True to origin: "Spider-Man" stays true to classic comic, 4

Cloning deafness: Parents want child to have defect, 6

Students don't own senior projects

By Renée Shadforth

Many Cal Poly students create their senior projects with the intention of marketing them somehow. Most students don't know that those projects are the exclusive property of Cal Poly, whether they were created on campus or not, according to the university's Intellectual Property Policy (IPP). Exclusive property rights not only give the university claim to some of the proceeds, but also the right to manipulate the project without the consent of the student.

"If a student is working on something that they think will be a success, they can't see PROJECTS, page 10

Craft fair allows artists to profit from talent

By Carla Haseluhn

It's impossible to walk past the display without catching your eye. It might be the color that shocks you in, or the form of the glass sparkling in the spring sun. Friendly faces of fellow students mill around the tables and compliment the work. And it comes just in time for Mother's Day.

Students, in collaboration with the Craft Center, have been selling their artwork in the University Union since Tuesday and continue through Thursday. Art pieces range from ceramics to glasswork, hemp and beaded jewelry, purses, sketches and paintings.

"It's so much cheaper buying here than at an art gallery," said Chris Thielle, who has worked at the Craft Center for four years. Though shoppers tend to buy the cheapest, smallest pieces, anybody familiar with the price of art elsewhere knows what a deal they're getting with the self-crafted creations.

"We get a lot of traffic going through here, so some people will be taken aback by an $80 price tag," said Thielle, a manufacturing engineering senior. And yet others are surprised by the cheap prices, like $20 for a detailed piece of glazed pottery that, as a passerby noted, "is so hard to make."

The vendors set their own price and get a majority of the sale price.

"I think of the lowest I would part with it for and the highest, and then I usually price it somewhere in the middle," said studio art junior Adrian Foster, who sold his paintings at the craft fair. Since Foster's paintings vary from small self-portraits to those

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SLO group to help rebuild education in Afghanistan

By Justin Ruttkay

San Luis Obispo teachers, along with Cal Poly professors and students, have created a foundation to raise support for students in Afghanistan.

The foundation, which is called Reach Out Afghanistan, is currently working on raising funds to help rebuild and re-establish a secondary school in Afghanistan's capital Kabul.

The primary mission of the project is to raise money to pay for school supplies. Various learning materials such as books, desks and paper will be sent to a secondary school called Mr. Wa, said Malha Zulfacar, a social science professor and native of Afghanistan.

"Currently, Mr. Wa has no roof, and the students are forced to sit on the floor in the classroom," Zulfacar said.

The foundation's creators plan on gaining financial support by hosting a fund-raiser early this June. The fund-raiser will include a showing of Zulfacar's latest project — a video that she put together from her last trip to Afghanistan. She will also provide information on how people in the United States can help educate students in Afghanistan. The exact time and date of the fundraiser is unknown at this time.

Although the nonprofit organization's main goals are to assist in the education of Afghan students, the aim of ROA is much broader than that, said Jesse McGowan, a political science graduate.

"My personal goal for this project would be to try and create an alternative type of globalization where people are working together as everyday peo-

see PROJECTS, page 10

ple, rather than as a government entity," McGowan said.

Zulfacar agreed that the focus of globalization should be placed on the more humanitarian side and how people can help others in need, rather than just focusing on information and technology.

"With an exchange of information between countries, we can work together for a more peaceful world," Zulfacar said.

The group would also like to get support from Cal Poly and local high school students as well, she said. At the end of the quarter, ROA wants to collect any books that students would be willing to donate to the cause.

Although the books are in English, educating students on how to speak English is an important aspect in their education, she said.

"This is a way to indirectly connect American students with students that are in dire need of school supplies after years of being in war," she said.

Any books donated will be given directly to the Asia Foundation, which will then send the books directly to Kabul University in Afghanistan.

Zulfacar will be leaving for Afghanistan at the end of June. The purpose of her next trip is to gather more information about what is needed and where the foundation's assistance will be most utilized. Sister Mary Pat White, a Catholic campus minister at Cal Poly and a member of ROA, will be going to Afghanistan as well to support the cause of the organization.

