Green machines help officers get around

Ashley Giulio

In an effort to become environmentally friendly, the University Police Department has adopted a mode of battery-powered, three-wheeled transportation. The T3 is a Segway-like electric vehicle, but with a stronger, sturdier build. Officers ride it standing up and can help monitor areas of the campus that aren’t accessible in patrol cars, such as parking structures, the perimeters of university buildings and housing residencies.

"We can be more effective on the T3s in getting to locations which would require parking the patrol car (with) quite a ways ... to walk," University Police Department Sergeant Larry Ponting said.

The vehicles, made by the company T3 Motion, cost anywhere from $8,000 to $10,000 each and come complete with lights, sirens and a glove box for emergency equipment. The UPD purchased two T3s about two months ago.

The T3s can climb hills and travel up to 18 miles per hour, which is faster than the bicycles the department also use as a means of patrolling the campus.

Commander Lori Hashim said that the T3s allow for positive, approachable encounters with students and faculty. Officers frequently comment on how many students stop them and want to talk about the new mode of transportation, she said.

"It really opens the waves of communication," Hashim added.

The T3s are not a replacement for the conventional patrol car that police rely on for their speed when traveling long distances, she said.

"It is an alternative mode of transportation that helps lessen pollution," she said. "This is obviously a way that Cal Poly further promotes going green and we are all really excited about it."

Sidewalks and narrow paths on campus are a few of the newly-accessible areas for police riding the T3s. Ponting said that police officers are fortunate to be able to reach smaller areas on campus where people walk alone in the dark.

"We can provide some safety and security for students," he said. "We know that students take alternative routes because they can mean shorter trips, so we try to patrol spots not lit on campus in the evening the best we can."

Ponting said that part of a police officers’ duty is getting off the vehicles and communicating with the students, staff and faculty members.

"We want to make ourselves seen more frequently and not just by the wheel of a car," Ponting said. "I think it's a huge opportunity to be able to be more personal with everybody ... you can just drive right up to students and talk."

Hashim said that overall student feedback is positive.

"Most of the students that police officers have talked to just love the vehicles. We now have the chance to talk to students who probably wouldn't have stopped if we weren't on the T3s," she said.

Middle East debate travels to Cal Poly

Students for Justice and Peace in the Middle East erected a wall symbolizing the wall separating Israel from Palestinian territory on Dexter Lawn to start a discussion about the situation. "Primarily, we just want to make people aware of what's going on," said general engineering junior Jacob Kory.

The display is part of a week-long event for Middle East Awareness Week.

Obama prods Netanyahu, Iran in Middle East foray

Steven R. Hurst

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Barack Obama on Monday opened his deepest foray into the Middle East quagmire, telling Israeli leader Benjamin Netanyahu he must stop Jewish settlements and should grasp a "historic opportunity" to make peace with the Palestinians.

Obama also had pointed words for Iran on a second major Mideast dispute, warning the Iranians they had until year's end to get serious about talks with the world community on curbing their nuclear ambitions. "We're not going to have talks forever," Obama said.

Obama and Netanyahu spoke highly of their hopes for progress in the Mideast after a lengthy private meeting in the Israeli's first visit to the White House since Obama became president and Netanyahu began his second stint as prime minister. Yet the new president was firm in insisting the Israelis move toward peace with the Palestinians, and Netanyahu stuck to his stance that Israel cannot negotiate with people who deny its right to exist.

The two leaders found fruitful grounds for agreement on Iran.
Israel

Most dangerously, the Iranian-funded and armed Hamas organization currently runs the Gaza Strip, while Hezbollah, the other Iranian proxy, has historically harassed Israel with rocket attacks from Lebanon on the north. The Bush administration diplomatically bludgeoned Iran over its nuclear efforts but refused to formulate engaging the Islamic regime in Tehran. Obama, deeply concerned that a nuclear-armed Iran could spark an arms race in the Middle East and deepen the threat to Israeli security, has changed course and seeks to engage the Iranians in direct talks. So far there has been no positive Iranian response. Obama said he assumed the country’s leadership was distracted with its presidential election campaign but thought he would be able to gauge Iranian seriousness in the coming months. “We should have a fairly good sense by the end of the year as to whether they are moving in the right direction and whether the parties involved are making progress and that there’s a good-faith effort to resolve differences,” the president said. Iran sees its nuclear program is intended solely for civilian electricity generation.

With Netanyahu at his side, Obama said he had told the new Israeli leader during more than two hours of talks that his government must move quickly to resume peace talks with the Palestinians and had insisted negotiations start from a previous agreement on the establishment of an independent Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. “We have seen progress stalled on this front, and I suggested to the prime minister that he has a historic opportunity to get a serious movement on this issue during his tenure,” Obama said. “That means that all the parties involved have to take seriously obligations that they have previously agreed to.”

Obama told reporters that serious negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians would be possible only if Netanyahu ordered an end to the expansion of Jewish settlements in the West Bank, land that would make the Palestinian state along with the Gaza Strip. There is a clear understanding that we have to make progress on settlements that settlements have to be stopped in order for us to move forward,” Obama said, referring to past negotiations between the Israelis and Palestinians.

