ET students, faculty, staff stage weeklong protest

By John Hubbell
Staff Writer

Engineering technology students, faculty and staff are protesting the possible elimination of their major this week in front of the Administration building with picket signs, information sheets and a noticeable sense of urgency.

Vice President for Academic Affairs Bob Kooch informed staff and faculty members that approximately half of them would be laid off by May 15 if the major is eliminated from Cal Poly. Several of them are tenured professors.

In addition, administrators have said ET students would probably only be given one year to complete their requirements to graduate. Those who do not would have to switch majors or schools.

According to a fact sheet distributed by protesters, there are only two other schools in the CSU system that offer an ET degree. One of them is Cal Poly Pomona, which continues to support its program.

Routes: "We hope our protest will raise the awareness of other students on campus. The same situation can happen to you next."

Franklin Abshire
ET professor

Engineering technology is necessary for Americans to remain competitive in a global market, according to the fact sheet. The fact sheet also stated that in 1990, there were more than 10,000 bachelor’s degrees awarded nationally to ET majors. This major has been offered at Cal Poly since the late 1960s.

ET professor Nan Byars said they're not going away without a fight.

"Cutting the ET major is a ludicrous idea," Byars said. "The administration is looking for an easy solution to a very difficult problem. The problem is that they don't understand how vital this program is to California.

ET senior and president of the Cal Poly’s American Society of Engineering Technologists John Luna will graduate in a year and is upset he may not be able to return to visit his department.

"Frankly, 10 years from now I'd like to talk to my former professors. I have no interest in learning that Cal Poly and my program are crumbling before me," Luna said.

Ninety-three percent of graduating ET students are employed full time in industries such as aerospace, automobile, electronics, computers, audio, technical and communications, according to the protesters' fact sheet.

Armin Berloui is an ET junior who spent his high school years in Germany. "Everybody knows ET has one of the best reputations at Cal Poly," Berloui said.

All over the world there are specific universities dedicated entirely to engineering technology. Without ET, the U.S. will lose valuable technology on a global scale.

Protesters are encouraging students of all majors to pick up a protest sign, call President Warren Baker, Kooch, Channell.

See ET, page 12

Four candidates set for primary

May election to begin student bid for council seat

By Carolyn Nielsen
Staff Writer

Four Cal Poly students have announced their candidacy for the on-campus primary to choose a student for City Council.

Tod Fernandez, Mike Schmidt, Vince Bataglias and Brent Petersen have filed with polySCOPE to run in the May 27-28 primary.

"We are a support group. Candidates can utilize us as a resource," he said. "polySCOPE isn't running for anything." Taber said his group's goal is "to organize, educate and mobilize students."

"We're just trying to help individuals take the proper routes," he said. "We're leaving the issues up to the candidates and the students.

Tod Fernandez, an agribusiness sophomore, said he thinks student housing is a big issue. He has spoken with Mayor Ron Donlan about student housing and rezoning.

"A lot of community members don't want students in their neighborhoods so we need to develop more alternative housing," Fernandez said.

He said student/community relations can be improved with increased student service work in the community. "Some of the organizations on campus do a lot of service work. I would like to see more students get involved. Working hand-in-hand with community members would increase relations," he said.

Fernandez's concerns are not limited to campus. He has ideas about the city as well. "State water has been approved, but now the city needs to decide how to implement it. It can affect the community as a whole," he said.

Fernandez said being a sophomore is to his advantage because he would be a student during his entire term.

He has a concentration in agriculture policy and hopes to go into law. He currently serves on polySCOPE, page 12
Radicals burn U.S. flag over alleged murder

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — About 1,000 radical students burned a U.S. flag Tuesday during a rally to denounce alleged American involvement in the 1949 assassination of a revered Korean patriot, witnesses said.

"Yankeess go home!" shouted the students at Seoul National University, jabbing their fists in the air. They vowed to fight for the ouster of President Roh Tae-woo and establishment of a democratic government.

Elsewhere, about 300 students sat down on an eight-lane street in downtown Seoul, partially blocking rush-hour traffic. They had been stopped from marching toward the nearby U.S. Embassy by 1,000 riot police wearing tear gas masks and shields.

In Taiwan, just south of Seoul, about 400 students clashed with police, hurling firebombs and rocks and burning the U.S. flag, the national Yonhap news agency reported.

