Armstrong salary confirmed

Leticia Rodriguez

The California State University (CSU) Board of Trustees approved the annual salary for newly appointed Cal Poly President Jeffrey Armstrong today.

Armstrong, who begins his presidency on Feb. 1, will receive $350,000 as an annual salary, $12,000 in a yearly car allowance and a $30,000 annual salary supplement provided by the Cal Poly Corporation. In addition, Armstrong will be provided a to-be-determined monthly housing allowance until he moves into the University House on May 1.

Stacia Momburg, public affairs team leader for university administration, said Armstrong’s finalized yearly salary will save the state approximately $8,000 a year compared to former President Warren Baker’s $400,000 a year salary. Toward the end of his presidency, Baker lived in a house off campus and in addition to his flat salary of $350,000 and a $12,000 car allowance, he also received $60,000 a year in a housing allowance.

“So by living in the house not only is Armstrong closer to the students and the campus community, but we are also in turn having salary savings by (Armstrong) choosing to live in the house,” Momburg said. “So by doing that, we are also benefitting.”

However, Momburg and Vice President for Administration and Finance Larry Kelley said the additional $30,000 will not come from the state and will not have a financial impact on students.

The additional funds come from an unrestricted section of the Cal Poly Corporation through private donations that are available for the benefit of the university.

“There’s always a rule on money that we get, but the difference between restricted and unrestricted would be if the donor had the money go to biology, for example, then that would go to biology only,” Kelley said. “If the donor gave money in an unrestricted manner then that money can go to the benefit of the university. In other words, they’re not tagged for any specific program.”

The additional money was approved by CSU Chancellor Charles B. Reed in an effort to keep the salaries of the 23 CSU presidents on roughly the same level. When asked why there is such a difference in salary scales between the presidents, Mike Uhlenkamp, a spokesperson for the CSU, said the Board of Trustees and the Chancellor determine the “value” of the position based upon the operating budget of the university, the size of the university, the cost of living in the area, student enrollment and the level of experience a candidate brings to the position.

“The idea is that they’re trying to keep the salaries within the same level or roughly within the same ballparks as the other presidents,” Uhlenkamp said. “We’ve had presidents on roughly the same level. When asked why there is such a difference in salary scales between the presidents, Mike Uhlenkamp, a spokesperson for the CSU, said the Board of Trustees and the Chancellor determine the “value” of the position based upon the operating budget of the university, the size of the university, the cost of living in the area, student enrollment and the level of experience a candidate brings to the position.

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They’re trying to keep the salaries roughly within the same ballparks as the other presidents.

— Mike Uhlenkamp

Spokesperson for the CSU

2010-2011 Executive Compensation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<td>James Rosser</td>
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<td>Dianne F. Harrison</td>
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</table>

Christian Milan

mustangdaily.net

Wednesday, January 26, 2011

Are athletes getting extra help in the classroom?

Liberal columnist talks reality of economic theory.

IN ARTS, P 6

In Opinion, P 9

Health care provision to extend student coverage

Arieca Ayler

Prescription costs for Alisha Axsom's migraines have racked up a bill in the tens of thousands of dollars in the past 13 years. Health insurance helped cover most of these costs and became essential to Axsom's well-being. But because she graduated with her bachelor's degree in June, she was no longer covered by her mother's health insurance. She was dropped from her mother's plan, only to be put back on three months later when the Affordable Care Act was signed into law.

The act allowed her to stay insured until age 36 and alleviated the mounting worry and pressure Axsom and her mother felt to find her own provider so soon after graduating.

"I didn't get a job in the field (after graduation), so it was nice to know that I would still have insurance for the next three years," Axsom said. "My mom was just stoked. I've had migraines since I was 10 and we've been dealing with this for a long time. She was really happy that we weren't going to have to look into getting my own health insurance."

Axsom would have paid approximately $2,985 annually for her own insurance, the average premium cost for single coverage, according to a report in 2009 by America's Health Insurance Plans Center for Policy and Research.

The Health Reform Bill that eased Axsom's financial burden is the largest change to health care policy since the implementation of Medicare and Medicaid more than four decades ago. Its effects vary in magnitude and many aspects are still unknown or confusing to Americans.

Some major revisions include policies mandating health insurers cannot deny children health insurance because of pre-existing conditions or revoke someone's insurance when he or she gets sick.

see Health Care, page 3
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Health care
continued from page 1

The provision that potentially affects Cal Poly students the most extends the age limit that a dependent can remain on their parents' health plan: until age 26, up from 22.

