

Poly overtakes Irvine:

Basketball beats No. 1 UC
Irvine 50-47, 8

Too far: Ads attempting to
increase patriotism are lame, 6

TODAY'S WEATHER

High: 52°
Low: 37°



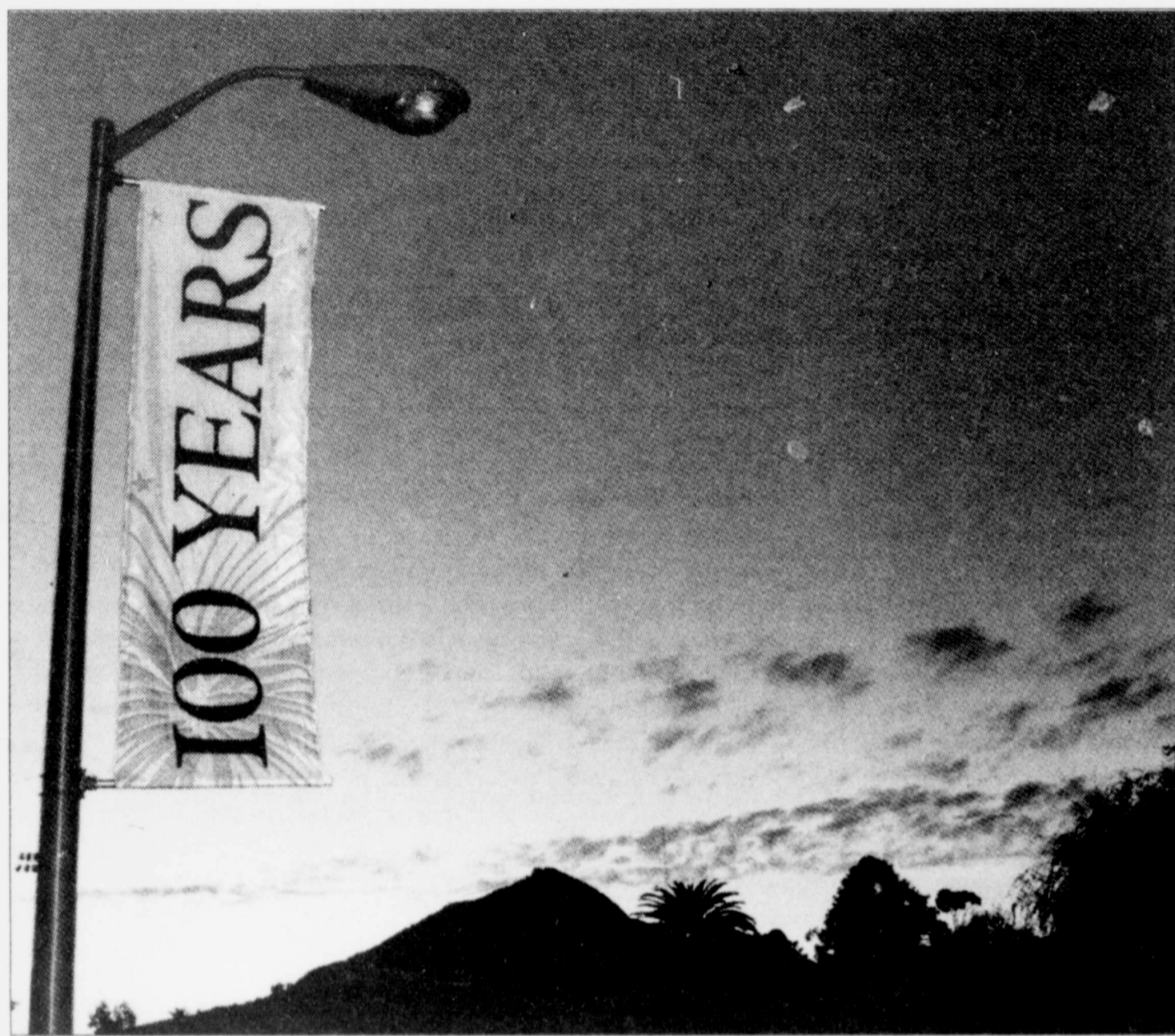
Monday, January 28, 2002

Mustang

DAILY

Volume LXVI, Number 69, 1916-2002

Post-shower sky fades over Poly



AARON LAMBERT/MUSTANG DAILY

San Luis Obispo's luck has run out lately with scattered rain showers dampening the area. Sunday morning and early afternoon had spots of rain until the sun came out for a few hours so that it could set, above. Scattered rain in the morning that lightens up later in the day is also expected today. Tuesday, more sun than clouds is expected.

COA ponders \$200 fee increase

By Kristy Charles
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Academic fees for students in the College of Agriculture may increase by \$200 per quarter starting next fall if the college's proposal is accepted.

A committee of six students from the Agriculture Student Council working with David Wehner, the dean of the College of Agriculture, drafted the proposal.

"We have a lot more needs than what \$200 a quarter will qualify, but that was the maximum amount the student committee thought we should ask of students," Wehner said.

According to the proposal, 90 percent of the fees collected will go back to the individual departments in the college, while 10 percent will fund non-departmental services provided by the college, such as its multicultural center, farm and computer labs.

With an enrollment of approximately 3,500 students, the college will make approximately \$700,000 per quarter from the fee increases.

The smallest department in the College of Agriculture, the dairy science department, has around 100 students and should make approximately \$54,000 each year from the

proposed fee increases. The largest major with 1,000 students, agribusiness, will make significantly more.

Each department will have an advisory committee made up of five students and two advisors that will recommend how the department

should spend what's earned from the fee increases, Wehner said.

A student advisory council will be elected from Agriculture Student Council members to make recommendations to the Dean of the College of Agriculture on how the college's portion of the funds should

see AG, page 2

College of Agriculture Budget Statistics

* Total allocations from the state of California 2000-2001:

\$12,555,378

* Total operating expenditures 2000-2001:

\$953,411 (\$310,072 for the college farm)

* Total faculty salaries and benefits expenditures 2000-2001:

\$10,041,587

* Total allocations from the state of California 2001-2002:

\$13,177,891

Patriot Act is anything but, scholars say

By Stephen Curran
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

A bill passed to protect American citizens from future terrorist threats may hinder many of the freedoms it's designed to protect, say many scholars.

The Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept Terrorists Bill, or PATRIOT Act, provides investigators with greater access to high-tech tools to wiretap cell phones, intercept e-mail and monitor web surfing.

The bill was passed on Oct. 12, 2001, but it has raised concerns that the high-tech nature of this surveillance will lead to potentially harmful scenarios for Americans.

Lewis Call, a history lecturer at Cal Poly, said that even before Sept. 11, America was becoming an increasingly observed society. However, he said, the main difference now rests in people's willingness to forfeit these rights.

"(This measure has) serious potential to infringe upon our right to be left alone, which is one of the most basic of American rights," he said. "It seems apparent that people are willing to give up these rights."

Some recent polls have supported this assertion. Over half of the sample of citizens polled by BusinessWeek magazine on Oct. 8 supported expanding e-mail interception and phone tapping privileges, and 60 percent of respondents favored a national ID card.

"The CIA is too busy tracking e-mails. None of these procedures would have prevented the threats (of Sept. 11)."

Lewis Call
history lecturer

However, a similar poll conducted by PC World magazine found that 60 percent of those polled have "serious concerns about giving the government greater access to e-mail."