Netanyahu said he was ready to resume peace talks with the Palestinians immediately but also said any agreement depended on their acceptance of Israel’s right to exist as a Jewish state. It was not immediately clear in the way he phrased the response whether Netanyahu was demanding that as a precondition for talks. “There’s never been a time when Arabs and Israelis see a common threat in the way we see it today,” Netanyahu said, speaking of a sense of urgency felt throughout the Arab world about Iran’s nuclear program.

The Israeli leader did not respond publicly to Obama’s demand on an end to the expansion of Israeli settlements in the West Bank and refused again to say he was ready to negotiate a so-called two-state solution to the nearly 60-year dispute with the Palestinians. The plan, endorsed by the United States and other parties pushing for peace between the historic foes, calls for establishment of a Palestinian state side by side with Israel.

Palestinian offered praise for Obama but expressed disappointment with Netanyahu’s remarks. Netanyahu “did not mention a commitment to a two-state solution, and we need to see American action against this policy,” said Nail Abu Reident, an aide to Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas, who visited the White House on June 28.

Sach Ferkat, the top Palestinian negotiator, issued a similar assessment. “Mr. Netanyahu failed to mention the two-state solution, signed agreements and the commitment to stop settlement activity. He said he wants the Palestinians to govern themselves. The question to Mr. Netanyahu is, How can I govern myself while your occupation continues everywhere in the West Bank and Gaza, and how can I govern myself under your wall, roadblocks and settlement activities?”

In this photo released by the Israeli Government Press Office, U.S. President Barack Obama speaks with Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu, left, during their meeting in the White House in Washington, May 18.


**WORD ON THE STREET**

**Do you think you’ll see another catastrophic earthquake occur in Calif. in your lifetime?**

“I hope not, but I think it could happen since in the last couple years it has happened quite often. It will probably happen 30 to 40 years from now.”

—Amy Shank, theater freshman

“Probably, I’ll be in California and there are so many fault lines here.”

—Evan Griffith, business administration senior

“I would say no because they’ve been predicting one forever. I was born around the time when the ’89 earthquake happened but I don’t think we’ll see one.”

—Tracie Chau, business administration sophomore

**Google CEO urges grads: ‘Turn off your computer’**

Kathy Matheson

Associated Press

The head of the world’s most popular search engine urged college graduates on Monday to step away from the virtual world and make human connections.

Speaking at the University of Pennsylvania’s commencement, Google chairman and CEO Eric Schmidt told about 6,000 graduates that they need to find out what is most important to them — by living analog for a while.

“Turn off your computer. You’re actually going to have to turn off your phone and discover all that is human around us,” Schmidt said. “Nothing beats holding the hand of your grandparent.”

Schmidt said he hadn’t updated her quake emergency kit in eight years but now plans to do so.

“I’ve never gotten used to it,” Ebright said. “It just reminds you, you’ve got to be ready.”

Scientists poring through data say the quake appeared to have caused huge build-up of the Newport-Inglewood fault, one of a half-dozen major fault lines crossing the heavily populated Los Angeles Basin. While the fault, which extends more than 46 miles from Beverly Hills southeast to Orange County, is not considered as dangerous as the San Andreas Fault to the east, scientists are worried because of its proximity to cities.

“The fault is very centrally located. That’s obviously why so many people felt it,” said geophysicist Ken Hudnut of the U.S. Geological Survey.

The shaking Sunday lasted about 15 seconds, but it felt across a wide swath of Southern California, which has not had a disastrous temblor since the magnitude-6.7 Northridge earthquake in 1994.

Sunday’s quake released 1,000 times less energy than Northridge.

No major injuries were reported, though 400 people at a Starbucks in the coastal community of Torrance were taken to the emergency room with minor injuries. The quake caused minor property damage in beach towns south of the airport including a dump that spilled 120 people and caused more than $50 million in damage. The shaking, exemplified buildings, knocked houses off their foundations and badly damaged many schools, which led to statewide quake-resistant construction.

Scientists say it could have been worse.

XML fault is capable of unleashing a magnitude-7 temblor, though scientists are unsure how often such big quakes occur.

In 1988, the state Division of Mines and Geology, now called the California Geological Survey, released a report detailing the devastation of such a quake.

Under the scenario, numerous major highways would be damaged or blocked. Damage to access routes to LAX would reduce the airport’s capacity as much as 30 percent. The shaking could start an oil refinery blaze and damage natural gas lines and more.

A 1995 analysis by a Stanford University professor and a risk management firm estimated that a magnitude-7 temblor on the Newport-Inglewood fault could cause as much as $20 billion in damage.

By comparison, Sunday’s quake was on the small side. Still, it was a wake-up call for some residents.

Nathan Bruce, a 30-year-old bartender at a Starbucks in Torrance, was on his weekly webcam chat with his mother in California’s Central Valley when the earthquake hit. Initially, his mother didn’t believe him when she told her he was in the middle of a temblor.

“I told her, ‘We’re having an earthquake right now!’

That didn’t stop the conversation.