The self-confessed assassin of Kim Ku, who gained fame during Japan's 1910-45 colonial rule of Korea, said recently that he was prepared to fight for the ouster of President Roh Tae-woo and establishment of a democratic government.

Taiwan backs venture with U.S. corporation

TAIPEI, Taiwan (AP) — The Taiwan government has decided to support a plan by Taiwan Aerospace Corp. to acquire $2 billion in the American aircraft maker McDonnell Douglas Corp., according to Economic Minister Vincent Siew.

But the deal is still subject to final review by the Parliament in Taiwan and by the U.S. government.

Siew gave his support to the joint venture in a statement summarizing a feasibility study prepared for Wednesday's news conference.

USDA pays farmers not to grow on land

WASHINGTON (AP) — Whether you want to grow crops or let your fields lie fallow, the federal government probably has a program for you.

A recent study by the General Accounting Office found that the government spent $3.2 billion in 1984 and 1989 on farm subsidies to growers who were producing surplus crops on federally owned land.

The GAO also found that the government spent an additional $350,000 on farmers who agreed not to grow subsidized crops on the

NAPA, Calif. (AP) — An $8 million mansion as long as a football field exploded with a stupendous boom heard miles away Monday, the work of an arsonist who pumped propane into the structure and set it off, police said.

Whoever did it didn't care that we would know it was purposefully set," Napa County Sheriff's Lt. John Baumgartner said, noting the culprit's lack of subtlety. "Somebody pumped propane from the propane tank into the house and ignited it.

The 20,000-square-foot palace, the recently completed dwelling of developer Joaquin de Monet, was the largest and most expensive home in Napa.

De Monet toured the ashes of the mansion Monday afternoon.

"I'm still in a state of shock," he said. "I don't know what to think."

De Monet said he, his wife and five children were on vacation when the blast took place. The mansion was unoccupied.

"All I can say is that somebody didn't like him," Baumgartner said of De Monet.

The builder had received threats during the last few months, Baumgartner told a news conference.

Big mansion explodes starting neighborhood panic

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L.A. officer gets year in prison for beating teen

LOS ANGELES (AP) — A Los Angeles policeman who fractured the skull of a Panorama City teen-ager with his baton was sentenced to a year and a day in jail on a civil rights charge.

Dans Patrick Hansen, who was convicted by a jury of two misdemeanor civil rights violations for the August 1986 incident, was sentenced Monday by U.S. District Judge Edward Rafeedie.

The judge said the officer lied on the stand and offered a "contrived and fraudulent" defense. Rafeedie also criticized the Los Angeles police department's handling of the case.

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Construction site not shortcut for students

Rec Center project manager warns of possible hazards

By Minka Parsons
Staff Writer

Shortcuts may be faster, but are they worth risking safety for? Potholes, rough terrain and various debris located on the construction site of the new Rec Sports building could lead to accidents, and students cutting onto the site at night to wander through should be aware, said Doak Stitt, project manager for Continental Heller Construction.

Stitt said fences around the site have been bent or have had holes cut in them which indicate entries have been made. "I suspect people have come onto the site at night to wander around or cut through it," Stitt said.

Stitt said the site is not a safe place to be at night, and that it's even more dangerous for those who aren't familiar with it. "We (the workers) don't even like to work after dark. It increases the chance of an accident."

"I'm not aware of any accidents in the area, but that's not to say it's not happening. It's just not being reported if it is," Schumacher said.

Continental Heller Construction won an award for its safety program from the Associated General Contractors in 1991. "We have an ongoing safety program as required by law, Senate Bill 198. We have weekly safety meetings and monthly safety inspections by outside consultants," Stitt said.

Stitt said the company feels fortunate that nothing serious has happened. "We're in a business where catastrophic accidents can happen. Someone out here could fall or have something dropped on them."

The Rec Sports building is projected to be completed Nov. 1.

GO AHEAD. MAKE YOUR DAY.

Now The Far Side is as near as your personal computer. That's right. Now you can gaze into your screen and sense a daily dose of dementia straight from the mind of Gary Larson. While you're at it, you can organize, view and print out your schedule by the day, the week, the month or the whole year. You can plug in recurring events on a weekly, bi-weekly or monthly basis. Set audio alarms to keep from forgetting things. And enjoy visits from a menagerie of animated characters that make random appearances on your screen.

Someone could twist an ankle."