Cal Poly journalism professor Randall Murray called many of these polls "mushy," but said that it will take a high profile case to bring the potential dangers of such a law to light. He likens the PATRIOT Act to the Bush administration's initial

call for suspected terrorists to be tried in a military tribunal setting, a vague move that raised concern for many citizens. Much like the tribunal proposal, he said, the specifics of the PATRIOT Act need to be better explained.

However, in a time of increased patriotic fervor, government proposals are often accepted without question, which can set a dangerous precedent for civil liberties.

"It's this kind of zeal that the government picks up on and often uses to run roughshod over people," Murray said.

Public support of this nature is not a new phenomenon, Call said, with World War II being the most relevant corollary. In both instances, public support reached all-time highs following an unprecedented attack on American soil.

In fact, it is the high-tech nature of these surveillance techniques that brings specific flaws of the PATRIOT Act to light, Call said. Many of these techniques do not take into account the low-tech planning involved in the execution of these acts of terrorism. Instead of a vast

see USPA, page 4

Teaching jobs plentiful despite school closures

By Stephen Curran
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

Even though three San Luis Obispo area schools will be closed down, Cal Poly's future teachers will not be hit in the pocketbook, said a representative from the University Center for Teacher Education.

The center currently places student-teachers in schools throughout the county and state, but it had fewer than 10 students at the schools marked for closure, said Bonnie Konopak, dean of the University Center for Teacher Education.

Prior to receiving a teaching credential, students must complete a student teaching requirement, during which time they work under an experienced teacher. These students will not be affected, although graduates looking for full-time positions in the area may feel some impact.

"In terms of student teaching, we're going to be fine," Konopak

said. "But a lot of our students stay in San Luis Obispo County. There may be some impact in the area."

However, a potential reduction in teaching positions is not indicative of the situation across the state. In fact, she said, students are now facing great incentives to go into teaching. Currently, the state of California sponsors the Governor's Fellowship Teaching Program, which pays young teachers approximately \$20,000 to relocate to low-performing urban and rural schools. The program is now in its second year, and the number of fellowships was recently increased by 1,000.

"There are plenty of jobs to be had in California," Konopak said.

While the future of students at the three ill-fated schools is certain, the future of the facilities themselves remains uncertain. At last week's meeting, representatives from San Luis Coast Unified School District said that the sites will most likely be leased to tenants through-

see CLOSURES, page 4

Complaints spark closer look at bike violations

By Chrystal L. Anderson
MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

The Cal Poly University Police are cracking down on bicycle violations in response to complaints from both pedestrians and bikers.

Sgt. Lori Hashim of the University Police said that the campus community complains regularly about inconsiderate bikers who do not follow the rules.

"It is interesting that probably 80 percent of the people we pulled over knew that they were supposed to stop and admitted to the violation," Hashim said.

For the first half of the quarter, the University Police only give out warnings to violators, then they start to give citations, she said. At the end of fall quarter, the officers gave about 38 moving violations for bicycles in one day.

The violations vary from \$25 for riding your bike in a Walk Your Bike Zone to \$103 for running a

stop sign, Hashim said.

Instead of paying a first offense

fine, people who violate bike regulations can attend a class offered once a month at Cal Poly.

The regulations for bicycles can be found in the Cal Poly catalog, a University Police pamphlet and in handouts on bike safety in the University Police office.

Deby Anderson, the commuter and access services coordinator for University Police, holds class presentations on bike safety.

"The biggest complaint is the traffic on Via Carta," Anderson said. "The biggest complaint from the bicyclists is that the pedestrians are in their lane and the pedestri-

ans complaint is that the bikes are in their lane."

"It is interesting that probably 80 percent of the people we pulled over knew that they were supposed to stop and admitted to the violation."

Sgt. Lori Hashim with University Police

The intersection of Via Carta and North Poly View Drive is a high traffic area for students, faculty and staff, she said.

"The whole campus is really a 'Walk Your Bike Zone' with the exception of a designated bike path," Anderson said. "The reason we enforce that path is the mass numbers of people in that area. Safety. It always comes down to safety. For no other reason, safety."

But some students are not enthusiastic about following the safety rules.

"I think (the zone is) really inconvenient," said Amanda Prevel, a biology senior. "I feel like

if you're are a conscious, respectful person your not going to be endangering pedestrians."

Chad Stoehr, civil engineering senior, agreed that the rules are inconvenient. He said that the reason he rides his bike is to get from place to place quickly and that the zone is right in the middle (of campus) with most of the bike racks.

"If you're going to ride your bike to school, you want to leave it where you are," Stoehr said. "It kind of defeats the purpose of riding if you have to walk."

After one warning and one ticket, Stoehr said that he is going to stop riding his bike on Poly View Drive.

The money generated from the bicycle tickets goes into the General Fund of the State of California and gets distributed among different organizations within the state, Hashim said.

Weather WATCH

5-DAY FORECAST

TUESDAY
High: 53° / Low: 34°

WEDNESDAY
High: 59° / Low: 34°

THURSDAY
High: 59° / Low: 37°

FRIDAY
High: 60° / Low: 38°

SATURDAY
High: 61° / Low: 39°

TODAY'S SUN

Rise: 7:05 a.m. / Set: 5:27 p.m.

TODAY'S MOON

Set: 7:07 a.m. / Rise: 5:23 p.m.

TODAY'S TIDE

AT PORT SAN LUIS

Low: 2:35 a.m. / 2.38 feet
High: 8:47 a.m. / 6.79 feet
Low: 4:10 p.m. / -1.56 feet
High: 10:49 p.m. / 4.14 feet

AG

continued from page 1

be used.

Each year, both the departments and the college itself will report to agriculture students on how the funds were actually used.

Jenny Ingram, a horticulture student, said she would like to see more

money for clubs or for drafting equipment.

"The computers are pretty bad in our labs," she said. "A lot of our equipment is really old and falling apart."

When agriculture students were asked what the money generated by fee increases should be spent on, like Ingram, most said new equipment, along with better technology and

more hands-on classes.

Anna Villalobos, a horticulture freshman, said she would like more hands-on classes with professors who have been in the industry. She also wanted to see the revival of programs that were recently cut back, such as floriculture.

Ryan Pierce, an agribusiness senior, said he wanted the college to use the funds "to increase the capac-

ity for labs and field trips to go to the industry."

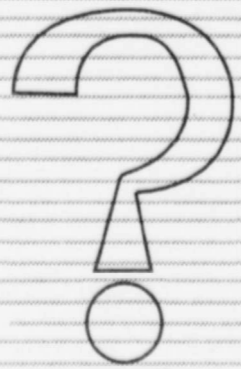
The College of Agriculture will hold forums throughout the month of February to make sure students are informed about the proposal and what it will do. A letter will also be mailed to all agriculture students and their parents that explains the proposal and answers commonly asked questions.

POLYcalendar

*Images of American Indians in Popular Culture - Michael White Bear
January 28 Claws - Bldg. 52, room E27, 4:10 p.m.