Part of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act, the aforementioned provision stipulates that health care providers must enforce the new age limit, provided that the dependents are claimed on tax reports and are not already insured by an employer. Even those who have outgrown dependent coverage and were removed from their parents' plan before the bill was passed last September can re-enroll, a policy that started on Jan. 1.

Previously, health insurance companies dropped those who reached the age of 22, did not live with their parents or were not students. All of these restrictions have been lifted, even if the dependent is married.

The cost of adding children to existing health plans has now increased 0.7 percent, or $28, for all dependents, regardless of age. This translates to an average $3,400 (tax-deductible) policy for each dependent, according to the Department of Health and Human Services. It estimated 1.83 million uninsured young people would be affected by the law.

Considering the targeted age group of the provision, the local impact seems minimal; when approximately half of the population is under 26 years of age. "Most (Cal Poly) students are under their parent's plan until graduation and then move out of the area or are provided for by an employer," said Megan Maloney, communications specialist at French Hospital Medical Center. Maloney said she suspects that, so far, the law has had little effect on Cal Poly students.

Students don't need insurance to receive medical attention at any of the major health facilities in San Luis Obispo. The Health Center neither records nor accepts insurance; all expenses not covered by the Health Service fee included in tuition are paid out of pocket.

Local hospitals also don't require insurance to be treated, because another part of the Health Care Reform Bill makes hospital emergency rooms open to anyone, including those who are uninsured.

"It doesn't matter if you have insurance or not," Maloney said. "We're going to see you in our hospital!"

Spokesman for Sierra Vista Regional Medical Center, Ron Yukelson, said while the new law is a tremendous step toward better health coverage for everyone, he doesn't think it's been enacted long enough to notice anything substantial.

"We have not noticed more Cal Poly students coming to the emergency room," Yukelson said.

Many students have no knowledge of these services or provisions at all, much less have experienced its implications, before or after. Younger students between the ages of 18 to 21, remain relatively carefree about their health insurance, unless they and their parents are without it altogether.

Kinesiology junior Ryane Daddy said the necessity for health insurance is too far in the future to be concerned with now. When her parents were notified of the changed law, they were not too worried about the situation, lightheartedly, often joking about it, Daddy said, and now receives insurance through her employer.

Health care has never been an issue for her family, but Daddy is comforted by the extra security. "It's nice to know I have time to search around for jobs with health insurance when I graduate," she said.

Salary
continued from page 1

It's nice to know I have time to search around for jobs with health insurance when I graduate.

— Ryane Daddy
Kinesiology junior

It did and it was determined that this would be the salary for this position.

Despite the Chancellor's decision to offer Armstrong a sum not tied to the state's budget, not everyone is pleased with the number of his annual salary. Computer engineering junior Slava Markyey said although he assumes the role of president is exhausting, at the moment he does not think the salary of the president is entirely fair.

"If he does well, and we'll find out in a year's time, I wouldn't say it's unfair, but I don't know how much work it actually is," Markyey said. "At the same time, with budget cuts, he needs to be hurting because the rest of the university is hurting too.

She was also unsurprised by the $30,000 offered by the Cal Poly Corporation.

"The board was willing to get someone with stellar quality so they were prepared to offer that amount," Storelli said. "They are the university president so they're always traveling or dealing with the university, whether that's dealing with faculty or dealing with students or the dean. It's not just a showboating position.

In addition to housing and a $392,000 yearly income, Armstrong will also receive additional benefits related to his relocation to California (including storage fees of his belongings until he can move into the University House), any expenses contracted from the selling of his house in Michigan and reimbursement related to "travel and relocation expenses."

Uhlenkamp said the final cost of these expenses will be looked over and approved or rejected by the Chancellor at a later date.

The biggest benefit is that graduating college students are not losing their insurance.

— Shana Lavareda
Director of Health Insurance studies at UCLA

Even some older graduate students have had few issues with keeping health insurance. Psychology graduate student, Callie Bolte, 25, aged out of her parents' health plan three years ago, but qualified for low-income coverage through Health Works. She is now insured through her husband's employer and said she was unaware this law had been enacted, having never been without health care.

While the bill has been in effect for almost four months, there are no conclusive studies or surveys to show exactly how the Affordable Care Act has been affecting the nation, and more specifically, young adults under 26.