‘Come on, we’re from California. It’s an earthquake,” he said. ‘So what?’

**Latest quake highlights Los Angeles seismic danger**

Alicia Chang

Associated Press

The latest earthquake to hit the nation’s second-largest city was a garden-variety temblor by California standards, rumbling through on a Sunday evening when most residents were home eating dinner or watching TV.

The magnitude-4.7 quake shat­tered more nerves than glass, and scientists say it could have been worse.

The quake, centered three miles east of Los Angeles International Airport, appeared to have ruptured a fault under the city that is capable of producing a damaging magnitude-7 temblor.

“Anytime you have a fault run­ning through a densely populated urban area, it’s on the watch list,” said geophysicist Ken Hudnut of the U.S. Geological Survey.

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McNamara

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Google CEO Eric Schmidt, right, and Yvon Chouinard, founder of Patagonia Inc. are seen during commencement at the University of Pennsylvania in Philadelphia, Monday. Schmidt and Chouinard both received honorary degrees.

Google

continued from page 3

child as he walks his first steps.”

Schmidt, who holds a doctorate from the University of California at Berkeley, also received an honorary doctor of science degree at the ceremony. Penn President Amy Gutmann cited Schmidt’s “manifest contributions to putting the world at humanity’s fingertips.”

“You have devoted your career to heralding a new age of learning empowered by technology,” Gutmann said. It was Schmidt’s second honorary degree in as many days. On Sunday, he received one at Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh, where he delivered a similar speech.

At Penn, Schmidt noted the Ivy League school played a key role in the technological industry by creating ENIAC, one of the world’s first electronic computers, in 1946.

“Literally everything that you see — every computer, every mobile phone, every device — descends from the principles that were invented right here,” Schmidt said.

In the next 10 years, he predicted, technology will advance to the point where it will be possible to have 85 years worth of video on the equivalent of iPad.

He also urged graduates not to lie out a rigid path for themselves. Rewards will gravitate to those who make mistakes and learn from them, Schmidt said.

“You can’t plan innovation or inspiration, but you can be ready for it, and when you see it you can jump on it and you can make a difference,” he said.

The Class of 2009 is graduating in a tough economic climate, but such downturns can be a tune for innovation, Schmidt said.

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International

ATHENS, Greece (AP) — A privacy watchdog has banned Google Inc. from gathering detailed, street-level images in Greece for a planned expansion of its panoramic Street View mapping service until the company provides additional privacy safeguards.

In rejecting Google’s bid to roam Greek streets with cameras mounted on vehicles, Greece’s Data Protection Authority, or DPA, said it wanted clarification from the U.S. Internet company on how it will store and process the original images and safeguard them from privacy abuses.

The decision, announced Monday, comes despite Google’s assurances that it would blur faces and vehicle license plates when displaying the images online and that it would promptly respond to removal requests.

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Pakistani police said Monday it was expanding its nuclear arsenal, a week after the top U.S. military officer said there was evidence it was doing so.

Pakistan is building a growing insurgency by Islamist militants with links to al-Qaeda and the Taliban. Washington is considering giving it billions of dollars in aid to help fight the insurgents, who are also blamed for attacks on United States and foreign troops in neighboring Afghanistan.

Briefs

State

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Santa Clara County has agreed to settle a federal lawsuit for $1 million in the jail suicide of a former University of California, Berkeley student known as the “Naked Gun.”

The mother of Luis Andrews Martinez accused officials of failing to prevent her son’s May 2006 death. Martinez was diagnosed with schizophrenia in 1997 and spent the next decade in and out of jail and mental institutions. In 2006, he was in custody for getting into a fight at a halfway house when he was found in his cell with a plastic bag cinched around his neck.

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A publicist for Dolla says the Atlanta-based rapper has been fatally shot at a Los Angeles mall after a dispute with another man.

Publicist Sue Vansing says Dolla, whose real name is Rodrick Anthony Burton II, was shot in the head Monday afternoon at the Beverly Center near West Hollywood and Beverly Hills. Police and coroner’s officials have not confirmed the victim’s identity.

Vansing told the Los Angeles Times that Burton and another rapper who goes by the name DJ Quazah, were waiting at a vendor stand after a shopping trip when a gunman shot Dolla.

Dolla worked on the soundtrack for the 2006 dance film “Step Up.”

National

ARLINGTON, Va. (AP) — The Environmental Protection Agency should not wait for Congress before taking steps to control greenhouse gases in the atmosphere — almost to the brink of contributing to the problem.

The proposal could eventually lead to regulation of greenhouse gases under the Clean Air Act, starting with emissions standards for motor vehicles.

CAPE CANAVERAL, Fla. (AP) — Spacewalking astronauts completed repairs to the Hubble Space Telescope on Monday, leaving it more powerful than ever and able to peer even deeper into the cosmos — almost to the brink of creation.

The last humans to lay hands on Hubble outlined the observatory with another set of fresh batteries, a new sensor for precise pointing and protective covers. That equipment, along with other improvements made over the last five days, should allow the telescope to provide stunning views of the universe for another five to 10 years.