Gorillas Found Sniffing Glue

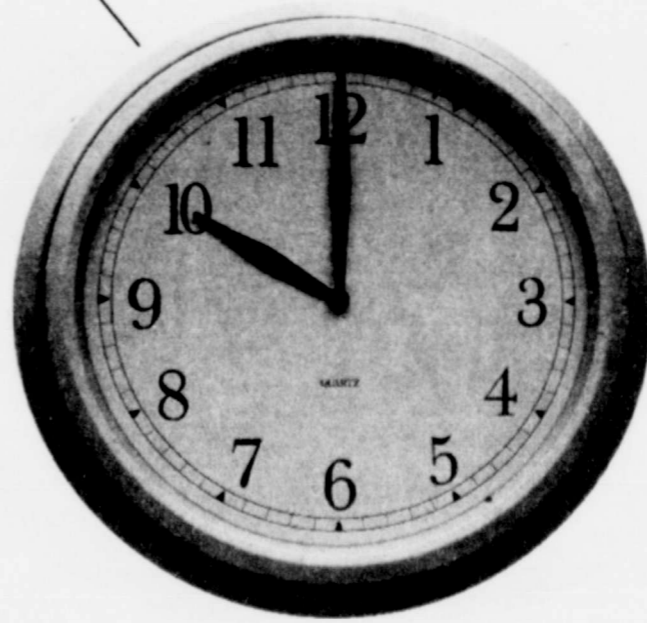
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HOW TO BE A BETTER NEIGHBOR STEP #37:

IT'S 10 PM. COMMENCE QUIET TIME.



NEXT: SILENCIO POR FAVOR!



National Briefs

Enron exec found dead

HOUSTON — J. Clifford Baxter, former high-ranking Enron executive, was found shot dead in Houston on Friday. A suicide note referring to the Enron scandal was found.

Baxter was discovered in his Mercedes-Benz, which was found in the middle of a road early in the morning. A revolver was found near him. Police said that in the suicide note, Baxter said he could not stand the pain of the Enron scandal.

"We feel it was a suicide but we are taking all precautions necessary," a police spokesman said.

Baxter joined Enron in 1991. He resigned as vice chairman of the company in May 2001. A press release said that Baxter had resigned to spend more time with his family. He was married and had two children.

A whistleblower memo from another Enron vice president sent to Enron CEO Kenneth Lay in August said that Baxter was upset with Enron's bookkeeping tactics.

Baxter was one of 10 senior Enron officials accused of insider trading in a lawsuit filed by shareholders last November. The suit claims he sold a total of 577,000 shares of stock for a total of \$35.2 million. He and 48 others received subpoenas earlier this month from The Senate Government Affairs Subcommittee on Permanent Oversight and Investigation.

— ABC News

3 Dead, 1 injured in sandwich shop shooting

PITTSBURGH — Two men and a girl were killed when two masked men opened fire in a sandwich shop shortly after 7 p.m. on Friday, police said.

The restaurant's owner said that about 15 shots were fired, and the attack appeared to be focused on Thomas Mitchell, 31, who died during the assault. He was a regular customer. Also killed were Parrish Freeman, 35, and his daughter Taylor Coles, 8. At the time of the shooting, the three were eating together. The girl's mother was dining with them as well. She was wounded and

is in the hospital in serious condition.

Mitchell had to use a wheelchair because he had been paralyzed during another shooting in the mid-1990s.

— Associated Press

U.S. journalist kidnapped in Pakistan

NEW YORK — Four photos of a missing reporter in Pakistan were received by The Wall Street Journal, a newspaper spokesman said Sunday. One picture showed a gun pointed to the reporter's head.

An e-mail accompanied the photos saying that David Pearl is a CIA officer posing as a journalist. The e-mail was sent by a group calling itself "The National Movement for the Restoration of Pakistani Sovereignty." It is demanding better treatment for fighters being held by the United States at Guantanamo Bay Naval Base, Cuba.

A newspaper spokesman, Steven Goldstein, and a CIA spokeswoman, Anya Guilsher, both said that Pearl had no association with the U.S. government.

Pearl has been missing since Wednesday.

The e-mail also said that Pearl was being held "in very inhuman circumstances quite similar in fact to the way Pakistanis and nationals of other sovereign countries are being kept in Cuba by the American army. If the Americans keep our countrymen in better conditions, then we will better the conditions of Mr. Pearl and all other Americans that we capture."

Other demands included that all Pakistanis held in Cuba be given access to lawyers and families, and be returned to Pakistan where they will be tried in a Pakistani court.

Pakistani police sources said they believe the kidnapping was carried out by Harkat ul-Mujahedeen, which has close ties to the al-Qaida network.

— Associated Press

\$200M for AIDS fund to be pledged by Bush

WASHINGTON — A \$200 million contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria will be included in Bush's new budget proposal, the administra-

tion said Sunday. The money will be available in the budget year beginning Oct. 1. The same amount was donated by the United States for the current budget year.

The pledge will consist of \$100 million from Health and Human Services. An equal amount will come from the U.S. Agency for International Development.

The Global Fund, endorsed by the U.N., has accumulated \$1.6 billion. The fund's 18-member policy-setting board will have its first meeting Jan. 28-29 in Geneva.

Some AIDS activists say Bush's pledge is not sufficient.

— Associated Press

International Briefs

Asia**BOMBAY, India**

— The Dalai Lama was hospitalized Sunday after doctors detected a lump in his stomach. He appeared weak, but in good spirits. The supreme leader of Tibetan Buddhists, 66, was able to walk into the Lilawati Hospital with the help of aids.

The results of the X-rays, ultrasounds and blood tests are expected to be available Monday.

The lump was not detected during his annual early-December check-up.

Teachings in front of tens of thousands of followers were postponed Thursday because he said he would not have been able to sit still for the five hours necessary.

— Associated Press

Caribbean

GUANTANAMO BAY NAVAL BASE, Cuba — The possibility of granting prisoner of war status to the suspected terrorists being held at the Guantanamo Bay Naval Base was ruled out Sunday by Defense Secretary Donald H. Rumsfeld during his first visit to the detention facility.

Those captured are considered

"unlawful combatants" and "detainees" by the Bush administration because their method of terror violates internationally accepted laws and specifically targeted civilians.

Under the Geneva Convention, POWs have some legal rights that would regulate military interrogations of the detainees and would require that they be released when the conflict is over. The convention also says that if there is question as to whether the detainee is or is not a POW, a special three-person military tribunal should be held to settle the issue. Rumsfeld said that there is no ambiguity in the cases of the prisoners, thus making the convention irrelevant.

"They are very dangerous. They are devoted to killing millions of Americans...they need to be detained, treated very cautiously, so that our people are not at risk," Vice President Dick Cheney told Fox News Sunday.

Military workmen have been making new holding cells. Last week, the transfer of prisoners from Afghanistan was halted due to a shortage of cells.

— Associated Press

Middle East

JERUSALEM — An 81-year old Israeli man was killed and at least a dozen people were wounded Sunday by a Palestinian woman who launched a bomb on a busy Jerusalem street. She was also killed in the blast. It was unclear whether she intended to kill herself or not. "She is the first Palestinian woman to have committed such an act.

A television station said the woman was Shinaz Amuri, a student at Al-Najah University in the West Bank.

The bombing was the third major attack in an Israeli city in a week. The blast set a store on fire, blew out windows, and scattered pieces of fruit, shoes and mannequins among the victims. More than 100 people were treated on site or hospitalized. Most suffered from shock; nine were moderately injured, three were seriously wounded, officials said.

Those moderately injured included members of a U.S. family of four

from New York. The father, Mark Sokolov, was on the 38th floor of the World Trade Center's south tower when the north tower was hit by a hijacked airliner Sept. 11th. He was evacuated before the south tower was hit.

No group immediately claimed responsibility for the attack. Israel has said that it is holding Yasser Arafat, Palestinian leader, ultimately responsible.

