Catherine Borgeson  
CATHERNEBORGEON.MO@GMAIL.COM

"From your skin we make lampshades. From your hair we make mattresses and pillows. From your fat we make soap. From your ashes we will make fertilizers to enrich the German soil."
— Nazi Guard at Auschwitz, 1944

"Can you imagine what it feels like to have a guard tell you that? Things like that are unthinkable but it happened. It happened to me."

Helena Weinrauch is one of the remaining survivors of the Holocaust, the genocide of approximately six million Jews by Nazi Germany. She will speak at Congregation Beth David April 28 to share her story.

The Jewish Community Center of San Luis Obispo (JCCSLO), along with Congregation Beth David, will host Weinrauch. Every year, JCCSLO brings a Holocaust survivor to speak to the San Luis Obispo community in honor of Yom Ha'atzmaut, Day of Holocaust Remembrance.

Executive Director of JCCSLO Lauren Bandtli said the story Weinrauch tells this year will be valuable to both Jewish and non-Jewish people.

"The historical context is important to carry on the story of the souls that didn't make it," Bandtli said. "There were six million Jews that did not survive, and 11 million total that went through the Holocaust. It is a reminder to their memory."

Bandtli said the estimated 400 people who will attend her speech will be able to read before the event at JCCSLO's website.

"It's so exciting that her story can be documented and shared and remembered," Bandtli said. "We have a voice, and people are sharing stories."

The story of Weinrauch's experiences during World War II will be told by Weinrauch's niece, Maria Weinrauch Holoci.

SLO official talks salaries

Josh Friedman  
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San Luis Obispo City Manager Katie Lichtig's salary is a point of controversy as the city council attempts to eliminate a budget deficit of $4.4 million.

Lichtig, who makes $221,500 annually, is the highest paid employee of the City of San Luis Obispo. As of August 2010, Lichtig earned $308,000 annually in total compensation — nearly $30,000 more than previous city manager Ken Hampian and $80,000 more than the city's second highest paid employee, Police Chief Deborah Linden, according to the San Luis Obispo City Council website. Lichtig also makes $80,000 more than all other county executives, according to a San Luis Obispo Tribune informational graphic.

Following Lichtig's hiring in early 2010, some public dissatisfaction was voiced over her salary. Now that the city council is debating a proposal to cut city employee salaries by $2.1 million, frustration over her pay has returned.

"One thing I keep biting my tongue on, and I guess I won't this time, is asking the city manager if she's also willing to take a concession like she's asked everybody else to do," Frey said at the meeting.

Frey later said she wants Lichtig to specify the amount of salary she is willing to concede for the betterment of the city.

"I just want to know what Lichtig's willing to do, in not just a general statement, but a specific one," Frey said.

However, Lichtig isn't trying to hide her leading salary.

"I'm happy to let people know," Lichtig said.
Poly Canyon
continued from page 1

Amber Kiwan

Poly Canyon Village (PCV) was recognized as the "Best New Development: On-Campus" by the Student Housing Business Magazine April 13 at a conference held in Texas.

The award was one of several Innovator Awards presented by the magazine and was given to Niles Bolton Associates, the architectural design firm behind Cal Poly's newest addition to student housing.

Ed Palmer of Niles Bolton Associates said at the time it was being built that PCV was the largest student housing project in the U.S.

"It's a large development, and it was completed on a tight budget in a short period of time," Palmer said. "I think all those things contributed to making it an important development. It's also quite attractive, don't you think?"

The 2,700 students living in PCV are also residing in a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Gold Certified building. This certification by the U.S. Green Building Council, means Poly Canyon is part of a system of green buildings that use less energy, which saves money for families, businesses and taxpayers.

LEED Gold Certified buildings also significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions and contribute to a healthier environment for community members.

"Because of (the time constraints and project size), the fact that it achieved LEED Gold status is quite significant," Palmer said.

The level of PCV's sustainable design earned it a "Gold Level" certification from the magazine and was given to Niles Bolton Associates, the architectural design firm behind Cal Poly's newest addition to student housing.

The 2,700 students living in PCV are also residing in a Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) Gold Certified building. This certification by the U.S. Green Building Council, means Poly Canyon is part of a system of green buildings that use less energy, which saves money for families, businesses and taxpayers.