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Islamic Idol:
Music spreading message of faith

Hadeel Al-Shalchi
Associated Press

CAIRO (AP) — Flames burst from the stage for a grand entrance, and fake fog swirls around a young man in a white robe. He clutches the microphone, gazes seriously into the camera and then, accompanied only by drums, he sings:

"I accept Allah as my God, His religion as my religion, and His Messenger as my Messenger," he intones, as the audience, divided into men’s and women’s sections, claps along with the rhythm.

The singer is a contestant on a new Islamic version of “American Idol,” launched to promote and drum up talent for one of the Arab world’s newest Islamic pop music video channels.

The satellite station, 4shbab Arabic for “Feet the Youth” — is the brainchild of an Egyptian media worker, Ahmed Abu Heiba, who says his mission is to spread the message that observant Muslims can also be modern and in touch with today’s world.

“We have failed to deliver this message,” Abu Heiba said in an interview on the sidelines of the contest, aired in late April. “What I am trying to do is to use the universal language of music to show what Islam looks like.”

The channel, which was launched in February and can be seen across the Arab world, is a bid to capitalize on a generation of young Muslims who have become more observant but are also raised on Western pop influences.

But it’s hard to hit the right balance between conservative and liberal. The channel shows no female singers — or any women — adhering to the mainstream view that women performers are taboos in Islam. Still, some conservatives are wary about mixing pop culture and religion.

So what does Islam look like on 4shbab? There’s rock and hip-hop from American and British Muslim bands, singing about the struggles of keeping up with daily prayers or dressing modestly.

The Arab singers tend toward a more romantic pop style — young men with unhealthy bodies and flowing shirts sing in the rain about leading a virtuous life, going to mosque and supporting their families.

See Flow, page 6
Idol
continued from page 5

The Arab world is full of female singers, but only on the numerous secular pop music channels. The videos often feature scantily clad women singing or dancing, with suggestive lyrics. Many tut-tut that such videos are offensive and against Arab and Muslim culture, but viewers still flock to the wildly popular video TV stations.

There are also many popular Islamic TV stations, featuring recita-
tions from the Quran, sermons by clerics and talk shows on how to live a proper Muslim life — but no music. Mixing the two worlds can get a little uncomfortable. One Egyptian pop star caused a fuss several years ago when his latest hit video showed him crooning a chaste love song to a girl in a hijab, the Islamic headdress that is ubiquitous on Egyptian streets but is never seen in music videos. Some conserva-
tives were scandalized at the suggestion of a good religious girl be-
ing in such a romantic situation.

Abu Heiba said ashab is an an-
tidote to the “lewd” music videos that mainstream channels show. “We gave our kids the shadow of holiness because this is basic in our culture and religion,” said Abu Heiba. “But when our kids are exposed to this (un-Islamic) media, it is completely different, they don’t feel like they belong to this cul-
ture anymore... their passions are divided.”

Sixteen-year-old Hagar Hos-
sam said she watches ashab “every day and every night.” Dressed in a headscarf and a long flowing robe, the high school student giggled with her friends sitting in the middle of the women’s section of the competition. “I like that ashab shows a message of the Muslim youth,” said Hosseim. “Islam isn’t just about praying and religious rituals. We’re allowed to have fun, be happy and be young — we just try to balance it with our religion and what makes God happy.”

Her 22-year-old friend, Shaby Sanir, is not so sure, saying she’s uncomfortable with many of the songs on ashab, particularly those in a hip-hop style, with their raunchy lyrics. “I know that in their culture it’s normal to do all that dancing and those movements while sing-
ing,” said Samir. “But I don’t think it’s very Islamic and even though the lyrics are good, the movements take away from the weight of the meaning.”

Some hard-line clerics say Isl-
am forbids music, allowing only percussive to accompany religious chants. But others don’t see a strict prohibition. “Islam is not against music or singing as long as it doesn’t stir desires and it adheres to the values of Islam,” said Sheik Youssef Badri, an Egyptian cleric who has sought to prosecute in court many Egyptian artists and writers for alleged insults to Islam. “This channel would be a good thing if it tries to attract people to clean, Islamic values.”

In the Arab world, there are few “Islamic singers.” Thus the contest, through which Abu Heiba hopes to drum up new talent. “I don’t have singers, the field is empty,” he said. “So I need a star-making process from the be-
ginning to get my own stars to de-
er the message in my own way.”

The contest was called “Soukic Voice,” Arabic for “Your Voice is Heard,” though Abu Heiba nick-
named it “Islamic Idol” — perhaps not the most appropriate nick-
name given Islam’s strong prohibi-
tion against idolatry.

For the past two months, ins-
ters called in to ashab to sing a song on the air, and a panel of experts judged them. The 12 best... from around the Arab world, won the chance to compete in the fin-
als in front of a live audience of about 300 people in an open air theater at Cairo’s historic Citadel. During the April 17 show, viewers voted by text message and chose three winners.

Habib Battah, an American journalist who analyzes Arab me-
dia, is skeptical about the channel’s chances for success. Numerous sat-
in channels have been launched by wealthy businessmen aiming to spread a particular message, but end up failing to find an audience and disappearing, he said. “I don’t want to say there isn’t a place for religious music videos in the market,” said Battah. “But there isn’t a lot of research and it’s very hard to stick out in an indus-
ty where there is no agreed upon rating system.”