— Associated Press

South America

BOGOTA, Colombia — A rebel defector said Sunday that the three people, suspected of being Irish Republican Army members, allegedly sold rockets to leftist Colombian rebels and trained them to build bombs over a three-year period. The three were arrested in Bogota and have been held in a Colombian jail since August on charges of training the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia, FARC.

The defector, who said he had been a driver for the FARC commander, said he first saw the Irishmen in 1998 when they were teaching rebels how to build pipe bombs and work with dynamite. He said he saw them again in 1999 when he was ordered to pick-up 30 cases of rockets they sold to the FARC. He also said that an unidentified German man arrived 15 days later and spent two months training the rebels to fire the rockets.

The three men were arrested at the Bogota airport last year while they were attempting to leave Colombia. They had been traveling with fake passports. Traces of explosives were found on their clothes. They could face eight years in jail if convicted of training the anti-government guerrillas.

The 17,000-member FARC has been fighting for 38 years in hopes to impose a socialist state. The conflict has claimed 40,000 lives in the last 10 years.

— Reuters

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

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with Meat Sauce \$8.45
(Served with a small mixed green salad and house bread.)


Military changes dress code, appearance policy, hairstyles

By Sean Gill
LOS ANGELES TIMES

(WIRE) WASHINGTON — For the first time in a decade, the Army is revising its dress code, allowing more color, style and convenience into all that soldiers can be.

Front and center is the issue of hairstyles.

For male recruits, the buzz cut has always been "de rigeur." Now the Army is permitting shaved heads for men, and cornrows and braids for women. Dyed hair is fine too, as long as the hue isn't blue, fire-engine red, orange, purple, green or some other hair color not found in nature.

But this is the Army, after all, so there are limits. No dreadlocks, and certain tattoos and body piercings are restricted.

Revised Army Regulation 670-1, the service's dress code and appear-

ance policy, also takes into consideration soldiers' increased use of cell phones and pagers. The changes will not go into effect until Secretary of the Army Thomas E. White signs off on them, which is expected within the next two months.

Army officials say that just as fashion trends in the civilian world evolve into mainstream culture, the Army must adapt as well.

"We do try to keep up with major changes in how people look," Army spokeswoman Martha Rudd said. "But we keep up slowly."

The changes will apply to officers and enlisted personnel of the Army, Army National Guard and the Army Reserve, and will incorporate the soldiers' new black berets, introduced in June to unify the Army and mark its move to more specialized operations.

The proposal attempts to explain why certain hair styles are still not

allowed.

"Cornrows and braids are actually very good hairdos for a female soldier," Rudd said. "They are very practical and easy to maintain, easy to wash."

But dreadlocks are deemed less practical and less mainstream. Length also is an issue, she said.

"No one in the Army can wear long hair," she said. As for short hair — or no hair — Rudd pointed out that "shaved heads have gotten popular in the Army and in general society. They're easy to keep clean and keep cool in a hot environment."

Under the proposal, women will be able to polish their nails as long as they avoid purple, gold, blue, black, white, bright red, khaki and two-tone hues. Women may have nails no longer than a quarter of an inch from

see CODE, page 4

CODE

continued from page 3

the fingertip; men must trim their nails to the tip of the finger.

Also, corrective contact lenses can be worn if they are not tinted.

The regulation allows soldiers to carry one electronic device, limited by size and color, and prohibits devices unnecessary for official duties.

But Rudd said the regulation applied only to devices worn on a person's body. Soldiers would be able to carry any additional devices in a backpack or purse.

"The Army wants soldiers to have all the devices they need to do their jobs," she said.

In the field, soldiers soon might be allowed to wear camouflage hydrating systems, at the discretion of their commanders. Also known as a "camelback," the system consists of a water-filled backpack, complete with a long straw.

Capt. Phillip Carter, a National Guardsman and former active-duty officer, said the camelback might be the most welcome change — something soldiers have been asking to use for a while.

"The single biggest problem out in the field is the lack of hydration," he said. "The camelback works amazingly at keeping you cool and hydrated."

Carter said that, while Army leadership might be resistant to some of the changes, young soldiers are encouraged by the slight loosening of some restrictions.

Carter noted that the Marines' new combat uniform, which they begin wearing Friday, features a digital camouflage design.

"A lot of folks are looking at the Marine Corps with a lot of jealousy," he said. "There's a sense that when the Army wants to transform, they went to the black beret, but when the Marines want to transform, they went to new high-tech uniforms."

USPA

continued from page 1

technological conspiracy, he said, these terrorist organizations rely on personal communication spreading from one person to another.

"The CIA is too busy tracking e-mails," Call said. "None of these procedures would have prevented the threats (of Sept. 11)."

As history has illustrated, increased surveillance of citizens can lead to a decline in scholastic or creative discourse, Murray said, with those who do not agree singled out as un-American, as was the case during 1950s McCarthyism.

"(During that time), people did not make that creative movie or write that creative book," he said. "That's how frightened they became."

Call agrees that infringements on the rights of expression are especially dangerous to a country like the United States, which was built upon such principles. As a historian, he said, these possibilities are troubling, because historians often rely on media and government documents in their research.

"Often, when people look into government policies, they are portrayed as unpatriotic," he said. "The moment we prohibit that kind of discourse, we give up."

CLOSURES

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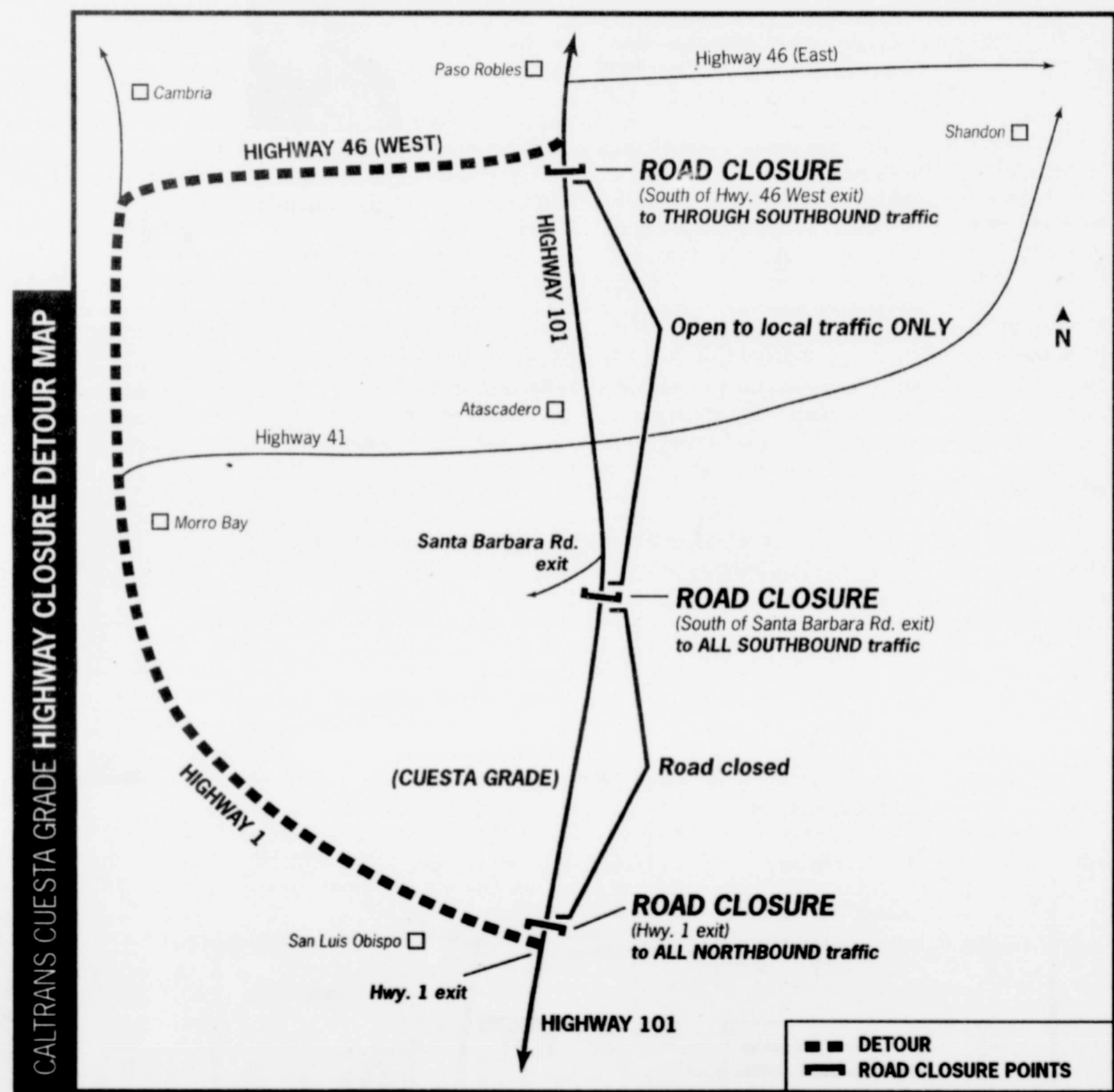
out the area. Pacheco Elementary, located across the street from Cal Poly's Grand Avenue entrance, has yet to find a tenant. As of now, there are no immediate plans for Cal Poly to lease the facility.

