Math professor’s paid leave irks faculty union president

Former dean and department chair deny any wrongdoing

By Jason Foster

The faculty union representative at Cal Poly is irate that the former dean of the School of Science and Mathematics and a former math department chairman allowed a math professor to receive pay while away from campus for the spring quarter of 1986.

Adelaide Harmon-Elliott, president of the California Faculty Association’s Cal Poly chapter, said last week that former math department chair Paul Murphy and Vice President of Academic Affairs Philip Bailey, then dean of the School of Science and Mathematics, didn’t follow proper procedures when they let Professor Goro Kato attend Princeton University’s Institute for Advanced Studies under the policy of “assigned time.”

Assigned time is granted to professors who want to reduce their teaching load so they can work on a project, such as curriculum planning or instructionally-related research, according to the CSU Faculty Workload Policy. Professors must have a recommendation from the department chair and final approval from the school dean to obtain assigned time.

Harmon-Elliott, however, said that because Kato left the campus for a full quarter with pay to do work at another university, Murphy and Bailey gave Kato “the equivalent of a sabbatical leave.”

The Campus Administration Manual states that sabbatical leaves must not only go through the department chair and the school dean, but also must have the approval of the Academic Senate’s Personnel Review Committee and be processed by the University Professional Leave Committee.

Since this process wasn’t followed, Harmon-Elliott said that Murphy and Bailey were “out of their parameters” to let Kato leave. She also said that assigned time is not supposed to be used to let a professor leave the campus full time.

“Students suffered, money was wasted. The man should have been here,” said Harmon-Elliott.

“He took money away from someone who went through the proper processes and deserved to go on leave.”

Bailey and Murphy flatly deny any wrongdoing.

“It was a great thing we did,” Bailey said Monday. “It was a great opportunity for one of our relatively new faculty members. I certainly didn’t want to give it to him illegally, so I made all the appropriate calls. There was nothing shady about it.”

“He (Kato) had the approval of the university — even President Baker knew about it,” he said.

“There was nothing wrong with it. I’m the decision maker, and I made the decision to let him go on leave.”

See DISPUTE, page 9

SLO Transit loses county help on routes

Riders must catch earlier a.m. buses

By Larre Sterling

San Luis Obispo Transit is altering its morning bus routes to Cal Poly in an effort to help students get to class on time.

As of Tuesday, students accustomed to catching the 7:48 a.m. Route Four tandem bus now have to wake up in time to catch it at 7:30 a.m.

In the past, four buses drove Routes One and Four. Regularly scheduled buses were followed a few minutes later by tandem buses that would pick up the students who would not fit on the first buses.

The tandem buses were driven by county route drivers who had extra time to help city route drivers.

SLO Transit was handling both city and county bus routes until Jan. 29, when the company lost the county contract to Santa Barbara Transit. With that, it also lost the county route drivers. The loss in drivers resulted in Route One and Route Four buses running as much as 10 minutes behind schedule on Monday.

A few of Cal Poly’s cows found their way to the front of Sequola Hall recently, where they tried to save the groundskeepers a mowing job. The cows were returned safely to their proper pasture.
The only legitimate reason Time magazine gave for not awarding Ronald Reagan "Man of the Decade" is its editors are waiting 10 years to give him a more appropriate title — "Man of the Half Century!" I feel a look at where America was before and after Reagan's terms as president makes this title seem appropriate.

Jimmy Carter left Reagan a recession, inflation nearing 15 percent, an energy crisis, poverty rates bigger increases since the Depression, a depleted imperial military and Americans being taxed more heavily than at any period in our history. America was headed for defeat in the Cold War. The Soviets had just spent the decade embalming South Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, South Yemen, Mozambique, Ethiopia, Angola, Grenada, Afghanistan and Nicaragua.