The University of California Los Angeles (UCLA) Center for Health Policy Research recently conducted a survey with the top seven insurance companies in California. When asked directly how many people have been affected by this policy, none were able to give a concrete answer. Their survey showed that no one in the nation has compiled this particular data. "The UCLA center itself won't have hard facts until the end of the year." It's just too soon to be able to assess the impact," Director of Health Insurance studies at the UCLA center Shana Lavareda said.

She has, however, noticed a lot of interest regarding the change in policy and heard personal stories from parents who have already felt the effects, she said.

"The biggest benefit is that their graduating college students are not losing their insurance," she said. Assum, comforted by the support the Affordable Care Act has given her, is relieved to have extra time searching for the right options when she will again outgrow dependent coverage. "I definitely hope to find a job that offers benefits and, if not, I have a little bit of cushion to at least look for my own insurance," she said.

She also commented on the largely unaffected student body, suggesting that without a great need for health insurance, it's not a pressing concern.

"If I didn't have migraines, it wouldn't be that big of a deal," Assum said.
Google to hire 6,000 employees in 2011

Mike Swift
SAN JOSE MERCURY NEWS

Extending a surge that began last year, Google Inc. says 2011 will be its largest hiring year ever. The Internet giant announced it will add more than 6,000 new workers over the balance of this year.

With the hiring plans, Google will have more than 30,000 employees by the start of 2012, a workforce still significantly smaller than Silicon Valley giants like Intel Corp., Cisco Systems Inc. and Hewlett-Packard Co., but more than double the size of rivals like Yahoo Inc., and more than six times the size of the company that has become its most formidable competitor — Facebook Inc.

"Obviously, we're optimistic about the future," Google Senior Vice President Alan Eustace said in an interview Tuesday. "The growth that we're seeing across a lot of different areas is really based on seeds we planted a long time ago. We are interested in running in Glam Guide call 805.756.1833 or e-mail mustangdailyads@gmail.com
State

Sacramento (MCT) — A freshman Republican state assemblyman in California is challenging Arnold Schwarzenegger to "show all Californians your apology was genuine" for commuting the manslaughter sentence of a political ally's son without telling the victim's family first.

Schwarzenegger reduced the sentence of Ehab Naccar, who had pleaded guilty to voluntary manslaughter, on his last day in office without notifying the family.

Assemblyman Allan Mansoor of Costa Mesa is carrying legislation that it was one of the last official acts Lincoln took before his death.

Thomas Lowry is said to have admitted he changed the date from April 14, 1864, to April 14, 1865, the day of Lincoln's assassination at Ford's Theater in Washington.

Lowry gained a measure of fame from the document pardoning a Union soldier court-marshaled for desertion when he claimed in 1998 that it was one of the last official acts Lincoln took before his death.

This month, Lowry admitted to investigators that he used a fountain pen with "fade-proof, pigment-based ink" to change the date.

Santa Cruz (MCT) — A 24-year-old jail inmate who sent a letter calls on Schwarzenegger to pardon. Mansoor's sharply worded letter says that it was one of the last official acts Lincoln took before his death.

Florida (MCT) — Here's a mystery that gives a whole new meaning to the phrase "piano bar." A grand piano recently appeared on a sandbar in Biscayne Bay. Whoever put it there placed it at the highest point of the sandbar so that it's not underwater during high tide.

How and why the piano got there is a mystery. A grand piano usually weighs at least 600 pounds and is unwieldy to move, said Bob Sha- po, a salesman at Piano Music Center in Pembroke Park, Fla.

This much is clear, however: The piano isn't going anywhere anytime soon. Unless it becomes a danger to wildlife or boaters, authorities have no plans to haul it away.

National

Illinois (MCT) — An Abraham Lincoln researcher in Virginia has admitted that he altered the date on a pardon to make it appear that the document was among the last official business handled by the 16th president before his assassination.

Thomas Lowry is said to have admitted he changed the date from April 14, 1864, to April 14, 1865, the day of Lincoln's assassination at Ford's Theater in Washington.

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This month, Lowry admitted to investigators that he used a fountain pen with "fade-proof, pigment-based ink" to change the date.

Israel (MCT) — A senior Palestinian official held discussions with Israel about possibly assassinating a Palestinian national in Gaza, according to the latest secret Palestinian Authority documents that the Al-Jazeera satellite TV network released Tuesday.

Handwritten notes in Arabic translated by the network record an alleged conversation between Israeli Defense Minister Shaul Mofaz and Palestinian Interior Mini­ ter Naser Yousef in which Mofaz urges Yousef to kill a figure in Gaza.

The documents have Mofaz press­ing Yousef to explain why there hadn't been an effort to assassinate Hassan al Madhoun, whom he identifies as a well-known Palestin­ ian terrorist.

