Students design their future

By Rob Loren
Staff Writer

The dormitories at Camp San Luis Obispo don't have much in common with the law offices of Knutson and Smithwick in San Francisco.

Both, however, are connected through Cal Poly.

The interior of both buildings, and many more, are being redesigned by students in the Interior Design concentration of the home economics department.

Students enrolled in Home Economics 452, or advanced interior design, take clients from all over California. They come up with a plan to redesign the interior of a building, and after presenting the ideas to the client, the client hires professionals to implement the students' plans.

"We provide these possible clients with ideas...so they can carry it through," said Stephen Smith, the instructor of the course and coordinator of the Interior Design concentration. "(The students) do everything but implement (the design), because you have to be licensed to do that.

"The client takes the design idea and interacts with the design professional and if the student designs are excellent, they go ahead and implement those. If not, maybe they make slight adjustments. But for the most part, a lot of these will be carried out."

The group working on the Camp San Luis Obispo project is renovating the dormitories. The final presentation has already been given to seven generals and was overwhelmingly accepted.

"Basically a drawing of World War II baracks, and what we did was modify those drawings," said Smith.

"They used the same basic floor plan, but different walls. What they did is come up with a flexible wall system, that can be used within so they can see DESIGN, back page

Statewide, clients seek designers from Poly for ideas

By Michelle Di Simone
Staff Writer

It may come as a surprise to some people, but most of Southern California's sandy beaches are not natural.

In fact, a report in the latest issue of California Waterfront Age said that many beaches are entirely man-made or artificially maintained.

"Most of our beaches have reached the point of extinction and can only survive in captivity," said Gregory Woodell, supervising planner for the Los Angeles County Department of Beaches and Harbors and contributor to the report.

Woodell said without imported sand and man's help, many beaches would disappear.

The study said man has actualy interfered with natural coastal processes by building dama, jetties and other "retaining structures.

On the Central Coast, however, sand starvation is not an issue, according to Marine Safety Officer Kerry Brainard of the Port San Luis Harbor Patrol.

"We don't get affected that much by it," Brainard said. "It doesn't have an impact on our area because of the breakwater here."

Brainard said the high and low tides on the harbor area create a problem with sand build up.

"We constantly have to dredge the waters to be able to haul boats out," she said.

"Sand starvation happens at a large scale at other places, but not here," Brainard said. "We have a problem with soil erosion, but that's different."

To further the problem, the report continued, rivers and streams no longer replenish the sand that waves wash away.

"Beaches in their natural state shift and move," the report said. "Big winter waves pull sand off the shore, gentle summer waves coax much of it back."

Much of the sand, however, is irretrievably lost to the deep.

"There is one other slightly adult rule, said Critchlow, created in honor of the famous Cal Poly cheer "Horseshoes."

"If a player gets double sixes, which kind of look like horseshoes, she has to stand up and flip her skirt," he said.

"If it's a guy he has to moon everyone," he said.

Critchlow first began inventing games as a filmmaking student at San Francisco State. He said he worked for a "city-scene" game-making company but didn't like its generic approach to creating games, so he moved to Santa Barbara in the early 1980s and started Wisdom Games.

Besides his real estate trading games, Critchlow has invented a strategy game and an alternative game timer. The one-minute timer has a moving ball that rolls on a curving track.

"The advantage to this is you can reset it instantly," he said.

There are no new games in the works, Critchlow said.

"I think I'm going to market what I have. I've been so busy inventing, there has not really been time to market."

Graduate, conquer the world: anything possible in SLOPoly

By Lisa Parsons
Staff Writer

Stranded by high tide on Morro Rock — lose three turns. Do not pass Cal Poly — do not collect $20,000.

No, monopoly has not gone wacky. It is a new real estate trading game about San Luis Obispo County.

Frank Critchlow, owner of Wisdom Games and creator of SLOPoly, said the game "has a lot to do with the missions and ranches of California. The dream is to get the largest ranch you can and get as many adjacent properties as you can.