In 1980, Reagan campaigned on fixing what he called "the undigestible economic stew" and having America once again "be the shining city on the hill ... the leader of the free world." Could all this be accomplished in a single decade? Yes. When Reagan left office, America was continuing its longest peacetime economic expansion in history. Inflation was lowest in 15 years. Taxes were cut. Unemployment was heading down. The energy crisis was over. Interest rates were cut in half. America's military was once again the world's greatest. Enlisted personnel, who under Carter were paid so little that many qualified for food stamps, were now well-paid, well-trained, well-equipped and proud to be Americans in the service.

Reagan, with help from Helmut Kohl and "Woman of the Decade" Margaret Thatcher, deployed the Pershing II missile system in Europe. This sent a message to Brezhnev that the United States would no longer engage in treaties Soviets ignored while Americans compromised their security, that America was revitalized and ready to engage in a spending war and that communism would "end up on the ash heap of history."

Faced with a new American determination, Moscow no longer was able to afford the Cold War and soon began regurgitating the countries it spent the past 45 years swallowing.

Reagan led America 'boldly'

By Mat Higbee

Opinion

Commentary

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The newspaper for Cal Poly, Since 1916.
A dysfunctional family is: (a) a myth, (b) a popularized term or (c) a real situation. Answer: It's very real. The term has been around for a while but it seems to be much more popular in recent years," said Kerry Yamada, director of counseling at Cal Poly.

A dysfunctional family, generally stated, is a system where family members play into and maintain an unbalanced environment, such as abusive behavior or the lack of communication within the family, Yamada said.

In one degree or another everyone lives within a dysfunctional family, but some degrees are greater than others, said Janice Zoradi, an employee of the domestic family center at Allan Hancock College in Santa Maria.

The degrees can vary from an alcoholic parent to a rigid family structure where feelings are not allowed to be expressed, said Zoradi, a graduating senior in counseling who works at the domestic family center at Allan Hancock College in Santa Maria.

The cycle of a dysfunctional family can be broken, said a Cal Poly Counseling Center counselor. "People need to understand what role they play in a family," said Kerry Yamada.

A dysfunctional family is a system where family members play into and maintain an unstable living situation, like the tolerance of an alcoholic parent or a rigid set of rules that does not allow the expression of feelings, said Yamada.

Members of a dysfunctional family may have a difficult time adjusting to transitions, such as attending a school away from home or dealing with pressures a college environment may produce, said Yamada.

Also, a person may have a difficult time allowing close relationships to form, said Janice Zoradi, a Cal Poly graduating senior in counseling who works at the domestic family center at Allan Hancock College in Santa Maria.
IBM announces an enhancement to the PS/2.

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**The monthly payment is based upon 100% financing repaid in 60 monthly installments based on the chart below and includes the 1% guarantee fee. The interest rate is variable, subject to change each month.

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Women Engineers

Students and professionals describe the ups and downs of being in a predominately male occupation

By Tara Murphy

Imagine that you have been hired to observe classes at Cal Poly. Today you are sitting in on an engineering class. You sit in the last row and watch the room fill up. You notice something unusual about this class: There are a disproportionate number of men. You count 25 students, and only four of them are women. You think to yourself, this is a typical engineering class.

The ratio of women to men in Cal Poly's School of Engineering is about four women to 21 men. A Cal Poly Institute on Student Retention Report on an enrollment for fall 1989 states that only 16 percent of engineering majors are female. In comparison, women make up 32 percent of architecture majors and 57 percent of liberal arts majors.

"We need to re-evaluate a marketing strategy (to draw more women to engineering)," said Jeanne Aceto, director of the Women's Engineering Program at Cal Poly. "We need some image that young people are excited to identify with. One of the things that's often said is that you see 'L.A. Law' on TV every week. You don't see 'L.A. Engineers.'"

Aceto and the Society of Women Engineers (SWE) are working to increase the number of women pursuing engineering careers. SWE sponsors high school outreach programs and career conferences to interest more girls in the field.

Aceto said the idea is to focus more on girls in the lower grades. She said some believe that even grades 9-12 are too late and that grades K-3 set the tone.