If students would like to get more information concerning the group, and how to help, contact White at 541-4805.

By Theresa Ngo-Anh

Materials engineering senior Jason Meier represented Cal Poly at the National Association of Corrosion Engineers. Meier received third place for presenting a project that excelled in applied corrosion technology.

By Theresa Ngo-Anh

It's not every day that a Cal Poly undergraduate gets the opportunity to compete against professional researchers and graduate students from North and South America for the honor of being one of the top materials engineers.

Jared Meier, a materials engineering senior, had that chance in April, when he was selected to represent Cal Poly at the National Association of Corrosion Engineers' (NA Eve) yearly conference held in Denver, Colo.

Meier received third place for the Harvey Hem Award. The Hemo award is given to projects that excel in applied corrosion technology in the field of inhibitor science.

"I was the only undergraduate contestant that won," Meier said. "I estimate that 19 of the 23 contestants were doing graduate work."

Meier's presentation at NACE was based on his senior project, done under the direction of Bob Heidenreich, former materials engineering department chair.

Last summer Meier interned with the Calpine Corporation at the Geysers in Sonoma County. He assisted in the design procurement and construction of a large geothermal steam well.

see MEIER, page 10

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see MEIER, page 10
Weather

5-DAY FORECAST

SATURDAY
High: 67° / Low: 46°

SUNDAY
High: 68° / Low: 48°

MONDAY
High: 69° / Low: 49°

TUESDAY
High: 68° / Low: 49°

WEDNESDAY
High: 69° / Low: 49°

TODAY'S SUN
Rise: 6:03 a.m. / Set: 7:56 p.m.

TODAY'S MOON
Rise: 12:20 a.m. / Set: 1:29 p.m.

TODAY'S TIDE
High: 10:04 a.m. / 3.75 feet
Low: 3:57 a.m.

TODAY'S MOON
High: 9:38 p.m. / 5.21 feet
Low: 3:25 p.m. / 1.33 feet

TODAY'S TIDE
High: 5:20 a.m. / 3.75 feet
Low: 10:04 a.m. / 3.75 feet

TODAY'S MOON
High: 9:38 p.m. / 5.21 feet
Low: 3:25 p.m. / 1.33 feet

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Low: 10:04 a.m. / 3.75 feet

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NEWS

Week recognizes animal welfare

By Grant Shellen
RIVERSIDE/STAFF WRITER

Walk through any residential area in San Luis Obispo, and a stray cat is likely to cross your path. More than 3,500 stray cats and dogs had to be euthanized in the county last year, said Alicia Morin, director of development and operations for the North County Humane Society. For this reason, the San Luis Obispo County Animal Welfare Alliance is working with the American Humane Society to promote national Be Kind to Animals Week. The week, which started Sunday and continues through Saturday, is intended to educate the community about animal welfare issues.

"The number of euthanizations has been greatly reduced," Morin said. "However, it is still relatively high. And it takes so little to bring that down."

The Animal Welfare Alliance is a coalition of all of the county's animal welfare groups as well as some concerned citizens, said Dr. Eric Anderson, San Luis Obispo County Animal Services manager.

"Our community, like many others, has a problem with homeless animals," Anderson said. "The alliance's primary goal is to address animal welfare issues in the community, including animal homelessness."

The group held a "Pet Adoption Fair" to kick off Be Kind to Animals Week on Sunday at Santa Rosa Park. Though less than 10 animals were adopted at the fair, there were a lot of community members who expressed interest in pet adoption, spaying and neutering, Morin said.

Another animal welfare issue is cruelty and abuse. Morin mentioned that there are quite a few animals brought into the shelter that have been neglected, but the problem could be much worse than that.

"My friend has a movie of someone eating a cat," said mechanical engineering junior Nate Cramton. "I know it's acceptable to eat cats in other countries, but this movie was made specifically to be shocking."

The movie, set to Queen's "Bohemian Rhapsody," shows someone killing, skinning, cooking and eating a cat, Cramton said. He was appalled by it and said there are many others.