International

Tunisia (MCT) — The top U.S. diplomat for the Arab world gave Washington's firm endorsement of the uprising that ousted Tumis's longtime ruler, even as a crisis over the North Af­ rican country's transitional government continued to simmer.

Jeffrey D. Feltman, assistant secretary of state for Near Eastern affairs, also said Washington had offered the fragile new government "whatever support is appropriate and requested" in conducting a na­tion-wide election.

The transitional government has promised to hold balloting in six months. But for now, it faces a mounting protest movement op­ posed to the inclusion in the Cabi­ net of former figures in the deposed regime of President Zine el Abidine Ben Ali, who fled the country for Saudi Arabia on Jan. 14.

White House climate expert Browner will resign post

Santé Fe (MCT) — Carol Browner, President Barack Obama's controversial climate and energy chief, will step down soon, White House officials said Tuesday, in a move that some energy lobby­ ists saw as another signal that the Obama administration wants to make amends with an alienated busi­ ness community by reconsidering environmental regulations.

Many environmentalists, for their part, said that Browner's resigna­ tion in itself did not signal a retreat from environmental protections. But both sides said they are watching closely for the White House's next steps, including whether a succes­ sor to Browner will be named, who that person is and what the mandate would be.

"Browner has been the President's clean energy and climate conscience," wrote Frank O'Donnell, president of Clean Air Watch, an environmental group. "If he doesn't reach out for someone high profile to replace her, it will appear as if those issues have become very subordinate to the re­ election campaign."

C. Kyle Simpson, a former Energy Department official in the Clinton administration and a lobbyist with Hagan Lovells, said, "Her departure from the administration is not go­ing to determine what the views of industry will be. It will be who is her successor, if there is a successor."

A White House official declined to say when Browner will leave and if she will be replaced, stating only that reorganiza­tion on various fronts is occurring within the administration. Browner has been a lightning rod for the right and some on the left during her two years as director of the White House Office of Energy and Climate Change Policy.

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A look at nature's Rubik's Cube: the clitoris

The clitoris is a sex organ only sophomores mustang Daily copy editor

And that's it and sex columnist.

friend: the clitoris.

found in female mammals and its healthy understanding of your tiniest

If you're a girl, or even remotely interested in girls, you should have a hot spot in any sexual rendezvous.

nerve endings, making it a critical nature's Rubik's Cube: the clitoris

The clit is a little bundle of 8,000 nerve endings, making it a critical hot spot in any sexual rendezvous.

The clit is a sex organ only found in female mammals and its function is to make ladies orgasm. And that's it.

The clit is a little bundle of 8,000 nerve endings, making it a critical hot spot in any sexual rendezvous.

Clitoral stimulation provides strong sexual pleasure — oftentimes, it's the only way women can achieve orgasm.

However, nature's Rubik's Cube can be a frustrating puzzle. Without being the owner of a clit or having previous experience with one, finding the damn thing is hard enough, let alone being able to manipulate it to orgasm.

So, a rough guide to finding the little come machine: the tip of the clitoris is located at the top of the labia majora, partially concealed by a hood of skin. While it may seem tiny, the clitoral tissue actually internally arches along both sides of the vulva. This means that when the clit is stimulated, the clit becomes engorged (it becomes erect, similarly to penile stimulation) and the woman's entire vagina begins to contract with excitement.

I can't recommend strongly enough how important it is for people to have a thorough knowledge of their own bodies. If that means bast- ing out the hand mirror and sitting spread eagle on your bed just to find your clit, so be it. Once located, you can experiment with masturbating to figure out what feels best for you.

When masturbating, starting with manual stimulation is the simplest way to go. Make sure you're in a comfortable position and turned on (check out last week's article on the clit, got off and your partner has found and messed around with your clit, so be it. Once located, you can experiment with masturbating to figure out what feels best for you.

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First, find your clit. Second, using one or two fingers, alternate between circular rubbing motions and tapping either directly onto the clit, or on the base of your clit if you are more sensitive. Another good method is rolling your clit between thumb and forefinger. Take your time, and don't worry if it takes a while to get yourself off. Learning what is the best way to make you come is an invaluable piece of information that can and should be shared with future partners.

Another way to pet the kitten is with a vibrator. It is increasingly common to see finger-vibrators sold in pharmacies alongside condoms and lubricants. The Internet also provides a wide variety of multi-shaped, multi-speed vibrators fit for any budget. If you're worried about becoming desensitized (the female equivalent of a guy using death grip while jerking it), just make sure to only use your vibrator occasionally, and keep the buzz to a lower setting.