Four accidents have been reported since the job began last July, and they all involved workers. The latest accident, which occurred April 20, involved a worker who became injured while moving a piece of plywood. "He got a large splinter stuck in his forearm, which we normally would have pulled here, but a piece broke off into the skin," Stitt said.

"The only serious accident we've had was a strained back," Stitt said. " Somehow, when we were pouring concrete a worker strained his back. He didn't even realize it until hours later."

The other two accidents were a case of bruised ribs and another involving a splinter. Stitt said all of the accidents could have been prevented if the workers would have paid more attention to what they were doing.

"No accidents have been reported by students, but I heard that someone wrecked their bike on the path behind the work site," Stitt said.

Sgt. Bob Schumacher of Cal Poly's Public Safety said he is concerned about the roadway. "Right now it's a tough area for cyclists, they need to express more care because it's difficult to get by."

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STEVE PIERCE/Mustang Daily

On the construction site of the new Rec Center, dangers abound, both for workers above and anyone wanting to use the site as a shortcut.
Nothing touches the sensibilities of our community as does the issue of abortion. The controversy over abortion has united people of all ages, economic backgrounds, political persuasions and gender. The protests held across the country in past weeks, including the march in San Luis Obispo, reflect the extensive public interest in the legal and moral consequences of abortion.

But because it is such a personal issue, both sides of the controversy over abortion rights have frequently focused on emotional arguments which have lost sight of the fundamental constitutional principle established in the Roe v. Wade decision. In the process, most Americans have missed the real focus of recent Supreme Court decisions which has misinterpreted important legal trends and principles.

Proponents of free choice argue that it is a question of civil rights, and oppose any attempt by government to dictate what a woman can or cannot do with her body. One of the strongest arguments of pro-choice groups is that pro-choice is not anti-life, and that they do not mean to prevent anyone from ever having an abortion, only that every woman have the choice to be able to her in the event of an unwanted pregnancy.

Opponents argue that the issue involves the rights of the unborn child, which also has certain inalienable rights but has no one to protect and defend. As a consequence, pro-life proponents contend that government must step in to protect the fetus, which cannot act on its own, even over the objection of the mother who carries it. Both sides argue that we are now at the doorstep of an inevitable reversal of Roe v. Wade. For the better part of the past two years, both pro-life and pro-choice advocates have debated the question that a presumptive law on the life form of the fetus, which cannot act on its own, even over the objection of the mother who carries it.

But both sides agree that we are now at the doorstep of an inevitable reversal of Roe v. Wade. For the better part of the past two years, both pro-life and pro-choice advocates have debated the question of whether a presumptive law on the life form of the fetus, which cannot act on its own, even over the objection of the mother who carries it, has placed restrictions only on abortion which are permitted. But it will not reverse the basic constitutional right established in Roe v. Wade which grants a woman the right to choose and terminate a pregnancy at a fraction of that speed.

Perhaps if both sides focused on the conditions and time periods in which abortions are constitutionally permitted, the exaggerated arguments heard on both sides of the issue would make for more meaningful discussion, rather than emotional outbursts over a wolf that is not there.

In spite of repeated warnings from both sides, the expected abortion of Roe v. Wade is unlikely now or in the near future, regardless of the composition of the Supreme Court.

Jorge C. Aguiniga is the academic and affirmative action director at Mustang Daily, the official newspaper of the Pennsylvania State University at Altoona. Ec Vasquez is a political science senior.
If a Cal Poly student bases the value of his or her degree on the reputation all among employers, then they are graduating from the right school. Whether it be a degree in business administration or English, it is a degree from Cal Poly. That is what really matters, according to several recruiters, career counselors and alumni.

A Cal Poly degree's value can be illustrated by the fact that Cal Poly graduates are sought after by some of the largest companies in their related fields of study. "Cal Poly is very fortunate," Debbi Caccese, the recruiting coordinator for the Placement Center, said. "Our career counselors do not have to seek out these recruiters. The recruiters come to them."

Most companies that come to Cal Poly have been doing so for years, Caccese said. When a company visits Cal Poly, 85 percent of the time they return the next year.

When a company sends a recruiter, each recruiter is set up with 12 interviews or one schedule. Most companies set up one schedule, she said, but there are some who will set up more than one.

A company that sets up multiple schedules, usually for various majors, is considered a heavy recruiter, according to Caccese. Cal Poly attracts most of its formal recruiters from the technical and business fields. However, students with degrees in other fields should not be discouraged by this, Caccese said.

