Green machines help officers get around

Ashley Ciullo

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 few miles to go),” University Police Department Sergeant Larry Ponting said.

The vehicles, made by the company T3 Motion, cost 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 that the department also uses 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.

“The T3s really open 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 seem more frequently and not just by the wheel of a car,” Ponting pointed out. “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 Tony Michael.

Students from the Cal Poly Israel Alliance showed up to make a statement as well. “I feel this display is biased and not representative of what is going on. ‘Apartheid’ is a heated word. I don’t agree with the views presented so I help people know what’s going on,” said electrical 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 at 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 make peace with the Palestinians until the Palestinians stop support for terrorism.

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

Most dangerously, the Iranian-founded 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 formally engage the Islamic government 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 insists 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 up 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 he 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.

“Those have never been a time when Arabs and Israelis see a common threat to which we can unite 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 official praised 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 Redwan, an aide to Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas, who visited the White House on June 28.

Naftali Bennett, the top Palestinian negotiator, issue 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’s, ‘How can I govern myself while your occupation continues everywhere in the West Bank and Gaza, and how can we govern ourselves 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.
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 think another one will come.

No, I’ll probably be moving elsewhere after college but I think another one will come.”

—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

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

—Lexy Reynolds, chemistry junior

“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

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.

The shaking Sunday lasted about 15 seconds, but it was 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 a person at a Starbucks in the coastal community of Torrance was taken to the emergency room with minor injuries. The quake caused minor property damage in beach towns south of the airport including a drier business that had its storefront window knocked out.

The rattling spurred some to think about earthquake preparedness.

Long Beach resident Charlene Ebright said she hadn’t updated her quake emergency kit in eight years but plans to do so.

“I’ve cut out a million articles about what to do and what you need but I’ve never gotten around 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 slippage 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 right in the L.A. Basin,” said Susan Hough, scientist in charge of the USGS Pasadena office.

“There’s no question that the Newport-Inglewood fault caused the 1933 magnitude-6.6 Long Beach quake that killed 120 people and caused more than $50 million in damage. The shaking crumpled buildings, knocked houses off their foundations and badly damaged many schools, which led to statewide quake-resistant construction.”

Studies have shown the Newport-Inglewood 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 fire and damage natural gas lines and meters.

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 $220 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 barber 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 he 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.

“At one point, we’re from California. It’s an earthquake,” he said. “So what?”

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in front of The Home Depot
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child as he walks his first steps.” Schmidt, who holds a doctorate from the University of California at Berkeley, also received an honorary degree from Carnegie Mellon University in Pittsburgh, where he delivered a similar speech.

At Penn, Schmidt noted the Ivy League school played a key role in transforming 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 iPod.

He also urged graduates not to lose sight of the bigger picture for themselves. Rewards will gravitate to those who make mistakes and learn from them, Schmidt said.

“Don’t say, ‘I 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.

"""
Don't let 'Aunt Flow' ruin your mojo

What is a 6.9? A good thing interrupted by a period. Ha ha.

This column is for those of you who think this joke is "funny "cuz it's true." That's okay, because things might get a little messy.

I'm accustomed of choosing this topic solely for the shock value, I'd just like to point out how ridiculous it is that even today, 40 years after the women's liberation movement took off, we still consider menstruation a taboo subject. Seriously, it's only a big deal if we make it a big deal. Oh, and just to clarify, this column mainly applies to long-term relationships, not one-night stands or hookups.

So let's talk about some of those issues you'll encounter with sex while the girl is surging the crimson tide. Seriously, it's only a big deal if we simply get used to it and don't let it ruin our mojo. We've somehow managed to develop this ridiculous mental image of a woman's period involving gallons of blood gushing out of her all at once, like any film by Quentin Tarantino. On average, a woman only loses 3.5 to 4.6 milliliters of menstrual fluid over the course of the week she's on her period. Regardless of how much of a stud you are, I guarantee you won't be having sex that whole time. So deal with it. Wear a condom, put a towel down over the sheets or have sex in the shower if the mess really worries you.

The smell and taste are a bit more of a personal issue, but this is again something you can expect to encounter with sex during the other three weeks each month. Some people don't like it but many others simply get used to it and don't let it prevent them from having a good time. I admit that I can see where this issue might be a legitimate reason to refrain from sex because I would never condone doing something you're truly uncomfortable with. But there are still ways to deal with it. Wash up before having sex, and simply refrain from oral sex if you can't stomach it.

The general ick factor associated with menstruation is actually pretty fascinating because it originates in religion. Many holy texts from major world religions teach that menstruation is unclean and a menstruating woman should not even be looked at—let alone ravished. Of course, we know now that these ideas are scientifically unfounded. Given that our society is already using safer sex methods, a menstruating woman is about as likely to make you sick and die as she is tocurdle milk or prevent crops from growing by her proximity to them. Many religious teachings have been disproved (such as the slumber if the mess really ruins your mojo.

Islam has strict rules about sex during menstruation, some of which are even more extreme than those of the world religions. In the Koran, it is written that menstruation is unclean and a menstruating woman should not approach the house of worship. The Koran also states that menstruating women should not approach the Kaaba, the holiest site in Islam. These rules are based on the belief that menstruation is unclean and that menstruating women should be kept apart from men.