Critchlow previously produced Santa Barbara Poly for Santa Barbara County and Ventura Poly for Ventura County.

But Critchlow said San Luis Obispo County offers some unique role-making opportunities because of landmarks such as Hearst Castle, San Luis Creek (which runs down the middle of the board) and Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant.

"If three unlikely, concurrent things happen, like rolling snake eyes three times, then there is a meltdown at Diablo, the game's over and everyone packs up and goes home."

— Frank Critchlow, creator of SLOPoly board game

The sandman, he cometh not

Many California beaches not supplied by nature

By Michelle Di Simone
Staff Writer

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Most California beaches are artificially maintained or man-made.
BLOOM COUNTY

by Berke Breathed

Humans are suffering in Tibet

By Mark Roberts

I make few pronouncements, am for the most part primarily unanswerable, and am unaware as to the exact nature of my party affiliation. It even took me some time to find out the name of my representative, let alone the majority of people, during blissfully in the content sleep of apathy. But just the other day I woke up. It occurs to me that as I write this column hundreds of thousands of people are being tortured, taken from their families and homes, imprisoned, forcibly sterilized and killed in Tibet. Let me give you some idea of the proportions of the situation. The following statistics are from the News Tibet:

- 1.2 million Tibetans — one-sixth of the population, are dead since the arrival of the Chinese in the 50s.
- 265 monasteries have been destroyed, their art and statues melted down into bullion for export on the foreign market.
- 1 out of 10 Tibetans are imprisoned, 100,000 of them in labor camps.
- 14 hours of daily labor, no freedom of movement, no education or health services, and two five-year periods of intense famine.
- Out of 50,000 people expelled from their home, and nowhere else to go, the country that is our representative, does nothing.

Chances are that if these circumstances existed in the United States, we would be fairly unhappy, to say the least. And yet, when we compare ourselves elsewhere, our country, the government that is our representative, does nothing. This seems strange, especially when one considers our efforts for human rights in other arenas, our anti-communist policy (Tibet is non-communist) and our funding of similar rebellions across the globe. Why is this?

Why do we allow human rights violations that are far in excess of those which we fought to end with the American army? Is there not a bit of concern about a Tibetan mother who goes to hospital to save her baby delivered, only to find the child killed and be told it was stillborn?

Are we, in fact, a degraded race, unable to prevent the obvious torture of history victimizing us time and time again? Do these events in Tibet really take place in Nazi Germany in the 1930s? If we have seen a Holocaust, have tried over and over to learn a lesson from our having done so, why don't we allow it previously, what if we do nothing now? This is not, unfortunately, a question that I can answer. I have always been a bit of a cry, it seems, and that cry is final.

Perhaps now, if you have read this and have felt anything, you might ask about what you can do, and what I suggest is this: Take 15 minutes to write a letter and send copies to your representative, senator, and president. Tell them that they should be aware of the situation, that there are people who pay their salaries, want them to do something now.

As I have said, I am not political, but this does not preclude me being human. And I know that if you were being tortured under a scalpel, beaten hourly for 14 hours a day for 365 days, you would make an impassioned statement to the people of Tibet, but that you don't believe a possible improvement in relations justifies the sacrifice of an entire race. I want you to tell them that you, the people who pay their salaries, want them to do something now.

So stop barking.

David Wilkins is an English major.
Commentary

Accelerated living
by Stephen Pucinini

We're living faster. Portability, convenience, high performance, speed and associated time-sav­ ing "virtues" are highly regarded in modern lifestyles. And why shouldn't they be? Any technology which allows us for example, to absorb and exchange ever increasing amounts of informa­tion in less time helps us to "get an edge," that is, to succeed, as measured in terms of efficiency and production. Such technologies are embraced, albeit sometimes reluctantly, based upon this understanding.