PCV, along with the retail options placed just steps away from the student residence, but said living there had made up any salary difference. "She was making more in Beverly Hills as the No. 2 than she is making as the No. 1 here," Carter said. Despite it all, he said Lichtig has earned her worth since assuming the role of San Luis Obispo City Manager.

Carter said the city has been selling downtown parking lots to private developers orchestrating the China Town and Garden Street Terrace projects. Humphren, the previous city manager, sold lots at $5,000 a space, Lichtig negotiated a deal worth $30,000 a space.

"With that one deal, the more than made up any salary difference," Carter said.

I took a greater pay cut than everyone else in the city. I took the equivalent of a 7 percent decrease.

— Katie Lichtig
San Luis Obispo city manager
Climate change in California won't affect precipitation

Bettina Boxall
LOS ANGELES TIMES

Precipitation and runoff in California's major river basin will not fall dramatically with climate change, according to a new federal study that shows rising temperatures will have an uneven effect on the West's water supplies.

A Department of Interior report released Monday agrees with other analyses that have found climate models are better at predicting temperature rises than an accompanying decline in spring snowpack than in projecting future precipitation and stream flow levels.

Temperatures could rise 5 to 7 degrees this century, increasing evaporation and the spring snowpack will drop sharply in much of the West, changing the timing of peak runoff, which is crucial for the state's irrigated agriculture. Some regions, such as the Columbia River Basin in the Pacific Northwest and the Missouri River Basin, are expected to grow wetter. The Southwest will probably become drier. California is a bit of a question mark.

Precipitation and runoff on the Sacramento River — a vital source of water for much of the state, including Southern California — may increase a bit by this century's final decades, while annual precipitation may decline 2.7 percent.

The report suggests that the San Joaquin River, a big source of irrigation water on the east side of the San Joaquin Valley, will be more affected. Runoff in the river's upper reaches could drop by nearly 11 percent and precipitation by 8.6 percent.

Flow in the Klamath River on the Oregon border, on the other hand, could increase or remain stable. Global warming's effects will vary on the Colorado River, which stretches from the Northern Rockies to the Mexican border and is an important water source for Imperial Valley agriculture and Southern California cities.

The report predicts that precipitation in the river's upper reaches will increase by a few percentage points in the mid- and late century, although that would be offset by a slight drop in runoff associated with warmer temperatures and more water consumption by plants. Further down the river, at Lee's Ferry, runoff could decline by 8.5 percent in the 2050s, the report suggests.

The greatest drop is predicted for the Rio Grande in New Mexico, where stream flow could shrink by nearly a third by the last quarter of the century. "The status quo is going to change," U.S. Bureau of Reclamation Commissioner Michael L. Connor said. "We need to take action now to plan for those changes that are occurring."
NATO steps up military air strikes against Gadhafi forces in Libya

David S. Cloud
TRIBUNE WASHINGTON BUREAU

Frustrated at their inability to break the military deadlock in Libya and to stop the shelling of civilian areas, NATO commanders are expanding their air war by launching strikes against military command facilities and other regime buildings used by Libyan leader Moammar Gadhafi and his top aides.

NATO officials said the escalation, supported by armed U.S. Predators drones, is meant to sever Gadhafi’s communication and supply links with army units battling the rebellion based in eastern Libya.

But privately, some NATO officials say the goal is to strike directly at the pillars of the regime, including Gadhafi, in the heart of Tripoli.

“This is a shift, absolutely,” a senior NATO officer said Tuesday. “We’re picking up attacks on these command-and-control facilities. If he happens to be in one of those buildings, all the better.”

U.S. and other NATO officials, denied that the stepped-up campaigns, which included strikes this week on a state TV facility and on one of Gadhafi’s residential compounds, both in Tripoli, was aimed at killing Gadhafi.

“I am not targeting him specifically, but we do consider command-and-control targets to be legitimate targets wherever we find them,” Defense Secretary Robert M. Gates said Tuesday after meeting with British Defense Minister Liam Fox at the Pentagon.

Fox said there are signs that Gadhafi’s hold on power is weakening.