In line with this, a 1989 interim report by the Task Force on Women, Minorities and the Handicapped in Education and Technology lists among its national goals to "reform the pre K-12 education pipeline so our students and their parents still view engineering as a woman's field. Their image of engineers is that of people in hard hats who do dirty work or who devise weapons systems." Eleanor Baum, the first woman to attain an engineering dean position at a major U.S. university, writes in Engineer Education magazine that "Women students and their parents still view engineering as a man's field. Their image of engineers is that of people in hard hats who do dirty work or who devise weapons systems.

"The shortage of female faculty to serve as role models exacerbates the situation," she writes.

Evidence of this can be found at Cal Poly. Aceto said there are 18 women on the engineering faculty, three of whom are tenured. Aceto would like to see more women in engineering at both the local and national levels.

Some women face discrimination, either overtly or subtly. One chemical engineer in San Jose said she had never been discriminated against in salary or benefits, but she finds some men are surprised that a woman has reached her position.

"When I walk into a meeting where people don't know me, there's still the perception that I'm a secretary," she said.

Another project engineer working at a Bay Area defense contracting company said she was not "ac­cepted as easily as another man might be." "If they happen to swear when I'm in the room they turn and apologize," she said. "They would never turn to another man and apologize."

Many agree that extremes are greater for women — both in terms of the problems they face and the benefits.

After steady increases for a decade, Cal Poly's School of Engineering is reflecting the national trend. Women made up 3 percent of the school in 1971, compared to 18 percent in 1986. The percentage of women enrolled has decreased 2 percent in the last two years.

While the the School of Engineering has been growing during the last 10 years, the percentage of women in the school has remained the same. Aceto did not speculate why the percentage has not gone up. These trends have led to a closer examination of women in engineering.

"There have been instances (of discrimination). There are difficult times for women breaking into any field."

The "glass ceiling" hasn't affected either Carruth-Kahn or Strait, or their promotions. The "glass ceiling" is the perception that once a woman is employed in a company, she rarely moves up into management, that only men can fill these positions.

"The glass ceiling is changing," said Aceto. "It's no longer 'you can get in but you can't move up from there.' I believe things will change. It may not be as fast as some people would like."

Both Carruth-Kahn and Strait have seen changes since they entered engineering. Strait said she has seen more women — especially in the last 10 years. "The tide is turning," she said. "There is still a long road ahead."

That long road may be shortened by changing the images people have about engineering and about math and science in general.

"Coming through grades 7-12, being good at math and science is still a masculine trait," said Aceto. "There are some models exacerbates the situation," she writes.

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DELTA UPSILON
SPRING RUSH 1990

7-11 in L.A. loses $700,000 lawsuit

Company forced sale of black-run, white-area store

VENICE (AP) — A black-owned company that tried to buy a 7-Eleven store because it was in a predominantly white area has been awarded $700,000 plus expenses by an arbitrator.

The arbitrator found Southland of Dallas-based parent company, Southland Corp., guilty of intentionally racial discrimination in its dealings with the Tibbs.

Craddock found Southland officially pressured the couple to sell their Venice store and awarded them $500,000 in damages, $200,000 in attorney's fees and unspecified legal expenses.

The Tibbs, who also own a store in a predominantly black community, were ordered to sell that store before the Venice store and company officials even pressured the Tibbs' black store in the community of Rodeo.

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Poll indicates anti-Japan feelings in U.S. on rise

NEW YORK (AP) — Americans are increasingly expressing negative views of Japan, fueled in part by the Japanese purchase of U.S. properties and existing U.S.-Soviet tensions, according to a news poll released Tuesday.

Sixty-seven percent of the 1,557 Americans polled on Jan. 13-15 still say they have generally friendly feelings toward Japan, according to the poll conducted by The New York Times and CNN News.

But a quarter of Americans now say their feelings about Japan are "generally unfriendly," up from 19 percent last June and 8 percent in 1985, the poll found. The increase comes after several years in which friendly opinion was essential-

ly stable, the Times said.