In some cultures, menstruating women are not allowed to participate in religious ceremonies or to enter certain areas. In some cases, menstruating women are not allowed to touch food or utensils. These rules are based on the belief that menstruation is unclean and that menstruating women should be kept apart from men.

The rules about sex during menstruation are based on the belief that menstruation is unclean and that menstruating women should be kept apart from men. These rules are based on the belief that menstruation is unclean and that menstruating women should be kept apart from men. These rules are based on the belief that menstruation is unclean and that menstruating women should be kept apart from men. These rules are based on the belief that menstruation is unclean and that menstruating women should be kept apart from men. These rules are based on the belief that menstruation is unclean and that menstruating women should be kept apart from men. These rules are based on the belief that menstruation is unclean and that menstruating women should be kept apart from men.
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 recitations 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 headscarf that is ubiquitous on Egyptian streets but is never seen in music videos. Some conservatives were scandalized at the suggestion of a good religious girl being in such a romantic situation.

Abu Heiba said diskab is an antidote to the "lewd" music videos that mainstream channels show. "We give 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 totally different, they don't feel like they belong to this culture anymore... their passions are divided." Sixteen-year-old Hagar Hossam said she watches diskab "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 diskab shows a role model for the Muslim youth," said Hossam. "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, Shady Samir, is not so sure, saying she's uncomfortable with many of the videos on diskab, 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 singing," 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 Islamic singers," sums up the contest, "are not ready to accept it." It is a very sensitive matter and a channel would be a good thing if it tries to attract people to live, irrespective of Islam.

"Islam is not against music or singing as long as it doesn't stir desires and it adheres to the values of Islam," said Sheikh Yussef el-Badi, 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 helps the youth 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 beginning to get my own stars to deliver my own message by my own way..."

The contest was called "Souk el-Wael," Arabic for "Your Voice is Heard," though Abu Heiba named it "Islamic Idol" — perhaps not the most appropriate nickname given Islam's strict prohibition against idolatry.

For the past two months, listeners called in to diskab to sing a song on the air, and a panel of experts judged them. The 12 best...
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 mass audience through television.

"All three of tonight's inductees looked at the way country music was presented on television and radio," said "We can make this even better.

At the height of her career, she acted in TV shows like the "The Rockford Files" and in 1989 joined her sisters Louise and Irlene to host "Barbara Mandrell and the Mandrell Sisters" on NBC. In 1980, McCoy, an ace session musician, served as musical director of "Hee Haw" for 10 years.

Mandrell, 60, gave special thanks to her late father and long-time manager, Irby Mandrell, who died in March at age 84. She said she was grateful her father lived to hear of her pending induction.

"Irby Mandrell was my manager as well as being my Daddy over my 38-year career. He taught me and guided me and directed me. It is his name, Mandrell, that I am blessed to have, and it’s the gracious loving figures in country music.

"And before I start bailing like a baby, I’ll start singing," McEntire said as she began "When Country Wasn’t Cool" with Jones.

"As a member of Mandrell’s diverse catalog, bluegrass great Krauss sang "The Midnight Oil," and McDon­

Young called 1969 a banner year for Clark’s career. He taught me and my Daddy’s name into the Hall of Fame." she said in her emotional speech. "So tonight I thank you with my entire being for putting my and my Daddy’s name into the Hall of Fame.

The three were honored in a tribute that included performances by Garth Brooks, Reba McEntire, George Jones, Alison Krauss, Josh Turner, Michael McDonald, Rodney Crowell and others. The inductions, the Hall of Fame now has 108 members.

Mandrell built her professional career in California when she was 11. She made her national TV debut on ABC with Red Fear­

Clark, guitarist Duane Eddy picked a rumbling rendition of the instrumental "Ghost Riders in the Sky," one of Clark’s signature tunes, and he played with a couple of humorous stories that night.

"We love you Roy Clark. We love you," Grand Ole Opry star "Little" Jimmy Dickens told Clark as he formally inducted him into the hall.

"We love you with all my heart. My love and humor," said Tammy Faye Messner, who became a regular at the "Hee Haw" for 11 years.

"We love you Roy Clark. We love you," Grand Ole Opry star "Little" Jimmy Dickens told Clark as he formally inducted him into the hall.

"Everytime you hit the stage you update country music 10 years, and that’s what it’s all about.

An emotional Clark said it was surprising to be mentioned alongside many of his musical heroes.

"Just to be associated your­self with the members of the Country Music Hall of Fame and imagine that your name will be said along with all the list ...

"And before I start bailing like a baby, I’ll start singing," McEntire said as she began "When Country Wasn’t Cool" with Jones.

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"And before I start bailing like a baby, I’ll start singing," McEntire said as she began "When Country Wasn’t Cool" with Jones.
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 biosimics in Europe) is the redesign of industrial processes and products based on new understandings of how nature creates. It is about accomplishing similar ends — and it may be the most promising branch of the growing sustainable design movement. When well done, it's not sleazy imitating; it is inspiration, using the principles which nature has demonstrated to be successful design strategies.