Now comes the fun part: you've found and messed around with your clit, got off and your partner has read this article and has a basic idea of where it is. The next logical step is coaching your partner on how to finger your clit. Don't be afraid to tell your partner if they need to increase or decrease the tempo, should switch to a clockwise motion or if you need more lube. Talking through it is so important, my partner will be able to slip their hand down your pants, no directions required. And who doesn't want that?

Since it's so important to reach orgasm, clit stimulation should be incorporated as much as the lady wants. The clit shouldn't be relegated to a foreplay-only item. While some women prefer getting off before sex, others like a dick inside and a finger firmly on the clit throughout the session.

If you know your woman gets off with a vibrator in her downtime, try using one while you're going at it. She can hold onto the vibe and guide it while you are hitting it from behind or in missionary position. Talk it out, couples, and definitely experiment.

Last (but certainly not least), the clit is the Holy Grail during oral. My favorite sex article is the Vice Guide to Eating Pussy, and while I wish I could republish the entire column here, I'll leave it to you to look it up. If you like getting eaten out or if you're a fan of taking a dive, it is a must-read.

This advice won't seem helpful, but it's true: women vary more than condom styles. Some things may get your current partner off like a firecracker but will leave your next woman unimpressed. Ladies, for the love of God, tell your partner what makes you wet so that you can get a mind-blowing orgasm and your partner gets the satisfaction of a job well done.

And after, make sure to return the favor. Happy exploring!
Victoria Zabel
VICTORIAZABEL.MD@GMAIL.COM

Business administration senior Laine Riley is the artist currently featured at the University Union (UU) Gallery located in the UU Epicenter.

Riley's work, a gallery exhibition entitled "Around the World," opened at the UU Gallery on Jan. 13, and features photos she took abroad in Europe that emphasize her personal perspective. The exhibition will be displayed from January until March.

ASJ Events Gallery and Outreach Supervisor Brittany Lipson said she chose Riley's work because it stood out.

"Laine's work is really clean," Lipson said. "I don't even have a favorite piece — they are all awesome."

The UU Gallery advertises the opportunity for artists to be featured at the beginning of the year, and submissions roll in quickly after that, Lipson said. She then looks at each artist's work, compares their vision to what she sees for the gallery and then chooses an artist three months in advance.

Lipson said one reason Riley caught her eye was because she was not primarily studying photography. She said she likes the UU Gallery to feature a "diverse body of work" and provide opportunity for other majors to participate in the shows. Individuals from every major have an equal opportunity to be chosen.

Journalism senior and fellow photography minor Krista Scarbrough said she's a fan of Riley's work. One of Riley's biggest assets is her unique approach to photography, she said. "Laine is able to capture subjects in a way that's interesting to viewers by using framing, natural light and personal perspective," Scarbrough said. "Laine brings life to her subjects, and her work sometimes has an almost dreamlike quality."

Showcasing the creativity and photography skills referenced by Scarbrough was something Riley had been interested in for a while.

Riley used to visit exhibits in the UU Gallery and feel jealous of the exposure such artists were getting. That friendly-envy is what pushed Riley to be proactive in the promotion of her work, she said. "I was always curious of how the featured artists were chosen, and I always wanted to be one of them," Riley said. "Last spring when I was in the UU, I saw Brittany (Lipson) setting up an exhibit and I asked her how to get involved. She gave me her e-mail, and I sent in my portfolio in early fall."

Riley submitted her entire portfolio, including both photos that were chosen and others. Although she said she does not primarily study photography, her work was chosen for the exhibit, and she decided to develop as a photographer as a result.

Laine Riley's photography exhibit is special to the UU Gallery because the photographs were not taken by someone primarily studying photography.
If you have ever heard the song "Do You Believe in Magic" — whether sung by Ronald McDonald in a McDonald's commercial, playing in "The Parent Trap," the Lindsey Lohan version of course, or even McDonald’s commercial, playing "You Believe in Magic" — you have heard The Lovin’ Spoonful’s many hits sung by. Ronald McDonald in a McDonald’s commercial, playing "You Believe in Magic" — whether you have ever heard the song "Do You Believe in Magic" — you have heard The Lovin’ Spoonful’s many hits sung by. 