"Most people would agree that such videos constitute cruelty. But, there are other more acceptable practices that are considered entertainment by some and inhumane by others."

"Cruelty to animals for entertainment is just wrong," Cramton said. "Like circuses, to start small."

Treatment of animals intended for food production is a particularly tricky issue at Cal Poly.

"I went to the poultry unit, and the guy showing me reached into a partition where there were live chickens and pulled out a dead one," said environmental and agricultural science senior Linda Kline. Kline was surprised because the dead chicken did not seem to be a big deal.

"Now, I'll only buy cage-free chicken products," she said.

Though these are real problems, a more common one for Cal Poly students is dealing with pets. If students don't consider the decision to own a pet carefully, problems can arise.

"You have to be absolutely certain that pets are allowed at your residence," Morin said. "A lot of the cats get away from college students who got them and found out a few weeks later that they can't have pets at their place."

Even if they are allowed to have pets at their residence, all potential owners need to do some research into the type of pet that will be right for them, Andersan said.

"I think the main thing is not to be impulsive about that decision," he said. "You have to ask yourself, 'Am I able to provide for this animal?'"

He recommended things like getting an older dog that wouldn't require as much constant attention as a puppy.

"People often view pets as disposable creatures rather than mates, Morin said.

"Be certain that you're able to provide a safe haven for this companion who is in need of care," she said. "And all the love in return is love."

Bipolar disorder is a highly treatable illness

Signs of Bipolar Disorder include:

Depression
- Prolonged Sadness
- Loss of Appetite
- Feeling Hopeless, Pessimistic
- Difficulty Sleeping
- Difficulty Concentrating
- Thoughts of Suicide

Agitation
- Extreme Irritability
- Racing Thoughts or Rapid Speech
- Unreasonable Beliefs about Powers and Abilities
- Reckless Behavior
- Periods of Irresponsible Spending

If you or someone you know may be suffering from bipolar disorder contact:
Cal Poly Health & Counseling Services
(805) 756-2511
http://hcps.calpoly.edu/health_center/depression.html

Provided by:
Mark S. Reuling Memorial Endowment
National Briefs

Moratorium on death penalty in Maryland

ANNAPOLIS, Md. — A moratorium was imposed on the death penalty in Maryland on Thursday by Gov. Parris Glendening until the state completes a study on whether the death penalty is subject to racial bias. The study was requested two years ago.

Illinois has imposed a similar moratorium on the death penalty that has been in effect since 2002.

A stay on the execution of Wesley Eugene Baker was also issued. Baker was scheduled to die by lethal injection next week.

There are 13 men on death row in Maryland. Nine of them, including Baker, are black.

Glendening generally supports the death penalty, but said the moratorium would not be lifted until the study has been reviewed by the legislature. He expects the process to take about a year.

— Associated Press

Seven crew members missing from Navy jets

PENSACOLA, Fla. — No sign of seven missing crew members from two Navy jets that crashed in the Gulf of Mexico have been found, the U.S. Coast Guard said Thursday. Recoveries from the Coast Guard and Navy have recovered debris from the wrecks.

Most of the wreckage found is small pieces, a spokesman said.

Nothing of any substantial size has been found.

The T-39 Sabreliners crashed in the Gulf of Mexico on Thursday when a bus carrying university students to a military training exercise crashed or if either had made distress calls.

The department had estimated earlier that 3,000 to 5,000 pieces of debris were to be found.

The reported number of 7,200 falling schools could rise later this month when reports from the remaining eight states are returned.

In the United States, there are about 91,000 public elementary and secondary schools.

— Associated Press

International Briefs

Europe

KASHISK, Russia — A holiday parade was demolished when a remote-control bomb exploded, killing at least 34 people and injuring about 150 on Thursday in a Russian town near Chechnya.

No one has claimed responsibility for the attack, but Islamic militants have been blamed by regional officials. Islamic militants have also been blamed for past attacks in the region, as have Chechen rebels.

The parade was in honor of the Allied victory over the Nazis in World War II. Children and elderly veterans were present for the festivities, which included a marching band and a wreath-laying ceremony in the Caspian Sea port town.