But if we are doing more faster and in fewer hours why do we feel that we have less time for ourselves and our families? "Why hasn't "I don't have enough time" become a social refrain? Part of the answer is the result of the accessibility to vast amounts of information and services our new technologies allow. We are expected to be able and more willing to assume greater responsibilities. After all, we have more time. And as we accelerate, we become more dependent on these same technologies until they become "indispensable." In short, our fast-paced lifestyles are often self-perpetuating, making it difficult to disengage. Thus, even when we do actually have free time, we find it difficult to relax without experiencing some associated anxiety. Of course, there's always television.

Acceleration permeates all aspects of our social condition. And it certainly is not isolated to any one group in our society, as most students could testify. Even children are affected by their parents' attempts to deal with the demands of the workplace and home. "Telling the children to "get ready" or "hurry up" is largely an expression of their parents' own restlessness. After all, it isn't until the children are at school that the parents can shop, go to work, or engage in other "productive" activities.

These are the dynamics of acceleration. Going fast is never "sufficient." Anything done merely at the pace we've used to, if not demand, is slow, is boring. And anything boring tends to be frustrating. "Waiting in line at the supermarket, Waiting for the microwave oven to time out. Get­ ting a "busy" on the telephone. The irony, of course, is that in terms of speed and efficiency the supermarket, microwave and telephone are vast improvements over circa stores, gas ovens and tele­ graphs, yet we're still unsatisfied. Our impa­tience permeates. We want it and we want it now.

In a society that is so absorbed in production and growth, as opposed to sustainability and balance, we tend to focus exclusively on the "assets" derived from being able to move greater volumes of information, goods, people and other "quantities" at an ever-increased pace. In such a society, however, these benefits are largely predetermined by the technologies we employ. The executive with a cellular phone, for example, may have absolute necessity, but two years ago, he was doing fine without it. Perhaps in the near future, when cellular phones become available to be standard for all new autos, everyone will agree.

It is impossible, however, to seriously reflect on the presumed benefits of acceleration when we find ourselves unable to imagine our lives at a more thoughtful pace. We might begin by asking ourselves, are we, in fact, in control? If we can't slow down enough to make the connections between our ac­tions and the general wel­ being of our society and our planet, it's not likely that anyone else will. Ac­celeration acts as a distraction in this process. Con­ sider, for example, how often the average person living in the United States thinks about the less visible concerns of Third World exploitation, global deforestation, the danger of atomic extinction, and a host of other depressing, seemingly distant crises.

It is important for us to at least take note of these trends, to acknowledge that they are indeed serious, and to realize we do, in fact, con­tribute to them. Anything that allows us to gain a broader perspective regarding the relative impact of the activities we pursue, and the values we encourage in doing so, will help us to make important decisions about what is, or is not, to gain touch with ourselves and with each other. We might then be able to better decide how to construct our lives in a way that truly recognizes, and is sensitive to, our own and others' social realities. We might then begin to think about the children in the United States who think about the less visible concerns of Third World exploitation, global deforestation, the danger of atomic extinction, and a host of other depressing, seemingly distant crises.

For the American consumer, the most apparent benefit of acceleration is the-related decrease in the cost of many everyday activities. For example, the cost of gasoline has decreased indirectly as we have become more efficient with travel. We might then be able to better decide how to construct our lives in a way that truly recognizes, and is sensitive to, our own and others' social realities.

The value of acceleration is its very ability to make us feel "in control," that is, to gain touch with ourselves and with each other. We might then be able to better decide how to construct our lives in a way that truly recognizes, and is sensitive to, our own and others' social realities.

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Anti-war news fills fake paper

'The Chornicle' may have confused weary commuters

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — It looked like the San Francisco Chronicle. But it was the San Francisco Chronicle, and the transaction of those two letters marked a big difference between Northern California's most popular newspaper and the anti-war lampoon some readers found in northern Marin County morning.

A similar substitution was reported by The State Journal. Reports of fake papers have been lampooned in the state for years.

The editor of the Illinois paper said he viewed the "childish prank" as trespass and vandalism. "We acted to get out the truth and the situation," said the editor. "We acted to protest to their distorted coverage of El Salvador."