Flow
continued from page 5

the Earth being flat, reinterpreted, modernized or unceremoniously drop-kicked out of the realm of plausibility. But somehow remains of this one have survived, and girls grow up believing they should be ashamed of and hide any signs of their womanhood.

Furthermore, ladies, we now know that there are even advantage-
es to having sex around this time of the month. First, the extra fluid can act as a form of lubrication. Second, increased hormone lev-
el will make you unattractively horny. And third, orgasms are the fastest and most effective cure for menstral cramps by releasing tens-
ion from the muscles that tense up during your period.

Grown women rejoice and do yourself a favor by continuing the lovin’ all month long.

Jonna Ray is an English senior and Mustang Daily sex columnist.
Roy Clark, Barbara Mandrell join Hall of Fame

John Geronem
ASSOCIATED PRESS

NASHVILLE, Tenn. (AP) — Barbara Mandrell, Roy Clark and Charlie McCoy were inducted into the Country Music Hall of Fame on Sunday in an at times emotional ceremony that saluted them for their music as well as their contributions to bringing the genre to a mainstream audience through television.

"All three of tonight's inductees looked at the way country music was presented on television and said: 'We can make this even better. We can present country music to a mass audience with respect, love and humor,'" said Tammy Genowese, the Country Music Association's chief executive officer.

Clark co-hosted the TV show "Hee Haw" with Buck Owens for two country-music icons. Mandrell joined sisters Louise and Irlene of country hits including "Midnight's "Five Star Jubilee." Her first professional career in California when she was 11. She made her national debut in 1969, a remake of Otis Redding's "I'll Make You" that Mandrell turned into a No. 1 country hit. Her sister Louise sings "Sleeping Single in a Double Bed" for her and my Daddy's name into the Hall of Fame."
Innovation reliant on nature

Biomimicry can operate on any scale, from super-adhesive tape that imitates a gecko’s skin to a high-rise building that imitates a termite mound for passive air-conditioning.

Humans have been getting ideas from other animals and plants as long as we’ve been around. As Leonardo DaVinci once said, “Those who are inspired by a model other than nature, a mistress above all matters, are laboring in vain.” But historically speaking, its application has been haphazard, and has not particularly been used for green design.

Biomimicry (usually called biosics in Europe) is the redesign of industrial processes and products based on new understandings of how natural creatures accomplish similar ends — and it may be the most promising branch of the growing sustainable design movement. When well done, it’s not just imitation; it is inspiration, using the principles which nature has demonstrated to be successful designs.

For instance, in the early days of mechanized flight, the best designs were not the ornithopters, which most completely imitated birds, but the fixed-wing craft that used the principle of airfoil cross-section in their wings. Biomimicry can operate on any scale, from super-adhesive tape that imitates a gecko’s skin to a high-rise building that imitates a termite mound for passive air-conditioning. So here’s a quick primer on what is it, why it’s useful, and why you’ll see a lot more of it in years to come.

The leader of this growing school of thought is Jamie Berr yan (check out her amazing speech on TED Talk. As Berr yan puts it, “The core idea is that nature, imaginative by necessity, has already solved many of the problems we are grappling with. Animals, plants, and microbes are the consummate engineers. They have found what works, what is appropriate, and most important, what lasts here on Earth. This is the real new biomimicry. After 3.5 billion years of research and development, failure, and success, nature bestows on us the secret to survival.”

The essence of Biomimicry’s ideas is treating nature as model, measure and mentor. Nature as model means that we can get ideas from organisms to solve our own problems — whatever we are trying to do, there are usually several organisms that have evolved successful strategies. Nature as measure means we can look to the natural world to see what is possible. For instance, spider silk is stronger than steel and tougher than Kevlar, but the spider is a “factory” smaller than your little finger, which uses no boiling sulphuric acid or high-pressure extruders, and whose only raw materials are crickets and flies. Nature as mentor means we should change our relationship with nature, recognizing that we are part of it, not separate from it; as such, we should treat it as a partner and teacher rather than merely a resource-extraction site.

Biomimicry can be achieved on different levels, according to Berr yan: form or function, the process level and the system level. Biomimetic forms and functions are the most common and they include all of the previous examples. Biomimetic processes are harder to achieve, but tend to have bigger benefits. Biomimetic systems are closed-loop lifecycles, where inputs and by-products become inputs for something else. This may be where nature has the most to teach us; everything else is part of multiple complex webs of predator prey, waste/fertilizer, parasite/host, etc., only a few of which have equivalents in modern industry. I would argue that the kind of biomimicry used most frequently is actually a fourth level, the design level. This includes genetic algorithms, and iterative design (making multiple prototypes, user-testing them to find the fociaries, then refining and matching elements to create another generation of prototypes which are in turn user-tested). Biomimicry on the design level can produce things that are biomimetic on the form/function, product and system levels, but it can also produce things that nature has never evolved (such as an oddly shaped satellite antenna.)