While district Superintendent Steven Ladd and Cal Poly President Warren Baker have discussed the possibility of Cal Poly moving into the facility, there have been no official moves to do so, said Frank Lebens, vice president for administration and

finance. Pacheco is the only site in which the university would possibly be interested, he said. However, because annexing the facility would involve changes to the university's recently completed Master Plan, Lebens said he does not foresee that the land will be annexed in the immediate future.

The district's plan involved moving Pacheco students to Teach Elementary School, Teach students to Bishop's Peak Elementary School, and students at Sunnyside and Morro Elementary schools in Los Osos will be distributed to other schools in the district. The changes will take place in the fall.

CUESTA GRADE CLOSING OVERNIGHT



Highway 101 at Cuesta Grade will be CLOSED from 9 p.m. Wednesday night, January 30th to 5 a.m. Thursday morning, January 31st. All traffic will be detoured while a temporary bridge is constructed in the Project Cuesta Grade construction zone.

Highway 101 Northbound Traffic Detour

- Take Highway 1 North exit in San Luis Obispo to Highway 46 to Highway 101 North in Paso Robles.
- All traffic must exit Highway 101 North at the Highway 1 off-ramp in San Luis Obispo.

Highway 101 Southbound Traffic Detour

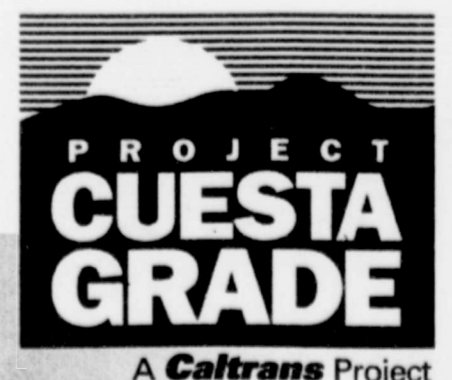
- Take Highway 46 West exit in Paso Robles to Highway 1 South and get back on Highway 101 South in San Luis Obispo.
- All through traffic must exit Highway 101 South at the Highway 46 West off-ramp in Paso Robles. Local traffic must exit at the Santa Barbara Road exit.

Cuesta Grade residents

- Residents in the construction zone will be given passes to travel to their residences.

Inclement weather could postpone the January 30th Cuesta Grade closure date.
Project Cuesta Grade. We'll get there together.

Project Info Line: (800) 984-8006
www.cuestagrade.com



we need

FREELANCERS

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UC Davis looks to online learning to ease student, cost increases in face of budget cuts

By Mara Abrams
THE CALIFORNIA AGGIE

(U-WIRE) DAVIS, Calif. — In light of budget cuts and increasing student enrollment at the University of California, UC Davis' administration has considered online education as a potential solution.

UCD has been quick to adopt the online technology that is increasing in popularity at universities across the country. Each online course varies in its use of technology, but those offered at UCD — which have been multiplying in number — generally offer course material in the form of Internet files or compact disks, all of which may be accessed at the students' leisure, according to those who use the technology.

Heading the alternative form of learning is the Mellon Project, a study funded by a \$500,000 grant from the Andrew W. Mellon foundation. The project has been assessing the quality of online courses in its year-and-a-half existence, according to co-director Barbara Sommer. Specifically, the project will be evaluating the affects of distance learning on cost and students' learning ability.

The project has implemented various online general education courses since its start, such as Introductory Statistics, Introduction to Winemaking, Art History and many others, Sommer said. These courses also have traditional counterparts that are taught in classrooms and act as the standard by which the project compares the effectiveness of online courses' to that of those taught in a class.

"It's exciting in a sense that it's pioneering," Sommer said.

She said she cannot evaluate one-time courses because they are not a true test of effectiveness, as they are often unsuccessful during their first quarters online. However, as faculty members continue to teach in a tech-

nology-specific teaching style, advantages and disadvantages may become clearer, Sommer said.

Harry Matthews, who is the co-director for the Mellon Project and the director of Mediaworks, which assists faculty members in creating their online courses, said students generally do about as well in online courses as in traditional ones, although the findings are only preliminary.

While Sommer said online courses can take a tremendous amount of resources to establish — including time, people to design the material and staff to upkeep the server — they are still more favorable than traditional ones in terms of cost.

Matthews offered two explanations for this. For one, the university does not have to pay for a classroom, which may be an upcoming obstacle with reduced funding. But more importantly, online learning will be able to accommodate increasing student enrollment.

"Many more students can get into the classes they need and can do this at a reasonable cost with online courses," Matthews said.

However, results seem to vary depending on how adaptive the lecturer is, said Matthews. He said online classes are more of a challenge for older faculty members who have not grown up with today's computer technology. However, some of them have been willing to make use of the technology with the help of Mediaworks.

Doing so can be advantageous to professors and can improve their communication with students. While cynics say distance learning eliminates the crucial face-to-face contact between faculty and students, proponents say other forms of communication, such as e-mail and chatrooms, can be just as meaningful.

Online learning "is a way of changing the role of the faculty member to

become more of a mentor, adviser — someone who is helping the student to learn," said Matthews. "The professor uses lecture time to meet with students and have discussion groups. In many cases, this actually improves communication."

Perhaps one solution, which would satisfy both proponents and opponents alike, is mixing online and traditional teaching techniques to create a "hybrid class."

Naomi Janowitz, who teaches Religious Studies, is piloting a hybrid class this quarter in which videotaped lectures can be downloaded online, but also meets in person for discussion sections. Janowitz is toying with different approaches to teaching the online course, which is not affiliated with the Mellon Project.