Among the dead were 17 servicemen, 12 children and five adult bystanders, said an official.

In a separate attack, rebels fired a rocket on a stadium in the Chechen capital of Grozny, where Russian and Chechen civilians had gathered in honor of Victory Day. Four police officers were wounded, officials said.

— Associated Press

South America

SAO PAULO — At least 21 people were killed and another 21 were injured in Brazil early Thursday when a bus carrying university students careened off a country highway and down a steep bank.

The students were heading home after classes at a university in Sao Paulo at about midnight when the bus broke through a cement railing. The students were between 18 and 25 years old. The bank was 15 to 22 feet deep.

A police spokesman said he believed it was the worst traffic accident in the area in years.

The University of Fancia was closed Thursday and declared a three-day period of mourning in honor of the deceased students.

— Reuters

Asia

KATHMANDU, Nepal — A unilateral cease-fire has been announced by Maoist rebels in Nepal.

An unsigned e-mail to news organizations announced that the cease-fire would start next Wednesday and continue for a month.

The authenticity of the e-mail has yet to be verified. Similar to news sources in the past have proved to be genuine.

The government has not yet responded to the announcement.

Unconfirmed reports said that as many as 1,000 rebels may have been killed in fighting in the past few weeks.

One week ago, the rebels offered to resume peace talks with the government.

The rebel want to establish a Communist state to replace the current multi-party democracy that is held under a constitutional monarchy.

Some believe that the cease-fire has been announced to buy the rebels time to allow them to reorganize, while others believe it is a sign that the rebels have become desperate and experienced a decline in morale.

No one has claimed responsibility.

— BBC News

Briefs compiled from various news services by Mustang Daily contributor Anne Guilford.
Leslie Edwards

“Spider-Man’ weaves intricate plot

By Bryan Dickerson

Mustang Daily Staff Writer

Love road movies. I hate reading subtitles. Fortunately, the feel-good, lapsed cinematic offering of “Y Tu Mama También” made it worth reading and, my dilemma was solved rather painlessly.

Director Alfonso Cuaron ("A Little Princess," "Great Expectations") gives us the tale of two aimless youths bent on getting high and getting off.

Their friendship revolves around the hub of killer parties, a secret club and pontificating about which girls are the hottest. Their debates on life—western from claustrophobic Mexico City to the magical expanse of the Oaxacan coast, with the characters interacting with Spider-Man and the Green Goblin when they're both in and out of costume, but never seem to recognize their voices or notice incongruities that would reveal their identities.

Although “Spider-Man” is first and foremost an action film, there is a highly romantic portion to it. Dunst and Maguire make a real connection on screen, so you may find yourself rooting for the romance between Watson and Parker. (This is in case Spider-Man hanging upside down as they lock lips is a memory-killer.)

Screenwriter David Koepp does a credible job laying out the birth of Spider-Man, but has less to offer our hero once he starts to fight crime, accepting that “with great power comes great responsibility.”

The film stars as a spirited tale that captures the flavor of Spider-Man comics, particularly during the early years when it was written by Stan Lee and drawn by Steve Ditko.

The film does a good job duplicating classic poses and the comic's sense of humor, but the depressing accessories of big-budget fantasy movies weigh the film down.

A great thing about this film is that there was only one Mariachi band, no political revolutions and no banditos. I was refreshing to see Mexicans living a life resembling that of most industrialized nations.

See MAMA, page 5
Cinema

Friday, May 10, 2002

MAMA
continued from page 4

Wooden Allen, left, and Mark Rydell, Allen's agent in the film, star in "Hollywood Ending."

There are some bright spots in the film, though they have nothing to do with Allen or with the plot of the movie.

Morgan stands out as Val's tacky wannabe-accessory, Lori. She seems to revel in the tongue-in-cheek role, playing the trashy, shallow, fashion-disaster role to the absolute hilt.

Fashion designer Isaac Mizrahi also makes an amusing cameo as the set designer, Ello, but doesn't save the disaster that is a true "Hollywood Ending."