At the base of everything we make is chemistry. The natural world has this incredible recipe book of reactions. Industrial chemistry begets things up to high temperature, put it doesn’t evolve into biological pressures and forces molecules together with toxic chemicals. So be it, heat and steam. In the rest of the natural world it’s completely opposite; reactions occur at body temperature in water with simple solutions.

Chemists are improving their grasp on the complex organic realm, where material can be built up a few molecules at a time in specific places, effectively growing material rather than having to cut it away. For instance, MIT researchers are attempting to grow batteries like abalone shell grow and are using virus microbes to do it with carbon nanotubes that have also been used to create self-assembling electronics.

Other researchers are learning how to get from nanoscale materials to macroscale products like the nanotube ribbons which can be produced at seven meters per minute. As our nanotech and biotech capabilities improve, it will become easier and easier to grow things rather than to design, using photoregulations and growing awareness of resource scarcity are also starting to motivate industry instead of just making things easier.

Will the chemical market start to go green by itself, or are other industries starting to do it? Not yet. Michael Wilson, a researcher at University of California, Berkeley, said, “Green chemists are attempting to reduce the amount of by-product gases that are generated during the process of producing chemicals and therefore they are using safer chemicals... The market is therefore operating very inefficiently and will require corrections through public policy.”

He continued, “By requiring that producers generate and distribute standards and data on the environmental impact of their products, they will be able to change the way the industry operates.”

Wilson was hopeful about the green chemists’ business, and he believes that “We are closer to having a clean chemistry market than we have ever been. The market is therefore operating very inefficiently and will require corrections through public policy.”

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Banned drugs?
Say it ain't so, Manny

Dugger hobbled heads, posters, pennants, baseball, foam fingers, helmets, cups, pens and calendars adorn my room. Looking above my bed at the framed photo of former Dodgers great Kirk Gibson's enthusiastic fist pump after his one-legged game-winning home run in the 1988 World Series fills me with adora­tion as I can hear beloved Dodgers announcer Vin Scully's call: "I don't believe what I just saw. It's one of the greatest moments in Dodger history I find former reliever and noted steroid user in the 2007 Mitchell Rap­port Eric Gagne answering a curtain call dur­ing his 84-consecutive-save run and think one thing: cheaters.

It was like any other Thursday morning as I rolled out of bed to catch the 10 a.m. Sports­Center only to read "Manny Suspended" in my heart simultaneously dropped and a pain struck my stomach as if I just got punched. Not Mary, I thought, maybe he's pulling another fast one on us.

Three sources with "specific knowledge" told the Los Angeles Times that the drug test yielded no trace of the medicine human chori­onic gonadotropin (HCG), Ramirez's sys­tem, it was a prescription to that drug which landed him the 50-game suspension. Sounds like a good thing, right? Not so fast. The test was suspicious because it recognized an unusu­ally high synthetic testosterone level — four times the average person.

The female fertility drug (not a steroid) can be used to increase sexual performance, but is known in the baseball community to in­crease testosterone after a cycle of steroid use, according to medical authorities. One of the three sources said the MLB would only sus­pend Ramirez if the report found a banned substance. The fact that HCG wasn't present in Ramirez's system and that baseball still decided to suspend Manny doesn't bode well for the slugger, implying that he used steroids.

At the time of his suspension, Ramirez said in a statement that his doctor gave him medica­tion for a personal ailment, which he thought was OK to give to Ramirez. Something seems awry — here comes the familiar blue game and why is Ramirez so vague? Seems like he has something to hide; baseball fans are unfor­tunately well aware of named users' duplicities.

Ramirez's silence didn't serve his reputation well, it seems he is just waiting for the me­dia storm to subside. The Dodgers sent me to dig deeper into Dodger history I find former reliever and noted steroid user in the 2007 Mitchell Rap­port Eric Gagne answering a curtain call dur­ing his 84-consecutive-save run and think one thing: cheaters.

As a baseball fan I am depressed because baseball now a game of smoke screens and manipulation — Manny has really made it in his home. Every long home run or breakout season warrants the question of steroid use; Accord­ing to a Sports Illustrated article entitled "The Night The Lights Went Out in Mannywood," 10 of the 15 top home-run hitters from 1993 to 2004 have been linked to steroids.

Most players and fans seem to be anathetic and righteously lipped when it comes to Manny and steroids. Houston Astros pitcher Roy Oswalt, who has continually petitioned against steroid use, has even given up hope, evident when he told reporters "No matter what I say, it's not going to make a difference anymore."

"I'm not of a mind to abandon the go," Dodgers manager Joe Torre said. "And if I'm going to be naive as far as believing what he says, so be it." I am happy to see that Manny has received a 50-game suspension for a banned substance; granted it not even being a steroid. It gives baseball fans some hope that bad Selig and company will stick to its strict banned sub­stance policy, even when accusing one of the best natural hitters of all time on one of the best teams in baseball. This just reenforces that players must have a heightened level of concern when putting substances in their body and that Ramirez's naivety is inexcusable.