A degree from Cal Poly in any major is highly regarded by employers. Which companies send recruiters depends on the amount of money a company allocates for formal recruiting, she said.

"It's expensive to send recruiters to campuses," Caccese explained. "It's all a matter of how much a company invests in its formal recruiting program."

By Mary Kay Duffy

A Poly degree may open doors

Usually, it is the larger technical and business firms that have the budget to do things like this.

Besides on campus interviews, companies also seek out Cal Poly graduates through career symposiums, job fairs, internships and cooperative education programs.

Also, if the company does not formally recruit on campus, it may seek out graduates through the job opportunity listings. All the recruiters surveyed ranked Cal Poly very high in relation to the other campuses that they visit.

Apple Computer's World Wide Operations division, for example, recruits graduates from 16 campuses across the nation. Its college relations consultant, Lynda Gores, said that Apple's employment record shows how they value Cal Poly graduates. Out of the 10 people employed in her department, three of them earned their degrees at Cal Poly. Although the company is in a hiring freeze right now, Gores said, it definitely plans on returning to Cal Poly next year.

One of Cal Poly's heaviest recruiters is Chevron. Its accounting division recruits at 30 colleges nationwide. Manager for Corporate Audit Mark Lynch ranked Cal Poly in the top five.

Lynch illustrated the extent of Cal Poly's importance to the company. "This year we had to trim our college relations budget, but we did not touch Cal Poly's portion."

All of the "big six" accounting firms recruit at Cal Poly, including Ernst and Young. A multi-national public accounting firm, Ernst and Young looks at 15 colleges in California alone. Cal Poly is considered one of its top contenders, said Manager Bill Elson. Elson graduated from Cal Poly in 1985 with a degree in business accounting.

From these high rankings, it seems that Cal Poly must be doing something right.

All of the companies surveyed said that they are very impressed with Cal Poly graduates' practical background, among other things.

The practical education that Cal Poly graduates receive separates them from the crowd, Larson said.

Many graduates from other schools have never taken a design and turned it into an actual product, said. Cal Poly graduates have had this experience with their hands-on lab work and senior projects, which he said is essential to Hewlett Packard.

"The size of the school keeps it manageable," Larson said. "The start-up time for Poly grade is very minimal."

Barela agreed. "The graduates from Cal Poly can produce almost immediately. They've not just book smart," Barela said.

"This year we had to trim our college (recruiting) budget, but we did not touch Cal Poly's portion."

Mark Lynch, Chevron

By Mary Kay Duffy

He said his managers like it that many graduates have had co-op experiences.

Lynch said that a Cal Poly graduates' related work experience is apparent in Chevron's 18-month training program.

This experience is also beneficial during interviews. "I can sense an understanding of the corporate world, which makes it easier to relate. We can discuss actual experiences and not just theories," he said.

Besides practical experience, Nichols said that Mac's is impressed by Cal Poly's tough entrance requirements and strong academic curriculum.

The size of the school keeps it challenging enough for the students, yet they can receive enough attention from their professors." Nichols said that he also likes the senior project requirement.

Lynch said that Cal Poly graduates have realistic expectations as to what public accounting entails.

"Many graduates from other schools think that they are going to come in right away and conquer the world," he said. "Poly grade understand that they have to get their hands dirty first. They realize that you have to take certain steps before you conquer the world."

While most of the recruiters saw few things that Cal Poly graduates could improve on, they did have a few suggestions to make their job easier.

Nichols also emphasized the value of the Placement Center, but he wished it offered one service that many other campuses do.

"At some schools, I can go in and get a list of business clubs with their officers' numbers," he said. "I'd like to be able to call the president of AMA."

Nichols said that he would like this opportunity to interact more with the leaders of these organizations than during formal interviews and job fairs.

Lynch did not have really have anything that Cal Poly graduates could improve on, but he did make an observation. "Lately, I've seen more qualified females than males. They seem to be more mature or something."

He said when he is seeking out future employees, he looks for someone with personality first, common sense second, and intelligence after that.