“We have reports of underage soldiers and foreign mercenaries being captured; this underlines the regime’s inability to rely on its security forces,” Fox said. “These are the tactics of an increasingly desperate and weak regime.”

Lt. Gen. Charles Beaudord, the Canadian commander of the operation, told reporters in a video briefing from his headquarters in Italy, that the latest airstrike “was not about individuals” and “not about regime change.”

Other NATO officials said even if Gadhafi isn’t killed, bombing the facilities he and his security forces could speak to him and persuade him to negotiate a transfer of power or to the into exile.

NATO’s ability to identify Gadhafi’s command facilities increased with the deployment last week of the Predator drones, which can circle overhead for as long as 20 hours, beaming live video to intelligence analysts responsible for selecting targets.

The U.S. largely has stopped using attack planes to conduct strikes in Libya but is providing intelligence and surveillance aircraft for the mission, a role that could grow as NATO seeks additional targets. NATO is also intercepting cell phone conversations and other communications to locate facilities used by the regime’s inner circle, senior NATO officials said.

There was no sign that NATO was considering other high-profile targets — for example, power stations, bridges and other infrastructure — that NATO attacked in previous conflicts, such as the 1999 air campaign over Kosovo and the 2003 invasion of Iraq.

Some outside analysts questioned whether the new strategy would be enough to force Gadhafi’s ouster or would simply prolong the war.

“We’re fighting with dangers,” said David DePulu, a retired U.S. Air Force general, of NATO’s move to expand its targets. “Slowly ratcheting up pressure on Gadhafi in an attempt to force him to abdicate, but without clearly articulating that as a goal, is going to be difficult to achieve.”

The widening of the campaign could be controversial within NATO, which has been divided over the tactics and goals of the Libyan operation.

President Obama and the leaders of France and Britain have called for Gadhafi to step down, but other members of the alliance, including Turkey, oppose making the overthrow of Gadhafi an aim of the military campaign.

The decision to widen the air war comes in response to growing concern in Washington and other NATO capitals that hitting Gadhafi’s military in the field has not stopped his forces from killing civilians in rebel-held areas.

Heavily armed forces loyal to Gadhafi have besieged the port city of Misrata for weeks, pounding residential areas with rocket and mortars as Gadhafi’s forces have hunkered down of the people on air strikes on their positions.

At the same time, NATO pilots have been hampered by their successes. After hundreds of Gadhafi’s tanks and armored vehicles were destroyed, many Libyan troops made themselves more difficult to detect by shedding their uniforms, moving in civilian trucks and hiding their mortars and artillery.

An airstrike Monday on a broadcasting facility in Tripoli, which briefly knocked Libya’s state television off the air, was the first sign of the new target list.

Slowly ratcheting up pressure on Gadhafi in an attempt to force him to abdicate ... is going to be difficult to achieve.

— David DePulu
Former U.S. Air Force general

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Weinrauch's story

She was discovered unconscious by the British Army liberating the concentration camp Bergen-Belsen in northwestern Germany on April 15, 1945. Soldiers were piling corpses into trucks. The only sign of life remaining in her skeletal body was that she was warm. A soldier noticed her warmth, uncovered her from the heap of dead bodies and rushed her to a hospital.

She was the only survivor in the barrack of 250 starved women.

These women did not die at the hands of crematoria ovens, a firing squad or poisonous gas, but faced a drawn-out death of starvation, dehydration and disease. They did not receive solid food for eight weeks. There was no water supply, so they resorted to sucking on muddy soil.

The dead rotted among the living. Some people attempted to devour the cadavers — the remaining limbs were left to rats, she said.

Had Weinrauch been found 24 hours later, she would have succumbed to the same death she witnessed during the five years she was in hiding, prison and concentration camps.

"At times I wonder how I survived altogether," Weinrauch said. "I wanted to live, and even today, at 87 years old, I still want to live. It is that drive that keeps me going. I am afraid of dying. That sounds incredible considering what I faced during the war, but I have this strong will I cannot account for."

Life didn't start out hard for Weinrauch.

She had a sheltered childhood and came from an affluent family that owned oil wells, she said. But in September 1939, her family went into hiding during the Russian occupation of Poland, where she lived, because they were seen by the Russian Communist Regime as Capitalist enemies.

She was 15 years old.