Although there were unanticipated technological glitches, Janowitz said she believes with some more planning, the format of her class will be beneficial.

"In the long term (online learning) will be fabulous," Janowitz said. "In the short term there will be some growing pains."

Other faculty members are equally optimistic about the technology. Charlie Moore, a professor who teaches ECS15AT — an online introductory computer course — said because of e-mail, his students are more inclined to converse with him than those who take his traditional courses.

Moore requires students physically to turn in assignments, but the actual course content can be found online and in textbooks.

While he does not come into face-to-face contact with his students except during office hours, he said he has received favorable evaluations from them.

"He seems really nice," said Pauli Horowitz, one of Moore's students who never has actually met him. "But it's weird that you can't put a face to

your professor."

She said she was worried about taking the online class, as she had no idea what it would be like. But she is handling it well because of the simple course material and the practical application of the class's format to the

▼ *"Many more students can get into the classes they need and can do this at a reasonable cost with online courses."*

Harry Matthews
co-director of the Mellon Project

actual course material.

"In a computer application class, working on the computer itself is a more integrative environment of choice and convention," Moore said.

Sommer agreed the content of some classes could be presented better in an online format. For example, an art history student may be able to look at a picture for only a few seconds if it is shown on a slide in a classroom. But with an online course, the student may look at it for as long and as often as desired.

While some skeptics of distance learning say online education disconnects students from their professors and the course material, Sommer said in certain contexts it actually may bring them closer.

"Sitting in the back row of a lecture hall with 300 students is distance education," Sommer said.

In addition, Sommer and Matthews said the best part about online learning for the students is its convenience. Such was the case for students in a focus group that dealt with the effects of online learning, although they may not be representative of the student body.

"[The course material] is there when you're ready to look at it," Sommer said.

Horowitz concurred and said, "I can be in my pajamas or bathrobe and sit in front of the computer at four

o'clock in the morning. It's really nice to be able to have the comfort of home."

However, the convenience of online learning may become a disadvantage when students do not budget their time properly. Indeed, procrasti-

nation was Horowitz's foremost concern, as well as that of members of the focus group, according to Sommer.

Computer glitches can be another cause of anxiety for users of this technology, Sommer said. Students may not always have access to a fast Internet connection when one is needed, and although computer problems will smooth out over time, it is always possible the server will crash during a critical point in the course.

However, computerphobes need not worry about being forced to take online courses. Matthews noted doing so will be optional, even as distance learning becomes implemented more widely. One reason for this is the widespread belief that college encapsulates more than class.

"College doesn't mean sitting in your dorm, going to class on your computer," Sommer said.

And in fact, a complete switchover to online learning is unlikely and undesirable for UCD, Sommer said. If anything, there will be a large increase in hybrid classes.

No matter what results the Mellon Project reveals, students have unique learning styles, and the benefit online learning brings to one student may be an obstacle for another.

"Different people learn in different ways," Sommer said. "If there are options, students can find what is best for them."

Powell clashes with Bush on status of Taliban prisoners in Cuba

By Bob Drogin and Janet Hook
LOS ANGELES TIMES

(WIRE) WASHINGTON — In an apparent break with the White House, Secretary of State Colin L. Powell has asked President Bush to ensure that international rules of war govern the treatment of 460 suspected Taliban and Al Qaeda fighters who have been captured in Afghanistan and are now in U.S. custody, administration officials said Saturday.

The State Department urged the president to give the 158 detainees at the U.S. Navy base at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, and another 302 under guard in Afghanistan, the protections and treatment guaranteed under the Geneva Conventions on prisoners of war, officials said.

Until now, the administration has insisted that the men in custody are "unlawful combatants" who do not qualify for the legal rights and privileges required under the Geneva accords.

That determination has drawn criticism from several European allies, the International Committee

of the Red Cross and human rights groups. The protests escalated sharply last week after the Pentagon released a photograph of bound and shackled prisoners at Guantanamo, their heads and eyes covered, kneeling before U.S. soldiers.

The Geneva Conventions, the critics argue, provide that military captives are presumed to be prisoners of war until a court determines otherwise.

The White House has opposed conferring such formal status on the prisoners, in part because U.S. efforts to interrogate them about Osama bin Laden and his global al-Qaida terror network could be severely curtailed. Under the Geneva Convention, POWs are required to provide only name, rank and serial number.

Administration officials on Saturday strongly denied that Powell's request to redefine the prisoners' status was an open challenge to the president. They instead portrayed it as a creative attempt to solve a contentious situation that has drawn undue attention.

But the specifics of Powell's request, and the White House

response, were both in some dispute Saturday.

White House counsel Alberto R. Gonzales wrote a four-page memorandum on Friday indicating that Powell wanted the president to reverse course and declare the captives prisoners of war, several officials said.

The Washington Times, which first reported the memo Saturday, said a cover letter written by National Security Advisor Condoleezza Rice asked members of the president's war cabinet to submit their views so a memorandum could be presented to the president Saturday afternoon.

But Sean McCormack, a National Security Council spokesman, said that the Gonzales memo was a draft and that it misstated Powell's position. He said Powell was not arguing that the detainees be declared prisoners of war, granting them protected legal status, but that they receive treatment consistent with the Geneva Conventions.

McCormack said he could not confirm that the National Security Council had met or made any new

recommendations to Bush on the issue, but acknowledged that there was a lively legal debate over the status of the detainees. "Terrorism is difficult," he said. "It is hard to know how to apply existing international norms to this new kind of conflict."

He took pains to argue that the debate would not materially affect the treatment of the detainees. "The real world point here is that the detainees have been and will be treated humanely and consistent with the principals of the Geneva Convention."

A senior State Department official also described the Gonzales memo as inaccurate. He said Powell, a former chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, had not proposed giving the captives legal status as POWs.

"The issue is not whether these people are prisoners of war," the official said. "They are not. They're not going to get musical instruments or monthly paychecks or any of that. Nothing will change in their treatment."

The official said Powell is concerned that the administration not give the appearance of abandoning

or ignoring the Geneva Conventions. "We're concerned about Americans operating in other circumstances," he said. "You don't want to set a precedent that the convention doesn't apply."

Vice President Dick Cheney, speaking to a Cincinnati audience of GOP supporters, called the detainees "really bad people" who do not qualify as prisoners of war. But he said they are being treated well. "Nobody should feel defensive or unhappy about the quality of treatment they've received," Cheney said. "It's probably better than they deserve."

Officials from several human rights groups argued, however, that Powell's proposed solution was no solution.

"For the White House or the Defense Department to take it on themselves to make this determination, as to who is a prisoner of war and who is not, without taking it to a court, is simply not adhering to the Geneva Convention," said Vienna Colucci, a spokeswoman for Amnesty International USA.

He may be messy, but he pays his rent

I've known him for as long as I can remember. He's my partner. That doesn't mean we hold hands or take winded walks. What it really means is that I try to keep him out of as much trouble as he inflicts on me. I give him a hard time — it keeps him in check. But really, he's like my brother.

He came in the form of a 5-foot 10-inch, 210-pound Port-a-gee (not Portuguese), who doesn't know what dish soap is or that there's a sink to put dirty dishes in for that matter. Why should he? A majority of the time he eats off of paper plates or the wrappers that his 79 cent tacos come in, and in that case you would think he would know where the trash is. Oh wait — apparently the trash is the cushion cracks of the couch.