In follow-up interviews after the poll, Americans made it clear that highly visible Japanes-

e investments in the United States "are feeding an anxiety that Americans are losing con-

trol of their own country and culture," the newspaper said.

Japanese groups announced in past months they were buy-

ing Hollywood's Columbia pic-

tures and New York City's Rockefeller Center, among other investments.

Furthermore, the collapse of the Soviet bloc has freed them from their fears of com-

munist, the Times said. It "lived them to turn their anxieties toward what they see as their own nation's slipping economic strength."
Legislators say site selection map favors U.C. in central region

Nine lawmakers address letter to Board of Regents

SACRAMENTO (AP) — The University of California may have difficulty getting money for three proposed campuses if it comes to the Legislature one proposal at a time, according to Assemblyman Stan Statham.

Statham, R-Redding, is one of nine legislators who have signed a letter to Board of Regents Chairman Roy Brophy critical of a map dividing the state into northern, central and southern regions.

Statham, whose district lies in the northern region, also sent a similar letter to UC President David Gardner.

UC officials have said each of the three regions will get a campus and regents are scheduled to announce Feb. 15 which region will be the first.

As the boundaries are drawn, the central region is the only area without UC campus, which Statham said appears to favor its

DYSFUNCTIONAL

From page 3

"Traits such as uncertainty, holding back feelings, and lack of trust, are carried outside the family setting to other future (i.e. marriages) relationships," said Zoradi.

But these effects can be broken, said Zoradi. The first measure is to recognize how one's family functions. Everyone has some type of dysfunction occurring in their family, but the negative traits can be changed through awareness.

Talking to someone who has gone through a similar situation often helps, Zoradi said. This could either be a friend, a pastor, a support group such as Adult Children of Alcoholics or professional counseling.

Cal Poly provides a variety of services designed to assist students with demands of change during their stay at Cal Poly.

The Counseling Center offers individual and group counseling to help students deal with personal concerns such as stress, anxiety, depression and family and intimate relations.

"We also refer students to other off-campus services directly focusing on effects of dysfunctional families because the services are offered only to students, not whole families, unless the student is married," said Yamada.

Also, the visits to the center are confidential. No information will be revealed to any person or agency outside of the center without written consent from the client.

"Searching the past can be an overwhelming and painful process," Zoradi said, "but these negative traits can be changed."

But people need to be aware that quick selling of their family can create more damage than good, said Yamada.

"It is good to focus on these issues, but we need to be careful because this does not necessarily explain everyone's problems."

All the questions of dysfunctional families have not yet been answered, but it still can be used as a tool to free many people from marks in their family past, said Zoradi.

— Natalie Guerrero

TRIAL BY FIRE...
DISPUTE

From page 1
don't do things wrong."
Kate said he would not comment on the issue. Baker could not be reached for comment.
"I did nothing illegal, immoral or unethical," said Murphy last Thursday. Webster, a professor here or not has nothing to do with assigned time. No procedures were violated in any leave I approved while I was department chair.
"This professor works his butt off and gets this done one day. I recall inviting him to a meeting and former Academic Vice President Malcolm Wilson to try it. He has talked to President Baker about his 'no base' to continue."
Harmon-Elliott said he was "too upset that that person (Kato) went on leave, and he felt he was waiting for an explanation."
Harmon-Elliott said she didn't file a complaint herself because she "was waiting for an explanation from the university."
"As the chapter president of the teacher's union, I have to think of everybody's rights, and who approved this leave violated everybody's rights," she said. "I have to let people know this person broke the rules, and you can't break the rules."
"If nothing was wrong, the university owes an explanation, and under certain circumstances we allow it. We've seen it sound like it was underhanded, but "no harm was done.""
Harmon-Elliott said she "was waiting for an explanation." Baker could not be reached for comment.
"There's nothing in the rules that says professors have to stay under assigned time," Lebens said.
"It's rare that they're off campus, but under certain circumstances we allow it. We've even had professors go overseas on assigned time."
A math professor, who wished to remain unidentified, said the normal process was not followed, but "no harm was done."
"I've always had the impression that technically, you're not supposed to accumulate enough release time to spend an entire quarter off campus," he said.
"The rules require you should be on campus or in the vicinity."
"I wasn't even aware of it until after it had happened," he said.
"It would've been better if it had been done differently, if the proper applications had been filled out, but I don't see any problem with it. If the man couldn't use his assignment the way he wanted, why use it at all?"
"The possibility that someone was harmed by this seems fallacious to me," he added.
"Someone who wanted the assigned time could have claimed he was harmed, but that's an awfully greedy approach to take."