The screening company Informed-Choice performed a 2007 study that documented sup­plements sold in the United States that dictated 25 percent of the 58 supplements tested would contain performance-enhancing drugged banned by the World Anti-Doping Agency. The Dodgers as a team will be fine, they will probably be a .500 club without Manny, with the necessary pitching and defensive assets to keep them in close games. But the "Manny being Manny" intangibles are absent.

The swagger is gone, along with the Dodg­ers' intensity. Everybody seemed to be having fun watching Manny take an unorthodox slide into second base and subsequently laugh at himself; fans would go wild every time Manny stepped up to bat or made a should-be-routine catch look difficult in left field. Nut Ramirez has disappeared like Mannywood has vanished from the left-field bleachers; his absence is notice­able in the loss column because prior to Manny's suspension there weren't many to speak of. The team has gone 5-5 (the Dodge­rs had a 2-1 advantage over the Mets when the Mustang Daily went to print) without him, while the multi-third left-fielder Juan Pierre fills in well, but doesn't quite draw the same intimidation factor as Man Ram by hitting in the eighth or ninth spot.

Ramirez' daily antics liken himself to more of an overgrown kid playing stick ball in the street than a professional getting paid more than $20 million a year to play baseball — this is how he has won the hearts of so many Dodgers fans. But like Alex Rodriguez and the others before him, he is quickly learning how to lose our respect and admiration.

Alex Kark is a journalism junior and Mustang Daily copy editor and reporter.

MUSTANG DAILY
OPINION
staff commentary

CARE-Net's purpose will be to expand, not diminish, dialogue

A recent Mustang Daily article shared information about "CARE-net," a pilot program intended to expand the opportu­nities of students and other community members to voice concerns about incidents involving possible bias or discrimi­nation at Cal Poly and seek assistance regarding appropriate responses. While the program is still under development and has not yet been implemented, there has been some confu­sion about its operation. I would like to share a few clarifying remarks.

CARE-net will play a role similar in some respects to that of a traditional ombuds. Someone wishing to report a troubling incident will have the opportunity to do so either through an online reporting system or via a network of trained univer­sity volunteers, initially numbering around a dozen, distributed across campus in various college and office settings. The response will vary, depending on the nature of the concern.

For example, in instances where the incident involves speech that is constitutionally protected, the community advocate would lend a sympathetic ear to the offended individual and perhaps help identify options for communicating concerns back to the individual whose words gave offense. In instances where the incident involves behavior such as sexual harassment that violates law or policy, the individual would be referred to sources of care and assistance and to appropriate authorities for further review, investigation, and possible action.

Most certainly, CARE-net will not function to suppress controversial, offensive or any other kind of protected speech. Rather, it will actually expand opportunities for speech by giving students and other community members additional avenues, beyond what they have now, for expressing their own views about incidents they find threatening, hurtful, or offensive.

Cal Poly is strongly supportive of robust and unfettered ex­pression, consistently hosts groups and individuals representing views all across the political spectrum, and supports the right of faculty, staff and students to hold and express diverse views. The CARE-net program will be implemented consistent with these important principles and we hope and expect that it will serve to help expand — rather than diminish — communica­tion and dialogue.

As I stated at the outset, CARE-net is still under develop­ment. When we feel it is ready for implementation, we will announce this to the university community and provide opportu­nities for community members to share questions, comments and advice about the program.

W. David Combe is the Vice President for Academic Programs and Undergraduate Education and a professor in the city and regional planning department.

guest commentary

have something to say? Let us hear it. 

mustangdailyopinions@gmail.com
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in middle of lineup. If he can do that, everyone has tendency to fol­low suit."

Growing up, Buschini performed under the shadow of his older brother who was an All-American at the University of San Diego and played for the Padres last year. His brother still gives him tips regarding the mechanics of his swing. Buschini has been working on shortening his swing and not thinking so much when stepping into the box.

"That's when I run into trouble," he said.

The agricultural business junior chose to echo his coach's strategie through leading his team by exam­ple, adding that his team isn't much of a "ra-ra" team.

"(He) doesn't say a lot, he just goes out and plays hard," Lee said.

The Mustangs have battled through injuries with solid bench play and each player understanding his role. Lee said.

"I think players know what their roles are and stay within the con­"

Only a three-game series re­mains in Cal Poly's season against conference foe University of California, Riverside. According to BolsiWorld.com, the Mustangs have the 28th toughest schedule in the nation and an RPI of 39, two noteworthy statistics in regards to a playoff berth.

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"The fans in Denver had a lot more faith in making the play­offs than the owners," he said in a phone interview from Louisville, where Raw was taking place later Monday night.

Denver is usually done with basketball by now. The Nuggets had lost in the first round five straight years, but as the No. 2 seed in the West are in the conference finals for the first time since 1985. Paul Andrews, executive vice president of Kroenke Sports Enter­prises, issued a statement Monday night concerning the sched­uling conflict, saying: "We are working with the WWE to resolve the situation amicably."

The league, which handles scheduling during the playoffs, is leaving it up to the team and the WWE to figure things out.

"The Nuggets and the WWE understand that the date of Game 4 of the Western Conference Fi­nals cannot be changed," NBA se­nior vice president Mike Bass said.