KCPR News Director

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Cal Poly State University, SLO, CA 93407

All application materials are due by:

5pm, Monday, May 13th.

industrialized nations. The one urban drug dealer had no arsenal of weapons and didn't kill people indiscriminately. He was bent on mind expansion and a good time, rather than acquisition of more territory and revenue. Instead of the stereotypes we've been fed through Hollywood's myopic view of Mexico, we get a closer approximation to modern life there. But then again, the film was made in Mexico, not Hollywood.

Captured so specifically in Cuaron's work is that small window of time in one's life when so many possibilities are available and each decision determines the path of one's future. It's a daunting prospect. Society is asking for a big commitment at a time when most people have yet to really know themselves, a time when priorities are typically arranged according to immediate pleasures. But that's what road movies are all about: exploration and discovery.

"Y Tu Mama También" is not rated. The sex scenes are graphic and well done, bringing to life the un-airbrushed gritty awkwardness of teenage conquest. It does get a little steamy in a small theater, so be careful whom you sit next to. And remember, because this is in another language doesn't mean it's OK to talk through it. Keep the chatter to a minimum and enjoy a visual treat. This one's worth reading.

Cowritten and directed by Alfonso Cuaron, who also produced and edited, this movie was released in March.

"Y Tu Mama También"" is a Mexican film about two 17-year-old boys and their best friend, a 22-year-old woman who is not the kind of girl they are usually associated with. The film follows the three as they embark on a road trip to Mexico after the woman's breakup with her boyfriend. When the group arrives in the hipster district of Mexico City, they meet a young woman who is interested in one of the boys.

The boys and their new friend spend the rest of the movie wandering around Mexico City, with the woman's presence adding an element of tension to their journey. The film is a coming-of-age story that explores the complexities of friendship, love, and identity.

The film was shot in Mexico City, and the settings are vivid and eye-catching. The camera work is excellent, capturing the vibrant energy of the city.

The performances are strong, withstanding the weight of the story. The young actors bring a rawness to their roles that is both refreshing and engaging. The lead actors are all Mexican, which adds an authenticity to the film that is rare in Hollywood productions.

"Y Tu Mama También" is a film that will appeal to those who are interested in alternative cinema. It offers a fresh perspective on a familiar story, and it does so with a unique flair. This film is definitely worth a watch.
Issues: 'Designing' babies: counter ethics

Let's face it. Parents can be anal. If a toddler falls down and scrapes his knee, before he can even stop to evaluate his little mishap, mom or dad rushes him into the house. After dosing him with every possible ointment that they can find in the medicine cabinet, they cover the "wound" with some bandage or Band-Aid and put him on house lockdown for the rest of the day so he can recover.

It gets worse when parents with expecting a baby. It's not uncommon to see first-time parents running to Barnes & Noble so they can consult every book that has ever written on the topic of child-rearing. It's a big job.

The point is that although they can be anal at times, parents are simply trying to protect their children. They want their children to have the highest advantage in life so they try to deter any situation that would hinder that. And with today's technological advances, couples can detect many birth disorders even before a baby is born. Because of this, parents can learn to prepare for, or choose to eliminate, various disorders. For instance, if a couple have a history of deafness in his family to donate sperm. The man agreed and put him on house lockdown for the rest of the day so he can recover.

If this is the case, why would a couple purposely choose to give birth to a child with a disability?

For a female couple in Bethesda, Md., the answer is that it would enable them to be better parents. According to a March 31 article in The Washington Post, Sharon Duchesneau and Candy McCullough intentionally sought to conceive a deaf child by artificial insemination since a sperm bank turned down the couple when they requested a donor that suffered from congenital deafness. They asserted that the future generation of deafness in his family to donate sperm. The man agreed and nearly four months ago, Duchesneau gave birth to a boy who is deaf in one ear, but may develop hearing in the other.

The couple, who has been together for eight years, has received much criticism for their actions - and for good reason. It is not ethical, nor is it fair, for these parents to be able to decide on behalf of their child that he will have a disability. Most people want what's best for their children; they don't intentionally set out to disadvantage them. This is not to say that deaf children can't live fulfilling lives; they have every opportunity to be successful.