"We lost everything," Weinrauch said. "We lost our wealth overnight because when the Russian occupation came, they nationalized our wealth. They closed the banks and all our money was in it. They took all of our money."

"At times I wonder how I survived altogether. I wanted to live. ... I have this strong will I cannot account for."

— Helena Weinrauch
Holocaust survivor
Holocaust
continued from page 6
possessions, so we were left penniless."

While her parents and sister hid in a cottage owned by one of her father's workers, Weinrauch stayed behind to continue high school. She lived with distant relatives or non-
Jewish friends but had to move ev-
ery couple of weeks because no one wanted to risk keeping her for any length of time.

In addition to going to school, she worked at the salt mines to pro-
vide for herself. "I would stand in line at 5 a.m. to receive my rationed food," Wein-
rauch said. "I was working in the salt mines from 6 a.m. till 3 p.m. I would run home, take my books, go to school and spend the afternoon in school until about 9:30 p.m. I would then do my homework at night and get up again in the morn-
ing at 4 a.m. to go to work at the salt mines."

Then, life got harder

During the German occupa-
tion in 1941, her family was led to the forest and shot by a Nazi firing squad. Weinrauch was alone.

It was then she knew change needed to happen. In 1941, with the help of her sister's earrings and father's gold cufflinks and clip, she obtained false papers under the name Katarzyna Helena Winnicka and started a new life as a German "non-Jew."

"I had to watch every word I said, every step I took, every gesture I made; not to give mysel-f away. I was fortunate — I had closure of it. I went on with my life and tried to do the best I could. It is not painful for me to talk about it. It is not forgotten, but I don't live with it daily, I don't think about it."

She found peace in nature and beauty through art and music. Two years ago, she even learned ball-
room dancing.

"I can keep up with any 20-year-
old," Weinrauch said. "The Swing, the Jive, the Hustle, Rumba, Tango, Foxtrot, Waltz and Maranga — you mention it, I can do it."

While she doesn't dwell on the cruelty of the past, she lets her past be known to prevent it from hap-
pening again.

"Since I have been a witness to the evil consequences of what hate can do, I would like to alert the young people today to be tolerant and respectful of every single race, color and religion," Weinrauch said. "Otherwise, we will never have a peaceful coexistence."

Weinrauch will speak at 7 p.m. Congregation Beth David is located at 10180 Los Osos Valley Road. The event is free and open to the public.

I had to watch every word I said, every step I took, every gesture I made; not to give myself away.

— Helen Weinrauch
Holocaust survivor

Surviving the genocide

Somewhere Weinrauch has found a way to remain sane. She said she focuses on going on with life and trying to make the best of it.

"You see, many Holocaust survi-
wers, years after the war, have been absent of closure," Weinrauch said. "They could not forget it, they could not live with it, they could not cope. I was fortunate — I had closure of it. I went on with my life and tried to do the best I could. It is not painful for me to talk about it. It is not forgotten, but I don't live with it daily, I don't think about it."

The gig was up

At 16 years old, she was interrogated, beaten until she passed out, burned with cigars and tortured until she admitted she was a Jew.

After jail, she was sent to the concentration camp Plaszow in Pol-
land (the camp featured in Stephen Spielberg's "Schindler's List"). Over the span of three years, she lived at Plaszow, Auschwitz and Bergen-
Belsen concentration camps.

Weinrauch was 20 years old when the British Army liberated Bergen-Belsen. By then, five years of her life had been taken away.

"The most important five years in my life would have been the five formative years between 15 and 20," Weinrauch said. "During these five years, I was deprived of the most es-

ential basic elements for a normal life. I was deprived of shelter, of food, of hygiene and of course, of freedom. Not to have a toothbrush, not to have clothes, how do you survive and remain sane?"

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"Teen moms in the spotlight"

Amy Kaufman
LOS ANGELES TIMES

At the newsstand this month, the usual slew of tabloid staples appeared on magazine covers: Angelina Jolie, at least one Kardashian and the most recent couple to come out of "The Bachelor." But also featured was a new class of tabloid star: a handful of young teenage girls whose biggest claim to fame is being on a reality television show about getting pregnant at age 16.