While I don't pretend to sit here and play the perfect roommate who doesn't leave dishes in the sink, clothes strewn about or newspapers all over the 25-square-foot hole that we call an apartment, I can testify that stacks of newspapers don't grow funk and attract tiny flying insects quite as well as stacks of moldy dishes and trash.

Alright, it breaks down like this.

Dishes begin to stack up. Fall quarter finals come. Fall quarter finals pass. I leave for vacation. As I pull out of the driveway, I revel in how ingenious my plan is to get him to do the dishes. "He's home by himself for a week before and after Christmas. He's got to do them. No one can stand that stank-ass smell for that long," I think as I tap my fingers together. "Excellent."

Four weeks later I return to find him sitting in front of the television playing Bass Masters on his Dreamcast in the midst of a rank that could choke a donkey. Either he wasn't noticing the funk at all, or he was putting on an Oscar-caliber performance as he offered me a slice of pizza and informed me of the 24-pound fish he just caught and played on like it wasn't there.

It doesn't stop at the sink. Hell, he never even makes it to the sink. It doesn't stop with dirty dishes. He also doesn't know where the grocery store is. What he does know is that every night after "The Simpsons" when he gets the munchies, miraculously there are always cookies or Cheetos in the cupboard. He knows he didn't buy them, but like the fish in his video game, if he can catch them, they're his.

I seriously think he believes Chester Cheetah hand delivers them just for him. Maybe that's because by that point in the evening he's had so much fun, umm ... watching Homer Simpson — yeah, that's what it is that gives him the munchies — that he's just not thinking straight.

The only food to beat out Cheetos on those funny Simpson nights would be pizza. However, having your roommate order pizza every other night does have its advantages. For instance, I don't have to tell any pizza delivery guy what my address is anymore, because as they pick up the phone our number shows up on their caller I.D. and we receive a polite, "Hey guys, two large pepperoni and sausage again?" They don't even ask for the coupon that we tell them we have anymore.

That's not to say pizza every other night is a good thing, either. Believe you me, those boxes stack up. And on occasion he's been known to get full without putting it all away, and the next thing you know the funk returns along with the tiny flying insects.

I'm not even going to start about the Chinese food boxes that have been in the fridge for lord knows how long. The stuff growing in the bottom drawer of the fridge, however, has been there since his first and only shopping experience, which took place fall quarter 2000.

I can sit here and gripe for hours about how he doesn't clean up after himself or how he doesn't actually clean himself (he hasn't had soap in the shower since before Christmas), but the fact is that I would go crazy if I had to live by myself. He is the only person I know that after all the crap (he has five surf boards — what the hell do you need with five surf boards?) and the stank-ass laundry (we can't turn the heater on in fear that his socks will combust), he can still make me fall over with his impressions of the Dude and Walter (after a lot of Simpson watching he'll act out "The Big Lebowski" without skipping a beat).

And the fact is he pays half the rent, and until that stops the funk will linger and the tiny flying insects will welcome me home.

Aaron Lambert is a journalism senior and Mustang Daily photo editor.

Ads hide behind patriotism

Since Sept. 11, "patriotism" has taken on many forms. Most visible, of course, have been the ubiquitous flags and patriotic music. Shortly following the attacks, every day felt like the Fourth of July, except instead of being a patriotic excuse to become inebriated, this was a nervous kind of patriotism.

But now it is four and a half months later, and the nation's period of collective mourning has ended. However,

Commentary the collective patriotism has not. Yes, many of the flags have come down and the music has been somewhat muted.

Instead, a new kind of patriotism has emerged. And, much like the previous kind, it also involves flags and patriotic imagery. However, instead of serving as a mode of cohesion for the country, it is being used for something arguably more insidious: capitalism. As the country has gradually eased itself into recession, companies are not merely cutting prices and laying off employees to stave off further losses. Now, they're turning the responsibility to the customers. Low prices are no longer enough incentive to lure customers into your stores and car dealerships; buying a new car or computer is now your patriotic duty.

Car companies are not the only cul-

prits in this new form of economic patriotism, they're just the most blatant. A commercial for an American car company does not go by without seeing a piece of Detroit iron draped against an American flag because, if you don't buy this car, you are responsible for furthering our country's economic crisis.

You don't need to be an advertising executive to understand the tactics at work.

In their most recent ad campaign, Oldsmobile, a company on the verge of elimination even before Sept. 11, has not only been hawking its cars, but a sense of patriotism. Not only will you be driving home in a quality new car, they say, you will single-handedly be responsible for "keeping America rolling."

Of course, it would be unfair to only criticize the car companies; travel agencies and airlines have also been jumping on the red, white and blue bandwagon. Using video clips from President Bush's post-Sept. 11 speech, the American Association of Travel Agents encouraged Americans to get back on airplanes and visit "America's great destinations." However, unlike the aforementioned automobile advertisements, these serve more than an economic purpose. They will argue that this campaign served a psychological service, telling Americans that

they need not be afraid to do something that thousands of people do everyday.

Americans did not become afraid to drive, and therein lies the key difference. Granted, many problems now faced by the airline industry comes from their corporate structures, but that does not change the fact that an act of terrorism kept them on the ground for days following the attacks.

The car companies have fallen on hard times before, and this most current recession is no different. What is different is the new tactic available to help them curb their current slump; they can now prey upon the American public's desire to do something good for their country.

And that's what makes it the most insidious. Granted, America never faced a scenario quite like that of Sept. 11, and many Americans found themselves unsure of how to react. And, much like the public, businesses also found themselves in a similar position. Instead, many chose to react in the wrong way. They chose to use this event to capitalize, and unfortunately, that's a decision that many members of the American public will not soon forget.

Stephen Curran is a journalism junior and Mustang Daily staff writer.

Cheaters aren't always the losers

(U-WIRE) KENNESAW, Ga. — Last week the Atlanta Journal-Constitution reported the accusation against 187 students from Georgia Tech for cheating on a project for their computer science class. They had allegedly shared programming code with each other. Earlier this month, history writer Stephen Ambrose was accused of plagiarizing

Commentary excerpts from the works of other historians. Many of the lines in Ambrose's book were nearly identical to those of previous works. And less than a year ago, the Associated Press reported that 122 students at the University of Virginia had been accused of lifting term papers from the Internet or from other students.

Unfortunately, cheating and plagiarism are not unique to other states or even to other universities. Probably to the surprise of no one, it happens here at Kennesaw State University as well.

We all know the high school mantras: When in doubt, look about; It's better to cheat than to repeat.

We have also all heard the countless reminders against plagiarism and academic dishonesty. How many syllabi have been thrown in the trash can with the warnings and pleas from faculty to do your own work? At least have the decency to place them in the recycle

bins where they can be reused for next years syllabi. How many classes have we suffered through the drone of hearing that same paragraph mouthed time and again? How many of those professors are as tired of saying it as we are of hearing it? How many cliches have we heard about the risks outweigh the gains and you are only cheating yourself? And how many of us listen? Damn few, I would wager. (Too few, if I had to guess.)

Everybody recognizes cheating and plagiarism as being unethical and a violation of the academic rules. It is not a matter of whether a student is unclear about the appropriateness of copying work from the Internet. The students at Georgia Tech and the University of Virginia, if they did what the universities accuse them of having done, knew perfectly well that they were cheating. And they were not cheating themselves, either. They were cheating the other students and, ultimately, they were cheating you and me.