The song is one of those classics heard in commercials, on soundtracks and covered by artists from every genre of music. It’s only one of The Lovin’ Spoonful’s many hits from when the band first became popular in the ’60s. The New York-based band last played in San Luis Obispo in 1965 during its first tour in California. Now the group is back and will play at SLO Brewing Co. tonight at 6:30 p.m.

"We started touring again in early ’92 and have been going at it ever since," said the band’s bassist and songwriter Steven Boone. "With a recent induction into the Rock and Roll Hall of Fame and more than 20 years of touring under its belt, the band has not only experienced, but proven success."

When the band first formed in 1965, the group wrote and recorded five albums in just four years, creating hits in both America and Europe. The band’s music quickly spread to the young adult population and soon began playing at college campuses, a rare happening at the time. "Prior to The Beatles invasion and Spoonful’s rise to popularity, college campuses were mostly only entertained by jazz or folk music," Boone said. "Our manager started to put us into colleges to see how it would go over."

Boone said the band was one of the first rock groups to have a fan base in the college audience. The shows they played in those days were at bigger venues, with excited crowds waiting to hear hits like "Daydream" and "Do You Ever Have To Make Up Your Mind."

Paleo Robles resident and former San Jose record store manager Lisa Lien said she was an original fan of The Lovin’ Spoonful and was pleasantly surprised to hear the band is touring again. "I remember my sister had all their records," Lien said. "I love all their music. It brings back a lot of memories."

Although the vibe of current shows is different from tours in the ’60s, the band is still enjoyable, Boone said. "The audiences seem to really enjoy hearing the songs that we created 40-some years earlier," Boone said. "Touring is just as fun or maybe even more fun, especially since the equipment and sound systems are a lot better than they were in the ’60s."

The band separated in 1969 because of a dispute with its record company, but even during the break from The Lovin’ Spoonful, the band members continued their involvement with music. In addition to being a producer, Boone fulfilled his lifelong dream of living on a sailboat, never leaving music behind.

"Even when I was living on the sailboat," Boone said, "I wrote music and played at a club in The Virgin Islands," he said. "The Lovin’ Spoonful’s lead vocals and guitarist Joe Butler landed lead roles in Broadway productions and appeared in movies. Jerry Yester, also on lead vocals and guitar, performed with other groups and produced music as well. After the band made a deal with its record company in 1991, original members Yester and Butler, along with Boone, decided to get the band together again. This time, they are joined by new members Mike Arturi and Phil Smith. Central Coast ’60s rock ‘n’ roll cover band unfinished Business will open for The Lovin’ Spoonful at SLO Brewing Co. When unfinished Business heard that The Lovin’ Spoonful was playing in San Luis Obispo, the band thought it would be the perfect fit.

"We’re excited about it," said Ed Miller, lead guitar and vocals for unfinished Business. "We would love to see more bands from that era come through."

Miller said they are fans of The Lovin’ Spoonful — unfinished Business even plays its hit "Summer in the City" in its shows. And Miller said, although it is arguable, the band considers ’60s rock ‘n’ roll to be the best music of all time.

Tickets can be purchased for those 21 and older at Boo Boo Records and at the door for $29.

It was Lisypon who decided on the specific photos to be used in the exhibit, Riley said she "wouldn’t have it any other way."

"About a month after I sent my portfolio in, Brittany called me back and said they were going to feature my work," Riley said. "I was so happy. She told me she wanted to use the pictures I took abroad because they were my strongest pieces. I love the way it turned out."

Riley studied abroad in Europe during the fall 2009 quarter. Though she studied photography in high school, Riley said she never considered it a realistic potential career. However, while she was abroad, Riley "rediscovered" her love of photography and decided to make it one of her minors. "Once I decided on photography as a minor, I needed to start building a portfolio, and Europe was the perfect place to start shooting," Riley said. "Some of the pictures I took I can’t believe are actually mine. Now that they are printed and blown up big, the detail and color are awesome. I’m so proud of them."

Riley is not the only person proud of the work she has done. Dozens of her friends, classmates and peers came to the gallery opening. The support was "overwhelming" and people even asked if they could buy some of her pieces, Riley said. Riley said she hopes her first showcase in the UU Gallery is not her last. She hopes getting her work on display, and plans on continuing to do photography work and push for promotion of her pieces.

"I know people and opportunities are not just going to find me," Riley said. "My business background has taught me that I have to go out and get what I want. I’m never going to stop."
Jeremy C Austin is a political science senior and Mustang Daily liberal columnist.

A couple of months ago, I wrote an article about the fundamental issue at odds in most political disagreements: namely, the political pursuit of liberty versus equality. It is an issue that is rarely discussed in public political discourse, but does most to shroud light on political disagreements.