"Teen Moms Addicted to Surgery," read a recent In Touch Weekly headline, which went on to purport that three of the stars of MTV's series "16 and Pregnant" — who later graduated to the show's spinoff, "Teen Mom" — are thinking of getting a variety of plastic surgeries, including breast implants, liposuction and nose jobs.

When "16 and Pregnant" first launched in June 2009, the reality show was billed by the cable network as an inspirational cautionary tale. It was shot in a gritty documentary style, trailing the girls as they balanced the demands of motherhood while working low-paying jobs, going to school or dealing with their kids' absent fathers. ("Teen Mom" selects four "16 and Pregnant" cast members to follow each season.)

In many ways, the show was the antithesis of the network's other hit reality series, "Jersey Shore." Instead of glorifying wild antics, "16 and Pregnant" emphasized the consequences of poor decision-making. On the most recent season of "Jersey Shore," for instance, when star Nicole "Snooki" Polizzi was arrested on suspicion of public intoxication, she laughed off the incident and received a light slap on the wrist from her father over the telephone. But when "Teen Mom" star Jenelle Evans was arrested on suspicion of possession of drug paraphernalia recently, her mother was shown threatening to kick her out of the house and cut her off financially.

Last week, a third season of "16 and Pregnant" kicked off.

The franchise has been a ratings boom for MTV. When the finale of "Teen Mom 2" attracted 4.7 million viewers last month — and if the current iteration is successful, it will likely lead to yet another "Teen Mom" spinoff.

Somewhere along the way, these shows became a launching pad for actual celebrities, including Angelina Jolie and Brad Pitt, "The magazines have cultivated a market for stories about reality stars, but it's a market based on a much cheaper set of stars,"" said one of the girls who was rumored to be getting breast implants in the recent In Touch cover story.

"We were writing about the same people over and over again, and I said to my editor-in-chief: 'We have to make new stars. How many times can you write about Jennifer Aniston's love life?'"

But emphasizing the girls' plucky attitudes quickly changed when Amber Portwood — who appeared on both "16 and Pregnant" and "Teen Mom" along with Bookout — was shown on the latter program aggressively hitting the face of her child, Gary Shirley. The physical altercation prompted both the police department and child protective services in her hometown, Anderson, Ind., to investigate her conduct. Last November, she was charged with three counts of domestic violence.

Portwood's saga began popping up in the tabloids and on websites like TMZ, Gail Ramirez, a Los Angeles-based paparazzo for GSI Media, was dispatched to Indiana to report the story. "And you could tell Amber liked the attention. She'd kind of talk to you when she was being photographed and was real friendly."

After the violence between Portwood and Shirley occurred, Michelle Lee, the editor-in-chief of In Touch, said she and the three reporters who are on the "Teen Mom" beat were at a loss as to how to report the story.

"Looking back on it, I realize that there was a real rawness and reality to their situation. What we see nowadays in Hollywood feels a little bit fake — there's a PR spin to everything. With the Kardashians, their entire ties are within Hollywood. Whereas these 'Teen Mom' girls, most of them are from the heartland of America."


"It's cheaper for magazines to pay the paparazzi for pictures of the girls from 'Teen Mom' than Angelina Jolie and Brad Pitt," said Pozner. "The magazines have cultivated a market for stories about reality stars, but it's a market based on much cheaper set of stars."
Take from the rich, give to the debt

Kevin Harrigan is a columnist for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

So there’s this guy, James Kwak, who is a former management consultant who has a Ph.D. in French intellectual history and is just finishing law school at Yale University.

In his spare time, he blogs about the economy at baselinescenario.com with a colleague, Simon Johnson, a former chief economist of the International Monetary Fund. Johnson and Kwak also wrote a book published last March called “13 Bankers: The Wall Street Takeover and the Financial Meltdown,” which examines the influence of big banks on the U.S. government.

Enough with Kwak’s résumé. Here’s an idea he threw out at The Baseline Scenario last month:

“Here’s my solution to our national debt. We have a one-time, 100 percent tax on all wealth (net worth) of all United States residents, with a $10 million per-person exemption. With household wealth at around $60 trillion, that should be plenty to pay off the accumulated debt and shore up Social Security and Medicare for the next century. The government promises never to do it again. Since we only care about future behavior, a one-time wealth tax should have no impact on people’s incentives to work, and hence no distorting effect on the economy.”