One of the fake stories on the front of the sheet was an "apology" from Chronicle editors for the paper's coverage of El Salvador.

Northern lights spotted in SLO

SACRAMENTO, Calif. (AP) — People in several California counties reported seeing the "Northern Lights" Sunday night and Monday morning, according to the same day's newspapers.

Residents came in from Fresno, Inyo, Kings, Solano, Mendocino and San Luis Obispo counties, said El Paso Chief Donald Davis. Sightings were also reported from Orange, Marin, Ventura and Napa counties.

The northern lights, or auroras borealis, are usually only visible near the Arctic Circle. The Chornicle is believed to result from the interaction of tiny charged particles from the sun with gases in the Earth's upper atmosphere.

A law enforcement group opposes assault rifle ban

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Five local law enforcement officers opposed to outlawing the sale of military-style assault rifles claim that high ranking department officials have publicly endorsed such a ban don't speak for the agency.

During a Sunday news conference, sponsored by the National Rifle Association, the officers representing California Peace Officers Against Gun Control said the public was deceived into believing the majors of officers support a ban on the weapons.

Los Angeles Police Chief Daryl F. Gates and Sheriff Sherman Block have publicly stated their support for a legislative ban on military-style assault rifles. But the two top law enforcement officials "don't speak for this office," said Santa Monica patrolman Gary Stainer.

"They haven't polled their members," Stainer said.

The group, which formed two days before the news conference, is composed of 65 to 100 officers, mostly from the Sheriff's Department and the Los Angeles Police Department, members said.

The 250,000-member state NRA has campaigned to defeat two bills controlling sales of military assault rifles.

Prof says United States should stay out of Cuba

By Kathryn Brunello

A political science professor who was born in Cuba called for stopping all American intervention in Cuba like "having invited guests show up when they are least wanted."

Reg Gooden spoke Thursday to an audience of about 50 on the Cuban and Latin American situation as part of the Arts and Humanities Lecture Series. His speech, "From Magic to Politics," traced the history of the United States' intervention in Cuban affairs.

Gooden spoke the first eight years of his life in Cuba before the Castro revolution. He is fluent in Spanish.

The relationship between the United States and Cuba is magical because of the way it changes our idea of reality, Gooden said. He defined "magic" as the worst sort in this situation.

He suggested that it was not the type of magic such as the magic of Magic Johnson, rather, a sort of magic that distorts reality.

Gooden also traced the development of the relationship between Cuba and the United States through the various administrations of Eisenhower, Nixon, Kennedy, Truman and Reagan. He said Reagan's policy and doctrine were a mix of several previous administrations.

Much of Gooden's lecture was geared toward an end goal — to tell the audience what has brought the relationship between Cuba and the United States to what it is today.

However, time limitations prevented him from reaching the end of his speech.

With the leadership of Fidel Castro in Cuba, said Gooden, the United States has severely distanced itself from Cuba. Because Cuba is such an agricultural nation, he said, the United States has greatly affected its economy by not doing business with the communist/socialist country.

"It was not the type of magic such as the magic of Magic Johnson, rather, a sort of magic that distorts reality."

— Reg Gooden

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L. and M. Auto — 481-1968
Special relationships mark wrestling careers

By Anthony M. Romero

A wrestler-coach relationship spanning 11 years ends this week when Head Coach Lenis Cowell leads 14-pounder Joey Pangelinan into the NCAA I National Wrestling Championships in Oklahoma City.

"I started wrestling for Coach Cowell in the seventh grade," Martin said. "And I knew I wanted to wrestle for him because I wanted to win the state championship." Galkowski continued to blossom as the challenge of college wrestling brought him closer to that goal.

"I started wrestling for Coach Cowell in the seventh grade," Martin said. "And I knew I wanted to wrestle for him because I wanted to win the state championship," Galkowski said. "But we were both being coached by Al (Al Gutierrez NCAA All-American at Cal Poly) and we had to get along in order to share him. I didn't like it at first but I knew I had to do it." That year Galkowski beat Pangelinan and became the starter, while Pangelinan red-shirted. Galkowski won nine matches and the rivalry on the mat and the friendship off the mat continued to grow.