Study finds infants born to cocaine-using mothers can recover to normal lives

BERKELEY (AP) — Babies born to cocaine-using mothers can recover, after enduring drug withdrawal symptoms in their first critical days, to live normal lives, according to a study done by the University of California School of Social Welfare.

The study, released Monday, followed the development of 40 children in San Francisco, Oakland and Los Angeles over periods of from one to four years. If given a good home and school environment, these children can succeed, researchers concluded.

Experts had feared that the problems at birth — prematurity, hyperactivity and irritability — would persist the rest of their lives. In the first critical days, these newborns screamed, cry, and thrash wildly from drug withdrawal.

"We thought they'd lead a life of disability," said researcher Richard Barth, associate professor of social welfare at UC-Berkeley and director of the Study of Services for Drug and AIDS-Affected Families. "But the evidence now suggests that they can compete quite well, given the right setting."

"They are able to recover — they're brilliant," said Barth.

Unlike children with fetal alcohol syndrome, they are not born mentally retarded. "They're as bright as normal children," he said.

There is no safe level of drug exposure, Barth stressed. Some children die at birth from stroke or other major medical problems. The survivors have major social and temperamental problems. They are more distractible, do less well than other children in creative games, and are more easily upset by sudden change or loss of routine. Some are excitable and high-strung.

But these problems can be overcome by a predictable and stable life, the study found. Continuity of care — where the same caregivers are provided by the same case-givers — is important to these children.

Doctors feared that the low body weight and small head size of typical drug-addicted babies could affect intellectual performance.

This new study shows that children with low birth-weights usually catch up in overall growth by the age of 2, and that those with small head sizes do not physically catch up, but they perform normally on tests.

"They are beginning to show that they will live among their peers. The really small babies, though they had problems from the start," said Barth.

"I've always had the impression that technically, you're not supposed to accumulate enough release time to spend an entire quarter off campus," he said.

SEGA, the creator of AFTERBURNER, OUTRUN and THE GENESIS VIDEO GAME SYSTEMS, is looking for talented game designers and programmers to help create the next generation of SEGA video games.

Qualified designer must be logical thinker who loves video, and can tolerate high level of design rejections. Strong artistic ability and good communication skills required and computer literacy and study in area of video game development required. Must be able to earn officer credentials while completing college. Must be able to pass physical, medical and background checks. Must be able to work under stress and accomplish tasks on time. Familiarity with real-time, memory constraints, adversary control C and C language a plus.

Please forward resume to Mark Cerny, SEGA ENTERPRISES, P.O. Box 810550, San Jose, CA 95161-0550.
Chinese officials require licenses of rural laborers to stem migration

BEIJING (AP) — The government will require rural laborers seeking work in the cities to obtain licenses, in an effort to stem rural migration and counter rising urban unemployment, a Labor Ministry official said Tuesday.

Vice Minister Li Peiyao said people from rural areas must have a license from a labor department and a temporary residence permit from police before being allowed to take city jobs, the official China Daily said Tuesday.

Li said the measures were aimed at preventing a mass exodus of rural laborers seeking work in the cities and filling overcrowded urban labor markets.

China officially put urban unemployment at about 3 percent at the end of 1989, up from 2 percent a year earlier as a government austerity plan halted construction projects and slowed down the economy.