There is a similar fundamental issue in the economic realm, and understanding the underlying conflict in economic disputes fosters a better ability to grasp the real consequences of economic issues. However, this conflict centers on the values of efficiency versus equity.

Neoliberal economic theory, namely the belief in private, free markets, has risen to supremacy in many industrialized nations because of its theoretical power. With complete information and low transaction costs — assumptions that questionably reflect reality — free markets achieve allocative efficiency, meaning resources go to the individual who values the resource the most, and in so doing, the invisible hand guides the market to the efficient price and quantity.

The importance of efficiency in markets is that it maximizes total net benefits for society, utilizing all resources within the market. However, this theory stresses the full allocation of resources, but makes no normative judgments on how those resources are distributed within society.

In essence, resources could be primarily allocated to a wealthy few, but as long as that's what the free market dictates, capitalist ideology makes no value judgment either way. But economic inequalities invariably lead to social and political inequalities. And that's where equity becomes an important value to pursue in economic affairs, but one that's more often than not must be pursued through policies outside the marketplace.

Although conservatives often condemn the New Deal reforms following the Great Depression as socialism, the true story is that Franklin Delano Roosevelt introduced programs such as Social Security, the FDIC and the SEC to save capitalism and prevent the depression from turning hard left.

No doubt the depth of the Depression was one of the factors that was conducive to the rise of fascism in Europe. In fact, socialists holding office in other countries at the time of the Depression refused to take actions to manage the crisis because they saw the Depression as the final downfall of the capitalist system. In the United States, however, the benefits of industrialization and capitalist enterprise were everywhere, but progressive leaders knew it had to provide some protections from the irrational excesses that often charact erized markets.

According to Harvard sociologist Daniel Bell, "Between 1910 and 1930, the United States became an effective national economy, but it had few institutional mechanisms to deal within an economy of that scope. In historical retrospect, the salient meaning of the New Deal was the creation of institutions to manage a national economy. What Franklin D. Roosevelt did was to match the scale of economic activities with a new political scale."

This is what financial reform aspires to do. Our financial system had become so large in scope and so complex in detail that we lacked the regulatory structure necessary to control it. Yes, even setting the need for regulation — given that the market failed and thus did not reach allocative efficiency as evidenced by the financial crisis — Republicans still refuse to even consider government "intervening in the economy." Not only do they prefer "private" efficiency over "public" equity in the economic domain, but they will stubbornly oppose any legislation that even aims to correct inequities in the marketplace.

Given that the government must step in to correct inequities in the marketplace, it is questionable whether markets even achieve efficiency at a given price and quantity. In finance, a market exists that profits off of wrong prices, either selling when securities are overvalued or buying when they think they are undervalued. Apparently, reality does not reflect theory.

As I mentioned above, one of the assumptions of neoliberal economic theory is that supplier and demander have all the information necessary in the marketplace, but this does not seem to be the case. In fact, it seems to be to the advantage of the supplier to provide consumers with only information they deem necessary, perhaps to inflate prices. Looking at the financial crisis, academics are still trying to sort through all the factors to understand exactly how it occurred.

It follows then that as the time transactions were actually taking place in the markets, the participants must not have been fully informed. Borrowers were not fully informed about their mortgages, investors were not fully informed about the toxic assets they were buying and banks were not aware of the risk they were taking on, but prosperity was everywhere so no one really cared to ask.

Favoring government regulation when markets demonstrate that they are not operating properly does not mean you are a socialist. Nor does favoring equity in some instances mean you desire some socialism utopia. Some government official making decisions about prices and levels of production within the marketplace makes no more sense than a socialist's objections to the market's irrational excesses.

Ideological purity rarely solves any issue, but some given the frequency in which economists are wrong. But knowing that the government cannot operate the full economy does not mean that it should not intervene when a particular market is clearly failing. And the conservative ideal of completely free markets is just as utopian as its liberal counterpart.

The importance of efficiency in markets is that it maximizes total net benefits for society, utilizing all resources within the market.
Athletes
continued from page 12

most weekends.

"What we do is we try to keep them out of Friday classes," Stephens said. "(The football team) missed three days of classes in the fall."
The athletic department also writes letters to the professors of classes in which athletes are registered and lists which days they will miss. However, this does not mean they are excused from that day's work.

"If something is due, they have to have it in before they leave," Stephens said.
The athletes have a study hall in Mott Gym to give them a quiet space to finish class work.