"The challenge of trying to be friends despite our adversarial roles on the mat made our relationship stronger," Pangelinan said.

Now the three wrestlers reach the final obstacle they have to overcome, but they value the things that got them there, they said. Martin is 20-8-2 on the year after qualifying as runner-up in the Pac-10 tournament. Galkowski took fourth, with a 30-10 record and Pangelinan won the tournament at 136 pounds. He has a 30-7-2 slate.

Cowell said that with the right weeks all three of the wrestlers would have a shot at placing in the nationals. "My only hope for them is that they have a good tournament and go out in style. You just hope they can finish up the way they want to and leave the sport happy. Often times it just doesn't happen that way." The journey that John and I have taken has been challenging, but rewarding. A lot of our dreams are still on and off the mat and I think that will make our friendship stronger."

Strong enough to win them All-American status, perhaps.

Tracksters trip to second place in tri-meet

The Cal Poly men's track team placed second behind UC Irvine and UC Santa Barbara in a tri-meet despite some small injuries and mishaps that cost the Mustangs the win.

"We had some injuries to key people that cost us the victory over Irvine, fortunately none of the injuries were serious," said track coach Lance Harter.

A fall by Mustang hurdler Mike King, who was ahead by a half hurdle, cost the team a sweep in the full hurdle relay. McGovery strained a hamstring in the 110-meter and was held out of the 200-meter and the mile relay.

Despite the problems the meet was not without some bright spots for Cal Poly as four Mustangs qualified for the nationals.

Steve Neubauer placed second with a lifetime best and national qualifying time of 3:50.67 in the 1500m. Brian Warren qualified for the nationals with a javelin toss of 210 feet. The mark is the best in Division II this season.

Dave Walsh and Chris Craig both qualified in the 5000-meter finishing first and second. The times were 14:16.96 and 14:17.91 respectively.

Team shakes measles, faces SU

A friendly rivalry between US Irvine and UC Santa Barbara in a tri-meet despite some small injuries and mishaps that cost the Mustangs the win.

LOUDONVILLE, N.Y. (AP) — Siena College, armed with a new nickname and a clean bill of health, will play 12th-ranked Stanford in the first round of the NCAA basketball tournament, the NCAA announced Sunday.

"I'm excited about the fact that we have a sweeper and a sweep here," Martin said. "I'm excited that we have a sweep and a sweep here." The Cardinal lost to No. 1-ranked Arizona Sunday in the Pac-10 tournament.

Siena, the East's 14th seed, in 2-4 after winning the ECAC North Atlantic Conference tournament Saturday.

"I'm excited about the fact they kept us on the East Coast," Siena coach Mike Deane said. "I'm a little disappointed we're a 2-4 seed, but we certainly haven't gotten a worse draw. We're just happy to be playing."
WASHINGTON (AP) - The government announced a 10-state program Monday to track medical wastes, hoping to help avoid a repeat of last summer when beaches closed after syringes and other medical debris floated ashore.

But Environmental Protection Agency officials said the pilot program, while curbing disposal of medical wastes from small clinics, laboratories and hospitals, will not be the complete answer to the waste problem on beaches.

The agency said that only about 10 percent of the medical wastes that washed ashore last year came from the sources covered in the new rules. Much of the rest came from home use of medicine and supplies and from illegal drug use.

Nevertheless, officials said they hoped the tracking procedures that will be required in the 10 states, stretching from Wisconsin eastward along the Great Lakes to Connecticut and New Jersey, will provide new tools to discourage improper disposal of medical wastes.

"It's going to help ensure that medical wastes (from clinics, laboratories and hospitals) arrive at disposal facilities ... and not on the beaches," said Sylvia Lowrance, director of the EPA office that deals with solid waste regulation.