How would this work? Unless your net worth is greater than $10 million (and at least 95 out of 100 of you don’t have to worry about this), you’d come out way ahead.

The richest 20 percent of Americans own about 80 percent of all forms of wealth — houses, stocks, bonds, trusts, retirement accounts, etc. And even most of the top 20 percent aren’t worth $10 million.

Ah, but those people — let’s call them the super-rich — would really get hosed under this plan. Explicitly hosed.

Let’s take Bill Gates. Forbes magazine last year estimated his net worth at $54 billion. The Kwak Plan would cost him $53,990,000,000.

Is that enough to get him to make a major lifestyle adjustment? Of course not. Since we only care about future behavior, a one-time wealth tax should have no impact on people’s incentives to work, and hence no distorting effect on the economy.

In the meantime, the sacrifices — admittedly great — of a relatively few super-wealthy Americans can fix the nation’s debt problems. Millions of Americans wouldn’t have to choose between — as they would under the House Republicans’ deficit reduction plan — eating cat food and getting health care when they reach retirement age.

Health care costs can continue to rise unabated. The Pentagon can continue to order every exotic weapons system it wants. The United States can continue to wage war whenever and wherever it wants.

Was James Kwak serious about the Kwak Plan? Sadly, no. Nor was he serious with a second deficit-fixing plan, one that would have the Fed creating $20 trillion in new money in a one-time deal and crediting it to the U.S. Treasury’s account instead of large banks’ accounts.

Yes,” Kwak wrote, “those are stupid ideas. They are stupid because no one would believe that the Treasury or the Fed would never do it again.

The point of the exercise, Kwak wrote, was this: “So if no one could propose a one-time wealth tax with a straight face, how come people can propose a ‘one-time’ corporate tax amnesty with a straight face? Yet that’s just what multinational corporations are pushing for.”

The multinationals want Congress to allow them — just this once — to bring home, tax-free, the profits they’ve shifted to overseas operations to avoid the U.S. corporate tax rate of 35 percent. Their lobbyists argue that companies would then use the money to create new jobs.

Between them, U.S. banks and corporations already are sitting on $2 trillion in cash that they’re not investing in anything but their own bottom lines. The social contract behind capitalism — capital produces jobs that produce wealth for the country — has been born out of shape because Congress is for sale and people aren’t paying attention.

Ah, but those people — let’s call them the super-rich — would really get hosed under this plan.

Epecially hosed.

Kevin Harrigan
St. Louis Post-Dispatch columnist
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I WOULDN'T
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AWAY THIS WAY IF I WERE YOU.
Judge's ruling leaves players and NFL officials confused

Bob Glauber

NEWSDAY

On the day after Judge Susan Nelson granted an injunction request to lift the NFL's lockout, confusion and mixed messages were commonplace around the league on Tuesday as players and teams tried to figure out exactly what to do in the short term.

A handful of Jets players were allowed into the team's offices but were prevented from working out. Three Giants were permitted inside the team's building and given the option to proceed. Browns receiver Josh Cribbs arrived in workout gear but couldn't use team facilities.

The league issued a statement early Tuesday to clubs saying players should be "treated with courtesy and respect if they show up." But the league added it needs "a few days to sort this out" before football-related activities can take place.

NFL attorney Jeff Pash said late Tuesday afternoon that the league's request for an appeal of the injunction was placed on the docket of the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals. The league is appealing Nelson's injunction and believes it is on sound legal footing in its attempt to have the injunction stayed.

NFLPA attorney Mark Levin told players they should actively solicit free-agency offers if they are unsigned. But because the league hasn't issued rules governing free agency, it is not considered feasible to sign players.

Nelson asked the NFL to respond by 6 p.m. Wednesday with a response to the players' request to force the league to impose work rules to begin the league year. She also has asked that attorneys for the group of players that sought the injunction to submit a response to the league's request for a stay.

"We remain confident in our legal position," Pash said in a conference call on Tuesday afternoon. "We will certainly suggest that the review be expedited so that we can get the guidance from the appeals court at the earliest possible time. We also filed a motion last night with Judge Nelson asking that she stay the injunction that she entered pending review by the appeals court."