In the article, the couple said that they just want their son to be like the rest of the family. Duchesneau and McCullough, who already have a 5-year-old daughter who is deaf. She was conceived by the same donor and can only communicate through sign language. Having a deaf child as well would allow them to be better parents, they said, because they would be able to communicate with their child, understand his emotions and guide his development.

Certainly this would enable him to relate to his family, but what about after life in high school? How will he be relating to classmates? To teachers? To co-workers?

Isn't this child entitled to live the most "normal" life as possible? If he were capable of deciding for himself, would he have chosen to be deaf? Probably not.

There is no doubt that as technology expands, more people will try to "design" children with specific characteristics; this is already happening today. Parents look for donors who may influence a child's intelligence level, body stature or hair color. These traits are not determined by the alleles that accidentally decide to put a child at a disadvantage, it is time to start re-evaluating our ethics.

Stephanie Perry is a journalism senior and Mustang Daily staff writer.

(UNDERGROUND WIRE) - One of the greatest threats to freedom and academic integrity is the politicization of scientific research and censorship. These two actions work hand-in-hand to reverse the past, and even the present, to re-establish political agendas and silence the opposing viewpoint.

Unfortunately, this takes place on universities campuses more than elsewhere, threatening the academic freedom of everyone. There are numerous examples of this at the University of California at Los Angeles, as well as Harvard, where the academic community is benefiting from parents' desire to have a child that is not handicapped. Perhaps the best example is the Chicken Little notion of global warming. Much like the Chicken-Little theory that existed rain in the 1970s, global warming proponents are beginning to lose support for the idea that lacks any hard scientific evidence whatsoever.

More and more real scientific research has been conducted to debunk the threat of global warming as mere hysteria. The number of papers being published by geologists and meteorologists who find the variables in global temperatures and climate change to be natural and regulated by the Earth's atmosphere, not man, and have increased. In a March 2001 study out of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, researchers found that certain types of clouds serve as "heat vents" that release excess atmospheric heat into space. This contradicts the idea that the Earth is overheating due to industrial pollution.

Further, a study out of Harvard University found that the rise and fall of the Earth's temperature align almost exactly with peaks and crests in the Earth's magnetic field. If this is true, it would deny any evidence to the pseudo-scientific view that global warming is an imminent threat. It's not that these environmental activists continue to promote their fading theories at a university campus; the answer is that university campuses, the highest advantage in life so they try to deter any situation that would hinder that. And with today's technological advances, couples can detect many birth disorders even before a baby is born. Because of this, parents can learn to prepare for, or choose to eliminate, various disorders. For instance, if a couple have a history of deafness in his family to donate sperm. The man agreed and put him on house lockdown for the rest of the day so he can recover.

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Stephanie Perry is a journalism senior and Mustang Daily staff writer.

(U-WIRE) DAVIS — One of the greatest threats to freedom and academic integrity is the politicization of scientific research and censorship. These two actions work hand-in-hand to reverse the past, and even the present, to re-establish political agendas and silence the opposing viewpoint.

Unfortunately, this takes place on universities campuses more than elsewhere, threatening the academic freedom of everyone. There are numerous examples of this at the University of California at Los Angeles, as well as Harvard, where the academic community is benefiting from parents' desire to have a child that is not handicapped. Perhaps the best example is the Chicken Little notion of global warming. Much like the Chicken-Little theory that existed rain in the 1970s, global warming proponents are beginning to lose support for the idea that lacks any hard scientific evidence whatsoever.

More and more real scientific research has been conducted to debunk the threat of global warming as mere hysteria. The number of papers being published by geologists and meteorologists who find the variables in global temperatures and climate change to be natural and regulated by the Earth's atmosphere, not man, and have increased. In a March 2001 study out of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, researchers found that certain types of clouds serve as "heat vents" that release excess atmospheric heat into space. This contradicts the idea that the Earth is overheating due to industrial pollution.