For instance, in the early days of mechanized flight, the best designs were not the ones with 1980s German or French jets, 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 it is, 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 Jamyang Benyos, checking out her amazing speech on TED Talk. As Benyos 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 principle of biomimicry. After 3.8 billion years of research and development, failure and success, the natural idea is the secret to survival."

"The other kind of biomimicry is treating nature as model, measure and mentor. Nature as model means that we can get ideas from organisms to solve our 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 the 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 at all. 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 Benyos: form or function, the process level and the system level. Biomimetic forms and functions are the most obvious; 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 outputs 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 we need 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 favorites, then making a matching element 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, production, 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 what works and what doesn't regarding reactions. Industrial chemistry begets things up to high temperature, pure; it wouldn't exist if pressures and forces molecules together with toxic chemicals. So it's heat, beat and treat. 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 on 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 algae: simple growth and using tiny microbes to do it. With carbon nanotubes have also been used to create self-assembling electronics.

Other researchers are learning how to get from nanoscale materials to micro-scale products, like the nanowires 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 having to cut it away. For instance, MIT researchers are trying to grow batteries like algae: simple growth and using tiny microbes to do it. With carbon nanotubes have also been used to create self-assembling electronics.

Lessons towards chemistry as nature does it, in water, require corrections through public policy. Not yet. Michael Wilson, a researcher at University of California, Berkeley, said, "Green chemistry entrepreneurs have a difficult time breaking into the market because there are fundamental data gaps in chemical toxicity that prevent buyers from choosing safer chemicals. ... The market is therefore operating very inefficiently and will require corrections through public policy."

He continued, "Be requiring that producers generate and distribute standardized non-information on chemical toxicity (for use by downstream industry, business, consumers, workers) we will open new markets for green chemistry entrepreneurs."

Wilson was hopeful about the green chemistry business he knows, which "have some brilliant products supported by solid data, that reduce costs significantly and also make a substantial environmental contribution." Some corporate leaders include Advanced Biocatalytics and Nocozyme.

We definitely live in exciting times, don't we? For more on this biomimicry, check our AskNature.org.

Be Ezekiel is a business administration senior, the former president of the Empoly-Poly Coalition and a Mustang Daily columnist.
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. The program was launched as a way to expand opportunities for students and other community members to voice concerns about incidents involving possible bias or discrimination.

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 report is received of 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 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 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 Goins is the Vice President for Academic Programs and Undergraduate Education and a professor in the city and regional planning department.
Buschini
continued from page 12
in middle of lineup. If he can do that, everyone has tendency to fol­
low suit.”
Growing up, Buschini per­
formed 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
advice on 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
chooses to echo his coach’s strategy
to leading his team by exam­
ple, 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
fines of (those) roles,” Lee said. “It
has been a great team to be around
and they know how to win.”
Only a three-game series re­
 mains in Cal Poly’s season against
college foe University of Cali­
fornia, Riverside. According to
BoardsWorld.com, the Mustangs
have the 28th toughest schedule in
the nation and an RPI of 39, two
months’ worth in regards to a
playoff berth.

Nuggets
continued from page 12
“The fans in Denver had a lot
more faith in making the play­
offs 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 En­
terprises, issued a statement Mon­
day night concerning the sched­
uling conflict, saying: “We are
working with the WWE to resolve
the situation amicably.”
The league, which handles sched­
uling 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 Fi­
nals cannot be changed,” NBA se­
nior vice president Mike Bass said.
“We are confident that the Pepsi
Center and the WWE will resolve
their scheduling conflict.”
Zimmerman 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 1 —
the final night of the regular
season — which WWE signed
and returned. Tickets went on sale
April 11.
The conflict didn’t arise un­
til Sunday, when the Nuggets beat
the Houston Rockets in Game 7
of the Western Conference semifi­
nals. Had the Rockets won, Den­
ver would have had home-court
advantage in the next round, host­
ing Games 1 and 2 and putting the
May 25 game in Houston.
As of Monday afternoon, the
schedule on the Pepsi Center’s
Web site listed WWE for 6:50 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 equip­
ment, plus filling its obligated time
slot on USA Network. Litigation is
likely — but he plans to be put­
ing 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 some­
where.”

The Mustangs 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 fan. Being a Mustang
being a great fan and showing Mustang pride and
doing it in way that is uplifting to the students, the
campus, and the community.
Buschini does it all

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. During 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 knuckle of his throwing hand, which sidelined him for a couple weeks.

Yet, Buschini said watching so much baseball made him more mentally resilient by slowing down the game. When his arm was recovering from surgery, he focused on improving speed and agility, an asset that separates the former high school soccer star and offensive powerhouse Matt Jensen, who is out for the remainder of the season with a fractured clavicle.

“His is to be the leader of the offensive group. 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.”

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

“He has to be the leader of the offensive group, be the one that everyone else around him can feed off of,” Lee said. “He needs to be the guy to come up with the clutch hit and be a force that’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.

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baseball | CAL POLY 5, SANTA CLARA 4

Mustangs withstand Santa Clara rally

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.

WWE 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.”

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

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