"We are confident that the Pepsi Center and the WWE will resolve their scheduling conflict."

Zimmern said the Pepsi Center confirmed in March with the WWE that the organization wanted to keep the May 23 date, and sent a contract on April 13 — the final night of the regular season — which WWE signed and returned. Tickets went on sale April 11.

The conflict didn’t arise un­til Sunday, when the Nuggets beat the Houston Rockets in Game 7 of the Western Conference semi­finals. Had the Rockets won, Den­ver would have had home-court advantage in the next round, host­ing Games 1 and 2 and putting the May 23 game in Houston.

As of Monday afternoon, the schedule on the Pepsi Center's Web site listed WWE for 6:30 p.m., local time and Western Conference finals Game 4 at 7 p.m. Tickets for the wrestling event could still be purchased online.

McMahon said he couldn't guess how much he would make from the show, but that canceling wasn’t easy because of how much is involved in moving his equip­ment, plus filling its obligated time slot on USA Network. Litigation is likely — but he plans to be put­ting on a card.

"When you do have a date, you plan everything around it," he said, adding, "we may be holding an event in a parking lot some­where."

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Open Applications are now being accepted for students to serve as board members for the Mustang Maniacs in 2009.

Anyone is eligible, but only the most spirited and motivated students will be elected to lead the group in 09!

The Maniacs are all about the Students. Becoming a Maniac means coming together to support one cause, Cal Poly, and each and every one of the teams on campus. It is about Mustang students supporting other Mustang students and means more that just being a Mustangs fan being a great fan and showing Mustang pride and doing it in way that is uplifting to the students, the campus, and the community.

LEAD THE MUSTANG MANIACS!

Apply online under "spirit groups" at http://www.gopoly.com
B u c h i n i d o e s i t a l l

Alex Kacik  
SPORTS EDITOR

It's easy to spot the slugger with the big power numbers or the crafty righty with an electric fastball, but it's often the little things not reflected in the stat sheet that can make the difference between a good player and a great one.

The Cal Poly utility man Adam Buschini played the entire 2006-07 season at first base with a torn ligament in his elbow despite sharp pains that scared through his arm each time he threw, he said.

"That's what separates the good players from the great players; it just says a lot of who Adam Buschini is and how important this game and his team is to him," Mustangs head coach Larry Lee said.

The redshirt junior had Tommy John surgery in August of 2007 and was sidelined for 18 months. And for someone like Buschini, that's no easy task.

"It was tough because there were a bunch of ups and downs but I think it made me a better player," said Buschini, who has played every year since he was 4. "I matured more as a player and realized how lucky I am to play. This time last year I was pretty down, I wanted to help out the team."

Buschini is no stranger to injuries. He was hit in the head during a skiing accident his senior year of high school he suffered a concussion after getting kicked in the head during a soccer game. Earlier this season he took a pitch off the elbow despite sharp pains that seared through his arm each time he threw, he said.

"He has to be the leader of the offensive game. He needs him," Lee said. "He has to be the leader of the offensive game. He needs him."

Buschini is also second on the team with 11 steals.

According to Lee, Buschini has the difficult task of filling in for former high school shortstop and offensive powerhouse Matt Jensen, who is out for the remainder of the season with a fractured clavicle.

"If you are good defensive high school shortstop, you are probably able to play any position on the field," Lee said.

Aside from leading the Big West in batting average (.416) and slugging percentage (.687), Buschini also boasts an impressive defensive repertoire with the ability to play first, second, short, third and the outfield — pretty much wherever the Mustangs need him.

"I like playing different positions, (whatever) helps out the team," Buschini said. "Some people don't like (playing multiple positions) but I don't mind it. It's hard to juggle, I've been going in early to practice and coach has been hit-

The Mustangs will also rely on Buschini to till the void Jensen left at the plate.

"For the guy to have the ability to play all positions is very important at this level," Lee said. "If you are good defensive high school shortstop, you are probably able to play any position on the field."

Nuggets, WWE in smackdown over arena conflict

Brian Mahoney
ASSOCIATED PRESS

Kobe Bryant and the Los Angeles Lakers are scheduled to be at the Pepsi Center in Denver next Monday night.

Problem is, so are John Cena and a bunch of wrestlers — and they called it first.

World Wrestling Entertainment said it is booked at the arena for an episode of Monday Night Raw, the same night the Nuggets are slated to host the Lakers in Game 4 of the Western Conference finals.

WWF chairman Vince McMahon told The Associated Press he doesn't believe there was "any malice, just ineptness," on the part of Kroenke Sports, which owns the team and the building, but can't tolerate the company "just simply throwing us out on our ear."

Without a quick resolution, McMahon plans to send his trucks to Denver.

"That's what we intend to do," he said. "We're going to show up."

WWF spokesman Robert Zimmerman said the organization secured the Pepsi Center last Aug. 15 and has already sold more than 10,000 tickets for the event. He says the organization expects a sellout, with tickets ranging from $20 to $70.

McMahon blasted Kroenke for not believing his team was good enough to still be playing in mid-May.