In response to a summer during which beaches in the Northeast and along some of the Great Lakes shut down because medical wastes, the EPA is implementing a medical waste tracking system.

The tracking system will be administered jointly by the EPA and state authorities, officials said.

**Official links two men to van bombing**

SAN DIEGO (AP) — A federal law enforcement official today said two Middle Eastern-looking men were in Will Rogers' neighborhood, looking for the home of the USS Vincennes skipper, in the weeks before a van driven by his wife was bombed.

The official, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said it was not clear if investigators had been able to piece together detailed descriptions of the two men. The information was based on interviews with neighbors, the official said.

Rogers commanded the missile cruiser that mistakenly shot down an Iranian airliner in the Persian Gulf last July, killing all 290 people aboard.

Rogers' wife, Sharon, was driving the van alone Friday when the bomb exploded, destroying the vehicle. Mrs. Rogers wasn't injured.

On Sunday, the FBI appealed for information about the bomb.

"We would like to find somebody who saw something very suspicious and out of place," FBI spokesman Gene Riehl said.

"We're looking for people who saw anything suspicious." Investigators remained uncertain today whether the bomb was the work of terrorists retaliating for the jetliner's downing.

The law enforcement official who said the men were spotted asking where the Navy captain lived spoke following a report in today's *New York Times* that a man of Middle Eastern appearance asked passers-by, "Where does the captain live?"

The FBI described the bomb as "an improvised explosive device" that wasn't made by the military and may have been homemade. Types of such devices include pipe bombs, Riehl said.

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**EPA to track medical wastes, keep syringes off beaches**

In addition, the regulation requires waste fluids and sharp objects such as syringes to be separated and imposes packaging and labeling requirements.

Those who do not comply are subject to civil penalties of up to $25,000 a day for each violation and possible prosecution with a maximum $50,000 fine and a jail term of up to five years.

The tracking system will be administered jointly by the EPA and state authorities, officials said.
U.S. asks

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Bush administration asked Israel on Monday to ease its grip on the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, as U.S. policy makers ponder ways to promote Mideast peace talks.

State Department Spokesman James A. Baker III broached the proposal in a meeting with Israeli Defense Minister Moshe Arens.

"We certainly want to reduce tension," Arens told reporters after meeting with Baker. But, Arens added, "if we are to do that, then we have to sit the U.S. at the negotiating table." Are we talking a comprehensive peace?" Baker asked. &ldquo;Yes, that is the goal," Arens replied.

Israel then met with President Bush to discuss the possibility of a half-hour and also with Vice President Dan Quayle.

"We didn't arrive at any finalized defined positions," Arena said afterward. &ldquo;I think we are probably prepared to expect that at this point.&rdquo; Baker described the actions urged on both sides by US officials as reinforcing and reciprocal steps which might be taken to defuse the tension there. He was not specific but before Arens arrived, published reports said they included release of Palestinian prisoners and a general easing of Israeli control.

Next week, Robert Pelletreau Jr., the U.S. ambassador to Tunisia, is expected to ask the Palestine Liberation Organization to block guerrillas from trying to infiltrate Israel.

The parallel appeals to Israel and the PLO were designed to bring the two sides together eventually. The Israeli government is reluctant to deal with an organization it accuses of continuing terrorist attacks while a PLO aide said Sunday in New York the U.S. approach was unbalanced and outdated.

Nabil Shaath, who was granted a visa by the administration to attend a conference at Columbia University, said &ldquo;we are the only occupied people in the world who are being asked to refrain from any expression against the occupation. That's ridiculous.&rdquo; Baker said he &ldquo;had a productive exchange of views with" Arena at the State Department. Returning the kind words, Arena said their talk contributed to building a basis of understanding between the two sides.

