but the freshman forward Nikki Schrey was lurking a few feet away. Schrey nearly got her boot on the free ball, but Hill’s diving save kept her from the quick tap in.

Cal Poly had a chance to expand on its lead with less than a minute left in the half with two quick shots by junior forward Sharon Day. Her first shot from inside the box bounced off the side post and her second attempt soared wide. The Mustangs ended the half with a 1-0 lead.

After controlling the match for the beginning of the second half, the Mustangs tallied another goal in the 66th minute, putting them up 2-0. Cal Poly scored when Carroll dribbled through the Gaels’ defense to rattle off another score for Cal Poly.

The women’s soccer team came away with a pair of big wins over the weekend. A stingy Mustang defense surrendered just one goal in two games to improve the team’s record to 7-1-3.

Men’s cross country paces UC Riverside Invitational

SPOKTS INFORMATION REPORT

The men’s cross country team won the 8K race at the UC Riverside Invitational on Saturday. The Mustangs had a point total of 51, placing five runners in the top 15. Concordia took second place behind Cal Poly with 70 points and host UC Riverside was third with 96.

The Cal Poly women’s team finished fifth with 120 points. Cal State Fullerton, San Jose State, Concordia and Southern Utah finished ahead of the Mustangs. Fullerton had 96 points. Jameson Mora was Cal Poly’s top men’s finisher. Mora took second place with a time of 24:38.10. Southern Utah’s Isonn Baumgartner won the event, finishing nine seconds ahead of Mora at 24:29.

Nathan Braamsmasury was the next Mustang to cross the finish line in ninth place with a time of 25:11.80. He was followed by a tight group of three Mustangs finishing within three seconds of each other. The group was comprised of Keith Hankins, 11th place with a time of 25:21.00, Matt Blanchard, 14th in 25:23.70, and Tony Philips, 15th in 25:23.80.

Jeff Leaie rounded out the Mustang lineup finishing 21st with a time of 25:42.

Rachel Valette led the women’s team, finishing eighth with a time of 18:10.70. Lauren Malley finished in 17th place for the Mustangs, coming in at 18:34.7.

Stephanie Hamilton (26th), Lauren Magdaleno (34th) and Julie Hancock (37th) completed the list of scoring runners for Cal Poly. Kelsey DeGardelle took 97th place.

Cal Poly’s next action comes in two weeks on Oct. 15. The men’s “A” squad will compete at the Pre-National Invitational at Terra Nova, Idaho State University. The men’s “B” team and women’s team will host the Cal Poly Invitational.

Defense dominates in road football win

Defensive lineman Chris Gocong added his Division I- AA leading seven sacks with 4.5 more in Saturday’s win.

Quick Recap

Cal Poly defeated Northern Colorado 31-14.

Pasing: Anthony Garnett 7-15 for 90 yards

Rushing: James Noble 13 carries for 95 yards, Garnett 12 for 43 yards, Adam Martinez 8 for 41 yards

Receiving: Josiah Russell 2 receptions for 31 yards

Gocong recorded 3.5 sacks. He led the nation with 7.0 sacks entering Saturday’s game.

Junior nose tackle Chris White added 1.5 sacks as Cal Poly notched six for the game, raising its total for the season to 25 in five games.

Senior linebacker Kyle Shotwell recorded 13 tackles and his third career interception.

Out of season, but still in the game

Emily Logan

The Cal Poly men’s tennis team started off the year with high expectations and a strenuous training routine.

“This year is probably the best team we’ve had here,” sophomore Aaron Elbert said. “We even talk about it off the court — how good we are as a team.”

Part of the improvement is due to summer training, coach Trevor Kronenmann said.

“The guys have taken a different approach to their summer responsibilities and I feel that it will pay off in the long run,” he said. “We are already ahead of where we should be and our commitment should show very early on in the fall.”

In preparation for dual matches in January, fall quarter will consist of five tournaments, which are intended to get players used to competing, Kronenmann said.

On top of the two and a half hours of on-court training every day, the players work in the weight room three days a week, take a spin class two times a week and see a psychologist two times a quarter to help with mental preparation.

“this is going to be the year that we’re going to take (the training) to the next level,” Elbert said.

Because of the strenuous training and their potential as a team, expectations for this year are high.

“The main goal has been to improve every year and I feel confident that we have done that on and off the court and I think we’ve done a good job of keeping it fun for the players,” Elbert said.