Lynch said that most graduates applying to Chevron are relatively intelligent, so this is does not really influence him. "I don't see a lot of empty-headed graduates. I want someone I can..."
Winter enrollment down
Applications received for winter quarter at 10-year low

By Glenn Policarke
Staff Writer

If it seemed like there were fewer people on campus last quarter, it's because there were. Winter quarter enrollment was down, and the number of applications received for the quarter was the lowest in 10 years, according to the Institutional Studies' quarterly report. Enrollment for Winter 1992 was down not only slightly, 150 students, compared to last winter. However, applications for the winter application cycle were down 8.9 percent, compared to Winter 1991. The 2,552 applications that were received represented the lowest turnout in the last decade.

Walter R. Mark, director of Institutional Studies, said that the low turnout could be attributed to numerous reasons.

One trend is that college applicants aren't applying to as many schools. Mark said that if Cal Poly wasn't the students' first choice, they may decide not to apply to Poly at all.

"The $50 dollar fee is also a factor," Mark said. "If mom or dad lost their job during the recession, that's going to cut down on the number of schools the student applies to."

The uncertainty of Cal Poly's admission process may also be a factor. "If you don't know what the school's criteria was (for accepting applications), would you apply?" Mark said.

Cal Poly is also redirecting its recruiting efforts to inner-city schools, away from the traditional feeder schools. Mark said that this move is an effort to obtain a higher proportion of unrepresented applicants.

The effort seems to have paid off. The proportion of nonwhite undergraduate applicants increased to 29.7 percent for Winter 1992, compared to the 21.9 percent last winter.

The School of Engineering saw the greatest diversity in applicants. Of the 226 applicants, 56 percent of those that reported their ethnic background were nonwhite. The School of Architecture and Environmental Design saw a 50-50 split in their applications, while Business reported a 39 percent division.

The proportion of nonwhite undergraduate applicants who were accepted also rose to 33 percent, up slightly from last winter. Total accommodations for the winter applicant pool rose to 59.1 percent, compared to 43.5 percent last winter.

Selectivity standards may be lower, but scores are on the rise. The average SAT and high school GPA for first-time enrolled freshman rose from 942 and 3.02 for winter 1991 applicants, to 972 and 3.08 for the winter 1992 application cycle.

The report also showed an increase in student workloads.

The reduction in faculty and section offerings seems to have students scrambling for classes. The number of full-time students (12 or more units) make up 84.9 percent of the students population.

The proposed fee increase for Fall 1992 also apparently has driven students to get their money's worth. The average fall undergraduate student rose to 13.61 units per student, up .05 units from winter 1991.

Winter quarter enrollment reported a 39 percent division. The proportion of nonwhite undergraduate applicants who were accepted also rose to 33 percent, up slightly from last winter. Total accommodations for the winter applicant pool rose to 59.1 percent, compared to 43.5 percent last winter.

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Seminar reveals results of Cal Poly women's survey

By Christy Halderman
Staff Writer

Promoting pay equity for women, building a sense of community and establishing a course for communication are among the top priorities of Cal Poly women.

These findings are the result of a survey on Cal Poly's female staff and faculty, which were revealed Monday during a Women's Studies seminar called "Issues of Community and Conflict."

The survey was designed and distributed to 870 female staff and faculty members by Jeanais Brodie and Valerie Simmons from UC Santa Cruz. From the 870 surveys distributed, 278 women responded to the questions.

Although there seems to be a desire among women on the campus to develop a strong sense of community, they weren't sure where to start, she said.

Concerns about pay equity and administrative response to women's needs, such as child care, were rated high, Brodie said.

Building a sense of community and organizing a lobby for women's issues and programming, Brodie said, is the "area to build on to bring a greater cross section of women into a coalition."

The survey also revealed that there are two strong groups, or clusters, of faculty and staff women who followed similar patterns of responses to certain issues, Simmons said.

The larger group, consisting of 80 percent of the women surveyed, found common ground in issues of women's issues, she said.

Many accidents could be alleviated if these loose items were simply fastened to the floor or wall, Shult said.

Simmons suggested a coalition focusing on bread and butter issues might be the most effective group alliance for Cal Poly women.

The complete data from the survey will be available at the Center for Women and Ethnic Issues located in the Health Center.

Most new Poly buildings meet improved earthquake standards

By Alex P. Ramos
Staff Writer

As a result of a 1976 earthquake in California, many of Cal Poly's new buildings have been installed with earthquake safety measures.

Mike Martin, interim director of Facilities Planning, said the major difference between older buildings, such as the ones being built now are that the current ones comply to code.