At the same time, Baker stressed any settlement of the Arab-Israeli conflict &ldquo;must address the legitimate political rights of the Palestinian people.&rdquo; Baker reaffirmed the U.S. commitment to Israel's security and said Israel &ldquo;must find a way to move ahead toward an eventual peace.&rdquo;

Despite pressures from Arab and West European governments, Bush administration &ldquo;is moving slowly in formulating a plan for Middle East peace.&rdquo; It &ldquo;is basically the common sense that before you do anything you must consider an initiative, you've got to change the conditions and lower the level of violence and confrontation,&rdquo; an anonymous U.S. official said.

Arens will be followed by Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, King Hussein of Jordan and Premier Hosni Mubarak of Egypt.

Israel to ease grip

RAVE RUSSIA

By Leigh Rubin

"Well, you nitwit. Besides the fact that we can't fly south for the winter because we can't fly, we can't get any more south than this!"
SAND

From page 1

Schwartzenburg said, "Sand starvation is a topic of urgent debate among coastal scientists, engineers and community leaders."

The loss of sand is not uniform, nor is it limited to Southern California, the report said. Some northern shorelines are affected, particularly the Sand Bay, Santa Cruz and Stinson Beach.

Most experts agree that "sand starvation" is largely man-made and not simply a fluctuation of a restless coastline. However, the report said, experts "differ on the extent to which they attribute the perceived sand deficit to dams, jetties and other factors, and on what, if anything, should be done."

Dung nothing, unfortunately, could yield serious consequences, including the demise of the California coastline.

Two approaches to sand maintenance were discussed by the study. The first relies on structures such as breakwaters and groins, the second on beach nourishment with sand brought from other coasts.

INS Immigration sweeps of airports; 600 arrested

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Nightly immigration sweeps at airports, which have resulted in close to 600 arrests, will continue as federal agents try to keep one step ahead of smugglers shipping aliens across the country, agents said. Immigration and Naturalization Service agents continued one-weekend sweeps at airports, federal agents said Monday. The first arrests in the latest campaign were made Feb. 29, when dozens of illegal aliens were arrested during a stopover in Atlanta on a flight from Los Angeles to New York City.

Arraist following at Los Angeles International Airport and city officials requested airport control. Additional arrests have since been made at other area airports.

"We felt the trend now would be to get to some of these airports in outlying areas," Rogers said. "They (smugglers) moved pretty quickly. We're just trying to guess their next step and beat them to it and make them uncomfortable."

Agents have also raided several drop houses, quarters used to stash aliens until they can be moved without detection from the Los Angeles area to other parts of the country. Of the smugglers, Rogers said: "We will use vans, buses, trucks, trains, planes, anything. Who knows where they'll go from there?"

Rogers said most of those arrested had passed a criminal background check. So far, he added, none had required hospitalization for the "sand starvation" caused by the aliens had to endure while awaiting deportation. "We don't have the hospital system to take care of that," Rogers said. "We have had very little evidence of culture shock. That's why they are being deported here. The conditions there are so bad.""They're in, to us is despicable. They will go to any one to get a deportation hearing, Rogers said. "But the process is not the same as the legal process."

Many voluntarily return home because to be turned down after a deportation hearing means to be eliminated from the legal process for the immediate future and possibly forever, Rogers said. "They get due process."

Refugees end 24-day fast protesting U.S. policies

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — Three refugees from El Salvador went 24 days without food in a fast designed to protest U.S. policies toward Salvadorans seeking political asylum.

Gilma Cruz, 22, Jose Car- tagena, 26, and Jeremias Rinz ended the fast on Sunday at St. John's Lutheran Church.

"We are ending the fast with a strong call to the North Amer­ican people to go (into) the streets and demonstrate against the war in El Salvador," said Carterpage. Cruz told the 75 people in the church she hopes to return to El Salvador.

"I want to go back, but I want to go back to a peaceful El Salvador," she said.

The United States maintains that refugees from El Salvador are seeking economic opportun­ities, not fleeing political persecution.

Only 3 percent of Salvadoran applicants are granted political asylum, compared with 54 per­ cent of all other nationalities, ac­ cording to the Los Angeles office of the United Nations High Commission for Refugees. Canada, director of the Central American Refugee Center.