A year ago, millions of rural unemployed flocked to cities looking for scarce jobs in construction and factories, contributing to rising health, crime and housing problems. More than 2.5 million converged on Cambodia.

China has always required people seeking work in the cities to have residence permits, but the regulation was often ignored in the past when the fast-growing economy created a need for millions of peasants to fill manual labor jobs in urban industries.

The nation's "floating population" of rural people moving in and out of cities has been estimated at 100 million.

The official Guangming Daily reported Monday that 10 million peasants had returned home recently as the credit program and a sharp economic downturn left them without jobs.

It said many had gone to work on water conservancy and other rural public works projects.
Greek News

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All events at LAMBDA Chi house.
12/58f for info or ride Chris 541-3002

**DELTA CHI SPRING RUSH 1990**

All events at 6611 Grand Avenue (TUES 10-5pm)
Thurs 12-6pm at Thrus Party/TBA
Mon. 11-7pm at the Chi house
(Tues 9pm, Fri 10pm, Sat 10pm)

**THETA CHI CANDY GRAB**

Wed. 27 Thrus Chi Red Rides 7:30 Fri. 9/12 Western Thrus 11:00
Sat. 9:00 pm at the house for info
Sat. 9:00 am at the house for info or ride Chris 541-3002

**SIERRA MADRE HALL**

7 PM SIERRA MADRE HALL
9 PM SEQUOIA HALL
7 PM MUIR HALL
7 PM SIERRA MADRE HALL
9 PM ANSEL HALL
7 PM YOSEMITE HALL
7 PM JACOBY HALL
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MURPHY

From page 10

eering companies and staff
of officer of an engineering bat-
tation to Vietnam. He said he
trained 12,000 men in how to
look for land mines and booby
traps.

"The Vietnam War in 1967
was still glamorous and looked upon
as a good thing," said Murphy.

He stayed for nine months
parroting for booby traps, dur-
ing which time he also was tak-
ing a University of California
correspondence course. He
returned to Camp Pendleton and
was promoted to major.

In 1968, Murphy earned his
Associate of Arts degree from
Orange Coast College in Orange
County.

Murphy said his parents had
divorced, but by that time, he
had reconciled with his father,
who was living in Oxnard. His
mother again was living in Ojai.
Both parents died of cancer
within one month of each other in
1970.

Murphy requested retirement
in February 1971 when he was 38
years old. His request was
granted, whereupon Murphy and
his family moved to San
Clemente. He began attending
California State University at
Long Beach during the spring
semester. Murphy earned his
bachelor's degree in public ad-
ministration.

At this point, an assistant pro-
fessorship became available in
the industrial technology
department at Cal Poly.

With his wife's encouragement,
Murphy interviewed with the
department and was the panel's
unanimous choice despite his
lack of an advanced degree. The
panel stipulated he would have to
take courses in order to get an
advanced degree.

Murphy started teaching in fall
1981. In three years, he com-
pleted in master's degree in
education, with a special interest
option in business management,
education and technology
engineering. At the same time,
he received tenure and became an
associate professor.

Murphy's involvement with
the Academic Senate has culmi-
nated this year with his
nomination to the senate's chair.

His agenda focuses on four
issues: teaching skills, which
does not cover technical ability
but ability to teach students; the
scheduling system, with conces-
tration on the limitations and
alternatives to the quarter
system; the General Education
and Breadth distributions of
units, with the possibility of
greater emphasis on incor-
porating electives into majors;
and faculty ethics, where areas of
poor judgment of professors are
being explored, as well as how to
deal with and prevent problems
in the future.

"I'd say that 98 percent of the
time I'm happy," said Murphy.

He said while he misses
teaching a full load because of his
obligations with the senate, he
still enjoys interacting with stu-
dents.

"I want to help people," said
Murphy. "I enjoy it when stu-
dents come to me with their pro-
blems. I think they see me as a
father figure.

"And the students come back.
Do you know what means the
most to me? It's when they say
one of two things: 'You were
right on target,' and the other
one is 'Thank you very much.'
What more could you want?"