Peter Phillips, architectural coordinator, said there is currently a study being done on some of the older buildings built prior to 1976 with reference to seismic factors.

Fred Shott, an engineer working with Cal Poly, said the major difference in building safety codes has to do with loose items contained in a building and the amount of force that the foundation is required to take.

And after the 1976, building foundations are now required to resist 40 percent more shear force than foundations built prior to 1976.

Shott also said much of the damage that occurs during a quake is due to things which are not fastened to anything solid.

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From page 2

A part of a hearing.

Copeland's Sports

THURSDAY, APRIL 30

10AM-9PM

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COPPELAND'S SPRING SHOPPING WEEKEND!

EXCEPT GOLD MEDAL ITEMS

CAMPUS SPORTS W ILL NO T BE DIS COUN TE D D U R IN G  THIS SALE

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Cal Poly's women track coach resigns

VoChatzer will become head coach at UC Davis

By Katherine Gill
Staff Writer

Calling it a "private personal decision," Cal Poly's three-time NCAA Division II women's track and cross country Coach of the Year Deanne VoChatzer has resigned. VoChatzer will be remaining UC Davis as the school's head women's track and field coach. VoChatzer's husband, John, is the head men's track and field coach at Davis.

VoChatzer said she made her decision to resign this week when the job offer from Davis was extended.

She said Cal Poly's policy against family members working together hampered her wishes to work with her husband, prompting her decision. "They just aren't ready to deal with (husband and wife teams) yet," VoChatzer said. "I had to make a family decision."

VoChatzer said it was a difficult decision to make. "I very much would have loved to stay here."

VoChatzer previously worked at UC Davis as assistant cross country coach in 1986-88. During this time, she served as interim head coach for women's track and field in 1989 and was co-head coach for women's track and field in 1990.

Cycling club prepares for nationals

The Cal Poly Wheelmen cycling club team is looking forward to a number of important races coming up in May.

The Western Collegiate Cycling Conference regional championships will be held at UC Davis on May 2-3. Two weeks later, the U.S. Collegiate Cycling Association National Championships will be held in Atlanta, Ga.

Eight team victories are required in order to qualify for regional championships. The Wheelmen qualified early in the season, which began in February.

After setting at or near the top of the races for most of the season, the Wheelmen look good going into the regional races. They will face such powerhouse cycling clubs as UC Berkeley, Stanford, UC Davis and UC Santa Barbara. The Wheelmen clinched the regional title in 1986-88. See WHEELMEN, page 9

Stretching

Late heroics give Mustangs a split

Cal Poly collects three in ninth for 7-5 victory

By Neil Pascale
Editorial Staff

If the Cal Poly Mustangs don't see a Bronco again, it'll be too soon.

Poly and Pomona finished its whirlwind four-day, five-game series Monday with a split in another doubleheader.

The Mustangs, ranked No. 3 in the nation, won the first game, 7-5, with a dramatic three-run ninth inning.

"I really don't care to see them for a while," said Cal Poly Assistant Coach Kent Agler.

Agler is probably not the only Mustang with that thought. Poly played Pomona three times at Sinheimer Stadium this weekend — once on Friday and twice on Saturday.

In the second game, Poly mounted another ninth-inning rally only to fall short, 6-4.

"They are not a team to be underestimated even in Pomona," said Gunther Dzierski.

In the deciding ninth, Poly scored four runs. Don Colucci started the inning with a single and came home on Paul Gamberdella's double.

But the Mustangs couldn't bring in the tying run from there.

"We were just unable to get the tying run across the plate," said Dzierski.

The Mustangs edged Pomona in the first game with a two-run home run by Ken Walker and a three-run homer by Internet. Pomona came back to take a 6-5 lead, but Poly scored three runs to win the game.

"When we had a 6-5 lead, and they scored three runs in a row, I thought we were in trouble," said Pomona Head Coach Paul Gianforte.

But the Mustangs won the game with a dramatic three-run ninth inning. Poly scored four runs in the ninth inning to win the game.

"We were just able to get the tying run across the plate," said Poly's Head Coach Ken Walker.

The Mustangs edged Pomona in the first game with a two-big innings — a four-run second inning and the winning three-run ninth.

In the deciding ninth, Poly came up with four of their eight hits. Third baseman Dave Dzierski started the inning with a single and came home on Paul Gamberdella's double.

Outfielder Tony Flores' single scored Gamberdella and gave the Mustangs their third lead, 6-5.