The league is seeking clarification from Nelson about how to proceed. Club officials remain uncertain about whether they're supposed to begin the league year, which would mean opening the free-agency signing and trading period. For now, the league is waiting until Nelson offers further instructions.

The league issued a statement on Tuesday that she entered pending the completion of the owners' appeal of the injunction that she issued.

"We're trying to avoid a situation where you're trying to unscramble an egg," he said.

"The league should be putting the league year in place, allowing players to not only show up at different training facilities, but actually work out and train, get ready for the season to start," Quinn said told ESPN on Tuesday.

The philosophy known as ACE (attitude, concentration, effort), is what Bream places much of the credit on for a new coach for the 2012 season, and Bream said there will be a plethora of qualified candidates due to the success of the program; sorting through the field will be the most difficult part.

Though no matter who athletics director Don Oberhelman chooses in the end, Bream will give the same advice to the person coming in doors.

"I'd say (to the new coach), make sure these athletes are doing well as people first and give them great support," Bream said. "Make sure they're doing well academically, and their athletic ability and motivation will take care of the rest on the tennis court."
Family matters

Women's tennis coach Hugh Bream steps down with family in mind

J.J. Jenkins
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Even though women's tennis head coach Hugh Bream is retiring after 11 years as coach, he said it's to reorganize his priorities.

"Our daughter is local, and we just got a beautiful new granddaughter, so I just want to slice up the pie a little differently," Bream said.

Although he is stepping down from a head coaching role, he hopes to remain a volunteer assistant to the program he built into a main player in the season to step it up, and now they have another Pacific Coast title.
The Pacific Coast Division consists of Cal Poly and eight other universities, and with UCLA having an "A" and "B" team, this makes for 10 teams in the division.
In addition to 10 Pacific Coast Championship titles, the Mustangs are the 2003, 2005, 2008, 2009 and 2010 National Champions. Now, the defending champions will strive to become the first team to have a fourth consecutive national title to add to its list of achievements.
Accomplishments include "Team of the Decade," and the team is said to be statistically the most successful program in the history of women's collegiate club water polo by the Collegiate Water Polo Association (CWPA).
The women who make up the team also have individual awards to show for their hard work.
Biomedical engineering senior Sarah Ur has her own list of honors and awards. The team's 2-meter hole set is the only person in history to receive three consecutive Pacific Coast Most Valuable Player awards and National Collegiate Club Championship Most Valuable Player awards. Earlier this month, she was also named Pacific Coast Division Player of the Week.
With all the local and national recognition, there is pressure to win, Ur said.
"There's definitely quite a bit of expectations for us to do well because everybody is thinking we could win four in a row," Ur said.
"It's like we're not the underdog anymore; everyone is shooting for us.
At Nationals, Cal Poly will face 15 other teams at the University of Notre Dame's Rolfs Aquatics Center. The teams consist of the 14 division champions and the runner-up finishers for the hosting division, as well as the division of the last year's champion.
Since Cal Poly is the returning champion, the runner-up of the Pacific Coast Division will also compete at Nationals. This means the Mustangs will battle the Bruins again — this time contending for a national title. It marks the fifth consecutive time UCLA will ride the bench to Nationals.
The recent capture of the division championship against UCLA acts as a confidence booster for the team, Ur said.
"I think that winning the division championships gives us a lot of momentum and confidence to go into our Nationals," she said.
"When we see (UCLA) again, we'll be playing our hearts out because we know the potential we have.
That was our best game to date, which is a great time in the season to be peaking.
Along with Ur, journalism senior Erika Bigbie has been a starter since her freshman year. The driver and club president is an All-Conference and All-American player. For Bigbie, she said she sees the match as an opportunity to perform even better as a team.
Regardless of who won this weekend in the final game, we're going to see each other again at Nationals," Bigbie said.
"We know that (UCLA) could potentially go and be practicing the next few weeks and fix whatever mistakes they think they were making. But we've been working up to this moment all season. We played our best water polo this weekend, but the best water polo is still yet to be played — we're not letting up at all.
Cal Poly will return to action in South Bend, Ind. when the Mustangs begin their title defense of the National Collegiate Club Championships on May 6.

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— Sarah Ur
Biomedical engineering senior