Student athletes make good use of the study room, said Alex Phillips, a political science freshman on the women's golf team.

"Some of the teams are required to go to study hall to keep their grades up," Phillips said.
The athletic department also offers one-on-one tutors to athletes by request. If a student is struggling in a subject, advising can also set him or her up with a tutor.

Biological sciences senior Monica Mills was asked to tutor athletes by the athletic department because of her major and grade point average (GPA).

"I tutor on average three athletes a quarter, one to two times per week, one-on-one," Mills said.
The athletes she's worked with have requested a tutor not because they were struggling, but because they wanted to stay ahead in their classes, she said.

"All the athletes that I've tutored have chosen to get tutored," Mills said.
The result of these efforts is a group of student athletes that academically perform almost as well as the average for the student body.

The last time the average Cal Poly GPA was calculated it was approximately 2.8, and the average athlete GPA was around 2.75.

For Clancy, keeping grades up comes down to being proactive.

"It's better to be way ahead than to fall behind," Clancy said.

Johnson
continued from page 12
and informally," Carl Douglas, an attorney representing Johnson, said during a news conference in Beverly Hills announcing the filing of the suit. "Regrettably, they were not successful, so we were left with no other option but to file this lawsuit."

USC, in a statement issued after the news conference, said it "firmly believes it was not at fault in Stafon Johnson's unfortunate weightlifting accident. We are sorry that Stafon was injured, USC and the entire Trojan Family have been exceptionally supportive of Stafon from the minute the accident occurred. We are disappointed to learn that Stafon has decided to file a lawsuit against USC."

Yanchar could not be reached for comment. A message left for him with a Seahawks team spokesman was not returned.

Johnson read from a prepared statement but did not take questions during the news conference.

Johnson was taking his turn on the bench press, he said, when "something very unexpectedly happened. The bar actually was hit. It fell on my neck from there."

The pain, he added, "was horrific — something that you can never really explain ... the only thing you know is it felt as if you were closer and closer to death."

But, he noted, "This lawsuit does not in any way reduce my love for the cardinal and gold."

The lawsuit alleges that Yanchar, acting as a spotter, "was distracted and not paying attention" to Johnson.

"Because he was negligently and carelessly inattentive to properly placing the bar into Mr. Johnson's hands and making sure that Mr. Johnson was ready for the bar to be placed into his hands," the suit alleges, "Defendant Yanchar hit the bar with his own body before Mr. Johnson had a grip on the bar with both hands."

"I don't think he did it on purpose — it was an accident. But still he was responsible for the bar falling from Stafon's hand onto his neck."
Poll: Cal Poly athletes receive no special academic treatment

Victoria Billings
VICTORIELBILLINGS.AOOGMAIL.COM

College athletes are a unique type of student, dividing their time between training, competition and schoolwork. With these athletes working hard to represent Cal Poly in their respective sports, some students believe they aren't required to work as hard in class.

In a student poll, 124 Cal Poly students were asked if they believe student athletes were favored academically by the University Union (UU) plaza.

71 students said yes, but more than half said they believe this favoritism is fair, given that student athletes devote so much of their time to their sport.

Keeping grades up can be more of a challenge for athletes because they are often on the road for a game when other students are in class. For women's basketball player Rachel Stankey, a biological sciences graduate student, missing a few classes is unavoidable.

"In the winter, every second week we miss all day Thursday and all day Friday," Stankey said. Some students.

The athletic department tracks each athlete's grades and sends out grade checks in the fourth and eighth week of the quarter. It also closely follows the athletes' degree progress, said Shannon Stephens, director of academic services for Cal Poly athletics.

"Literally every quarter we track how many degree applicable units a student took, how many they passed and what percent of their degree is completed," Stephens said.

If a student doesn't have 40 percent of their degree completed at the end of their second year, Stephens said, they're ineligible to play for Cal Poly.

With two advisors for approximately 550 students, the athletic department is able to focus more individually on each student than any of Cal Poly's colleges. Each athlete is required to meet with his or her academic advisor quarterly.

"For me, advising is kind of like your navigation map for your entire academic career," Stephens said. The advisors help athletes stay on track in their schoolwork, but Stephens said athletes are ultimately responsible for their own education.

Student athletes also receive priority registration when they are in season to help minimize absences. For example, football players receive priority registration in the fall, when they are on the road for games.

see Athletes, page 11

4.51

5.00

0

are athletes favored?

1.85

0

are athletes favored?

5.00

5.00

5.00

Please rate the athletes' academic treatment.