Further, a study out of Harvard University found that the rise and fall of the Earth's temperature align almost exactly with peaks and crests in the Earth's magnetic field. If this is true, it would deny any evidence to the pseudo-scientific view that global warming is an imminent threat. It's not that these environmental activists continue to promote their fading theories at a university campus; the answer is that university campuses, the highest advantage in life so they try to deter any situation that would hinder that. And with today's technological advances, couples can detect many birth disorders even before a baby is born. Because of this, parents can learn to prepare for, or choose to eliminate, various disorders. For instance, if a couple have a history of deafness in his family to donate sperm. The man agreed and put him on house lockdown for the rest of the day so he can recover.

If this is the case, why would a couple purposely choose to give birth to a child with a disability?

For a female couple in Bethesda, Md., the answer is that it would enable them to be better parents. According to a March 31 article in The Washington Post, Sharon Duchesneau and Candy McCullough intentionally sought to conceive a deaf child by artificial insemination since a sperm bank turned down the couple when they requested a donor that suffered from congenital deafness. They asserted that the future generation of deafness in his family to donate sperm. The man agreed and nearly four months ago, Duchesneau gave birth to a boy who is deaf in one ear, but may develop hearing in the other.

The couple, who has been together for eight years, has received much criticism for their actions - and for good reason. It is not ethical, nor is it fair, for these parents to be able to decide on behalf of their child that he will have a disability. Most people want what's best for their children; they don't intentionally set out to disadvantage them. This is not to say that deaf children can't live fulfilling lives; they have every opportunity to be successful.

In the article, the couple said that they just want their son to be like the rest of the family. Duchesneau and McCullough, who already have a 5-year-old daughter who is deaf. She was conceived by the same donor and can only communicate through sign language. Having a deaf child as well would allow them to be better parents, they said, because they would be able to communicate with their child, understand his emotions and guide his development.

Certainly this would enable him to relate to his family, but what about after life in high school? How will he be relating to classmates? To teachers? To co-workers?

Isn't this child entitled to live the most "normal" life as possible? If he were capable of deciding for himself, would he have chosen to be deaf? Probably not.

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PATENTED OR TOOLS

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**Sports**

**Mustangs head to Husker country for series**

By Sarah Stephan

Baseball fans don’t have to travel to Nebraska to see the Cal Poly mustangs’ baseball team face nationally ranked University of Nebraska this weekend.

For the first time in Cal Poly’s baseball history, Saturday’s game will be Web cast live on the Internet. Fans can watch play by play from their computer screens at noon by clicking on “sports” at www.poly.edu.

The Mustangs (11-7 Big West, 26-24-1 overall) are taking a break from Big West Conference competition to play the three-game, non-conference series against Nebraska (16-11 Big 12, 12-3 overall).

The only other time that Cal Poly played Nebraska was in 1998 at a Hawaii Tournament game. In the game, the Huskers beat the Mustangs, 7-5.

Nebraska is ranked 15th in the nation. Last year, the Huskers finished with an impressive record of 50-16, the best in the program’s history, and went on to play in the College World Series.

Nebraska’s 6,000-seat Hawk’s Field is sold out for all three games. The Mustangs have never played in front of such a large crowd.

This series against Nebraska is crucial to the Mustangs because it can improve their status for postseason games. Winning one of the three games would improve Cal Poly’s standing, as the team could earn an invitation to the playoffs even if it doesn’t qualify through the Big West. The Mustangs also have a chance at receiving more points because the game is on a road series.

Last year, the team did not leave California, but Cal Poly did have games scheduled in Hawaii and Nebraska. The team is playing nationally for the first time and in teams in order to improve its play.

The players are well aware that despite their recent success, the Mustangs can’t afford to lose their focus against Nebraska.

Senior pitcher Kevin Correia fires a pitch during Sunday’s game against Long Beach State. Correia will lead the team this weekend against the University of Nebraska Cornhuskers.

“We need to approach this series with the same momentum we have our other games,” said sophomore pitcher Matt Powers.

Cal Poly leads the Big West teams in batting, scoring and defense. The team needs to continue playing at this level against Nebraska, a school known for having strong offense.