Outfielder Juan Rojo capped the inning with a run-scoring double.

Phil James earned his first victory for the Mustangs after pitching the last two 1 2/3 innings.

In the second game, Poly's two-run home run sparked Poly to a 2-0 lead. The Bronco Blues fought back in their half of the second getting runs on five hits and an error.

With the split, Cal Poly's record went to 31-13 on the season and 16-7 in the California Collegiate Athletic Association.

A Cal Poly runner slides underneath a tag.

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From page 8
The trip east to Georgia is expensive and the Wheelmen, as club sports participants, must fund their own trip. To help pay for it, the Wheelmen are holding a raffle. The top prize is an Al-pinestar EOS mountain bike, valued at $850. Tickets are only $1 and may be purchased from any team member. The drawing will be held Thursday at 11 a.m. in the U.U.

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In addition to the rent revenues, the federal agencies also received land-maintenance services, such as mowing and fencing, as part of the lease agreements, the GAO said.

At the same time, surpluses of some farm commodities have prompted USDA to encourage farmers to remove some of their land from production.

By Monique McCarty
Staff Writer

There is a certain fascination in releasing a balloon into the sky and watching it fly away until it vanishes. The question to ask is what happens to that balloon.

Released helium balloons may rise to an altitude of 28,000 feet and burst under atmospheric pressure. Small pieces of the balloons fall back to earth, according to information provided by the Protected Species Division of the United States Department of Commerce. Some balloons return to earth intact.

Although rubber balloons are biodegradable, they have the potential to cause harm before they degrade. Animals have mistaken balloons for food and eaten them which can result in the animal’s death.

Cal Poly’s Tri Beta Biology and Wildlife Clubs, in coordination with the university administration, is asking all campus organizations not to release helium balloons for any activity at the university.

The administration passed a resolution to ban the release of balloons on the Cal Poly campus on March 29.

Hundreds of green and yellow balloons were released at a building dedication for the School of Agriculture. The possibility of this occurring again on campus worried Tri Beta and Wildlife club members.

“We discovered Cal Poly did not have a policy on this (the release of helium balloons). This is probably because no one had any information on it,” said Tri Beta President Scott Blankenship.

“We are aware that this does cause damage. We decided to propose something to give people information and suggest alternatives that might be better.”

The two clubs sent a resolution banning mass releases of helium balloons and replacing them with alternatives to Cal Poly President Warren J. Baker for agreement.

After reviewing the resolution with Cal Poly Vice President for Academic Affairs Robert Rock and Vice President for Student Affairs Hazel Scott, Baker designated the Student Life and Activities office to implement this ban.

May election to begin student bid for council seat

By Monique McCarty
Staff Writer

This race series will feature the perennial champions from the University of Colorado at Boulder as well as other top collegiate teams from throughout the nation. In 1989, the Wheelmen, as club sports participants, must fund their own trip. To help pay for it, the Wheelmen are holding a raffle. The top prize is an Al-pinestar EOS mountain bike, valued at $850. Tickets are only $1 and may be purchased from any team member. The drawing will be held Thursday at 11 a.m. in the U.U.

NATION

From page 2
land they were leasing from several U.S. agencies.

The federal government owns about 690 million acres of rural land at installations around the country, said the GAO, a congressional watchdog agency. Because some federal agencies need only part of the land under their jurisdiction, they lease the remainder to farmers for agricultural purposes.

In 1988 and 1989, 10 federal agencies had leased about

101,000 acres to farmers who received USDA income-support payments, the GAO said.

In addition to the rent revenues, the federal agencies also received land-maintenance services, such as mowing and fencing, as part of the lease agreements, the GAO said.

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From page 1

ended up tilting the scale of fairness against rape defendants.

"The policy of singling out rape victims for special treatment by the media helps foster precisely old sexist stereotypes," wrote Harvard law professor Alan Dershowitz in a 1991 San Francisco Examiner column.

"Is this fair?" Dershowitz said. "Does it serve the interests of rape victims in particular or women in general?"

Some said "yes" — in about a second.

"Rape is different," countered Marylin Hamilton, a victim-witness coordinator with the San Luis Obispo District Attorney's office, said ramifications of naming rape victims serves both ethical and reader interests.

"Community newspapers have different standards," said Fairbanks. "My gut-level feeling would be the community would be against (naming them).

"We play it real straight on what goes on in the courtroom," Fairbanks said. "If you go into background that is not relevant, then you're opening yourself up to a whole lot of problems.

"There's no right or wrong answer to this," Shaffer said. "I would have a great deal of difficulty envisioning any scenario that would have me place the name of the rape victim in this community on the air."

But Cal Poly journalism professor Randall Murray says current reporting overly stigmatizes the defendant — and it bothers him.

"The mere accusation of a sexual crime in our society can do incredible damage to someone's reputation," Shaffer said. "And even though a charge has been made, we have to remember that a charge is only a charge. It isn't a conviction."

Thursday: A Cal Poly rape victim takes you through her experience from beginning to end.

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**Biggest sex discrimination case settled**

SAN FRANCISCO (AP) — In the largest sex-discrimination settlement in U.S. history, State Farm Insurance Co. said Tuesday it has agreed to pay $157 million to hundreds of California women who filed in San Francisco.

Muriel Kraszewski was told over the phone that she could not work as an insurance agent even though she had 12 years of experience working in the industry. In 1979, she alleged sex discrimination at State Farm during a news conference, where she introduced Kraszewski and a handful of women who will share $157 million in a settlement involving Kraszewski, more than 50 percent of all State Farm agents who turned down job offers in the past.

Kraszewski, described the ordeal that led her to file suit. As an office worker in various insurance companies during the 1960s and early 1970s, she had virtually the same duties as an agent but received only a fraction of the pay.

"I wanted two years of my time talking to different agencies and agents. They more or less kept patting me on the head and telling me how well qualified I was," Kraszewski said.

Agents repeatedly told her she needed a college degree, she said, a requirement she later learned was false. State Farm still does not require agents to be college educated.

"I told them I never worked for a man who had a college degree. How come I have to have one," Kraszewski said.

Kraszewski is now an agent with Farmers Insurance Co. in Long Beach, Calif., earning what she described as a "six-figure" income. She said she did not expect monetary gain for her legal effort and did not blame the specific agents who turned her down.

"I was not angry with the agency force that was stopping me. It was the higher-ups in the hierarchy," she said.

She learned was false. State Farm insurance companies during the 1960s and early 1970s, she had virtually the same duties as an agent but received only a fraction of the pay.

Kraszewski, said. "This is substantial money," Saperstein said. It comes on top of $35 million in damages other California women have recovered in similar individual cases against State Farm already tried or settled.

The average amount received in the $157 million settlement is about $193,000. Superstein said. No women received more than $150,000, he said.

"I think it sends a pretty powerful message," Superstein said. "This is substantial money."
ET

From page 1

Barry Munitz or do anything else to save the ET program. Although the program's fate will not be known for a couple of weeks, ET majors are pessimistic.

"I have a bad feeling Koob's already made up his mind," said ET senior Michael Edick. "He already made up his mind," said Edick. "Programs that are easily transferable should be phased out in time, and students should be given enough time to adapt to the changes." Professor Abshire summed up the protest. "Over the years as a teacher I've learned a great deal from the students," he said. "I perceive the protests can be dropped off in box at UU lobby."

ASI Executive Vice President Shawn Warren believes that phasing out a program in a timely manner is better than across-the-board cuts for all programs. "It weakens the school as a whole when every program is cut," Warren said. "Programs that are easily transferable should be phased out in time, and students should be given enough time to adapt to the changes." Professor Abshire summed up the protest. "Over the years as a teacher I've learned a great deal from the students," he said. "I perceive the protests can be dropped off in box at UU lobby."

ASI academic coordinator and future president Kristin Barnett is glad that the students and teachers are protesting and being heard, but declined to comment on the situation until a decision has been made by the administration.

One of the items on Battaglia's agenda is to get Poly Royal back. He said, "It can be done intelligently." Another primary candidate, Mike Schmitt, says being a longtime community member sets him apart because it helps him understand the problems the city faces. An ornamental horticulture senior, Schmitt grew up in Santa Maria. He said the main thing he has discovered while doing his research for the campaign is, "Citizens don't view Cal Poly students as a serious part of the community."

"Battaglia's main theme is "synthesis," which he defines as bringing the community and students together to help each other use each other's resources to achieve collective goals. Battaglia said student service toward the community would better relations between the two. He sees "synthesis" as a way to curb the financial spiral that both the campus and the community are experiencing."

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