During the last nine weeks, the Mustangs have played the best baseball they have ever played, said head coach Ritch Price. They have won 11 of their last 16 games.

“As long as we keep the same routine and stay in shape, we will play our best for the rest of the season,” Price said.

Junior shortstop Scott Anderson pointed out that while the team was not playing to the best of their abilities at the beginning of the year, every game is going well now.

“We didn’t have everything together before, but now our starting and relief pitching are doing well,” he said.

The Mustangs got a boost over the weekend by taking two of three games against Long Beach State, which is ranked 26th in the country.

Senior Bryan Giant extended his hitting streak to 12 games in the Long Beach series. He has also hit safely in 25 out of his last 26 outings.

Also doing well at the plate is sophomore Kyle Wilson with 19 doubles, ranking fourth on the Cal Poly single season list. He is just six short of the school record.

On the mound, senior pitcher Kevin Correia was named Big West Conference Pitcher of the Week due to Cal Poly’s victories against Long Beach State Mar 3 and 5.

The two wins enabled Correia to improve his record to 10-3, ranking him sixth in the nation in the win column. In Friday night’s 5-4 win, Correia secured the final five outs, allowed no runs or hits and struck out two.

In Sunday’s game, he allowed only five hits, contributing to the Mustang’s 8-2 victory.

Correia’s performance last week-end was the first time since 1997 that a Cal Poly pitcher has earned 10 wins in a season and also the first time that a Cal Poly baseball player has been honored by the Big West Conference this season.

CSU Fullerton comes to town for last softball series

By Nick Hopping

In a season that began with high expectations, the Cal Poly women’s softball team, deflated by injuries, has been relegated to the role of spoiler heading into their final contests.

“We’ve got nothing to lose,” said freshman outfielder Amyjo Blake.

Ninth-ranked Cal State Fullerton, however, has a different agenda.

These will be the final games at Janssen Field for seniors Terra Blankenbecler, Nicole Daniels, Kasey Poet, Jackie Wayland and Christie Wells.

“We’ve never given up, to this point,” said Wells. “We’re all excited to play in our last series.”

Christie Wells senior outfielder

“We have more injuries this year than the last five years combined,” said head coach Lisa Boyer. “Had we been healthy, we would have reached our goal.”

Inconsistent play was another element that led to the team’s decline.

“This team has never been able to operate as a full unit,” said Blankenbecler. “We get a flow going and somebody gets hurt.”

The Titans lead the all-time series with Cal Poly, 20-7, having won their last eleven meetings between the two schools. Cal Poly’s last victory came in 1996, a 5-4 victory over San Luis Obispo.

Despite the history stacked against them, the Mustangs’ players were looking forward to taking on one of the nation’s best teams.

“We tend to rise to the occasion when we play better ball clubs,” said senior second baseman Kasey Poet. “We want to finish up the season on a good note.”

Nearly 30 years ago, Congress passed legislation prohibiting institutions that receive federal funds from discriminating based on gender. The legislation — known simply in athletic circles as Title IX — has had a profound impact at universities, particularly in their athletic departments.

“When it was proposed in 1972, we had no idea that its most visible impact would be in athletics,” said Rep. Patsy Mink, D-Hawaii. “I had been paying attention to the academic issue. I had been excluded from medical school because I was a female.”

Nearly 30 years since the law was enacted, critics and supporters argue that Title IX has made a significant impact in fostering the tremendous growth of women’s sports, both at the collegiate level and beyond. The proliferation of women’s basketball and soccer programs has led to the recent creation of professional leagues in both sports. Next season, all 63 games of the NCAA Division I women’s basketball tournament will be televised.

Still, not all of the consequences were foreseen. As the NCAA begins a seminar about the 25th anniversary of Title IX Thursday in Arlington, Va., perhaps the key issue surrounding the legislation is how women’s sports are trying to gain fan support.

The most easily discernible way to comply with Title IX is to have the perception of a variety of sports available to men and women be nearly the same as the percentage of men and women in the school's full-time undergraduate enrollment.