By obtaining higher grades without the necessary work, they have placed us at a distinct disadvantage. When we apply to a graduate school or for some other post-undergraduate program, our grade point averages are compared against those of the other applicants. Those who have cheated on exams and thereby artificially inflated their own GPAs will be accepted before us. They

will receive the scholarships and the assistantships and we will not. And when they apply for a job in the private sector, do you not think that the employers will look at their academic standing in relation to yours? Imagine losing a job to a person who plagiarized a paper for an "A" while you struggled for a "B", thereby taking you out of the top 10 percent in your class. Imagine that person being paid more than you because he or she copied the answers from another student.

What would we do if a person cut in front of us in line at a movie theatre? Who among us has let loose a string of vulgarities at the inconsiderate driver who cuts us off by the mall? And yet we allow other students to do just that when it comes to our academic lives. How much more significant is our future earning power than getting to the mall in time for the big sale? By what right is one student allowed to skate through a final exam without studying while the rest of us spend time away from our families reading and working through the course material? What arrogance that this person believes their convenience is more important than your livelihood!

Cheaters never win? Yeah, right. Not only do they win, but the rest of us lose.

Andrew Garner, The Sentinel (Kennesaw State U.)

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Al Qaeda detainees receiving fair treatment at Guantanamo

(U-WIRE) MUNCIE, Ind. — The Geneva Convention provides for prisoners' humanity, not their comfort.

Though the United States is not an official signatory of the 1949 treatise outlining fair treatment for prisoners of war, the government

Commentary

likes to pride itself on treating its detainees fairly, as it well should. But it should keep the security of its citizens in mind.

European politicians have recently raised an uproar over the United States' alleged civil rights abuses of al Qaeda prisoners at Guantanamo Bay's Camp X-Ray.

True, this country has committed its share of civil rights violations. But the United States has generally had a good record in its treatment of prisoners of

war. During WWII, German soldiers detained in this country were known to gain weight. But those were actually people who gave a damn whether they lived or died. In this war, we're dealing with individuals to whom death means the glories of paradise. In such a situation, the Geneva Convention and politics in general are little more than formalities.

Carelessness in dealing with such prisoners resulted in a bloody prison riot in November when a group of 300 captured Taliban fighters smuggled their weapons into a Mazar-e-Sharif prison compound. The incident became so violent that U.S. fighter jets had to be called in. Almost all of the Taliban ended up being killed and more than 100 Northern Alliance fighters were lost trying to put down the uprising.

The al Qaeda prisoners are housed at a U.S. military base 90 miles off the U.S. mainland. Much of the controversy swirling around the prisoners at Guantanamo Bay involves claims that the prisoners were shackled, drugged, gagged and blindfolded. Recent photographs showing the soldiers in chains and goggles have fueled the fire.

These are extremely dangerous individuals, however, a fact echoed by the gun fire that erupted as the transport plane carrying the first load of detainees departed from Kandahar two weeks ago. Judging by the behavior of their counterparts at Mazar-e-Sharif, such security measures make perfect sense. If it is all right to sedate energetic children with Ritalin, then it should be no problem to sedate members of one of the world's most feared terrorist organizations.

Keeping the fighters in open-air cages may be questionable, but they are well-fed (receiving three meals a day, made to conform to the Islamic diet), have access to medical facilities and wear their shackles only when they are moved. According to British officials who visited the camp last weekend, the prisoners had no complaints about their treatment.

"None complained of any ill treatment, none said they had any medical condition requiring treatment," said British Foreign Office Minister Ben Bradshaw, as cited on CNN.com.

Making a big issue out of the detainees' treatment is little more than a waste of time, especially when there are so many other legitimate threats to civil rights in this country and abroad. After 50 years of relative peace and prosperity in the West, many have for-

gotten that war is hell. Various human rights declarations lay out the ground rules for war, but in reality we have to be practical. The Al-Qaeda prisoners aren't typical conscripts who'll reason with their captors' commanding officer and are eager to go home. They reason mainly with those who share their extremist religious views and are happy to die as long as they take a few people down with them.

That's not to say the government should go out of its way to treat the prisoners brutally or neglect their needs. We should still respect their basic human decency, but we should also take a common-sense approach that respects our safety and the safety of their jailers.

Robert Lopez, Daily News (Ball State U.)

Letters to the editor

Grazing the land has many benefits

Editor,

Properly grazing is beneficial for rangeland health, the environment and diversity. There are many types of grazing done for different reasons, for different circumstances. In the article written by Miss Rogers on Jan. 16 under the Food and Politics section, cattle grazing rangelands was the topic. Many rumors about the cattle industry and grazing and the impact they have on rangelands were addressed.

Miss Rogers stated, "Cattle are not selective eaters and strip the land of almost every kind of plant ... destroying the plant and animal diversity."

In reality, "Livestock can diversify wildlife habitat by opening up dense

stands of vegetation and changing plant composition by selective grazing" (Holechek, Rangeland Management). Therefore, cattle and other livestock can increase wildlife. Furthermore, they are select grazers. Just sit and watch them graze sometime; they pick through taking a bite of their favorite species as they graze.

Holechek, who is a renowned rangeland manager, continues with, "Livestock grazing ... is beneficial to the habitat needs of desirable species."

Studies have shown that rangeland needs to be grazed. Ungrazed rangeland will increase the residual dry matter to form a thatch layer so thick that new growth will eventually be suppressed by the lack of sunlight.

Another fallacy written by Miss Rogers was, "The excrement [cattle]

leave behind hardens quickly and doesn't break down for months. As a result of cattle grazing, our beautiful western rangelands once thriving with life, are now barren and dead."

Cattle excrement is 80 percent water, which means that only 20 percent is left as persistent matter.

Have you ever noticed clumps of grass that are larger, greener, and healthier, and yet it's the same type of grass? If that field has been grazed in the last two years, you are looking at livestock excrement. Forage needs nutrients, and excrement is a wonderful fertilizer for rangeland. In fact this excrement is so rich that it is used on thousands of planted crops every year.

Miss Rogers uses PETA and John Robbins as references. Although both of these references are exciting to read and provoke emotion, they

are not based on any research. Basically, it is like trying to prove a point by being on the Jerry Springer show. Neither is entirely valid.

Miss Rogers is concerned about the environment, and that I respect. However, we must consider what is right and needed by our rangelands today. Grazing properly can only improve the situation of our land. "[Proper] grazing may be the best management tool to stimulate historic conditions and maintain diversity in grassland systems" (National Wildflower Research Center).

I would personally like to invite Miss Rogers to tour Cal Poly's rangelands and the grazing practices. I can be contacted through the animal science office in building 10.

Kelly Smith is an animal science major.

If you don't know, find out

Editor,

In response to Justin Fraga's letter, "Veritas' is misleading," Jan. 24, I noticed an immediate judgment against Christianity that make me wonder how much he has researched Christianity on his own. In writing, "as if organized Christianity ever really explores anything with an open mind, and without bias and dogma," he attacked Christianity for being narrow-minded while his own letter seemed skewed and prejudiced. Was he able to attend any of the Veritas activities and seminars? If we were so closed-minded, why would we bother to have a forum with questions and answers at the end of each seminar, or an Atheist/Christian debate? We are not trying to fool anybody and then scream Bible verses or doctrine at them. We want people to question their own existence and find an absolute truth. Even if you wanted to go to a seminar and play "devil's advocate," at least you are expanding your horizons.

But next time, I think a good rule of thumb is, if you don't know, find out.

Holly Sell is an art and design senior.

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Anteaters bite it against Mustangs

Cal Poly defeats top-ranked UC Irvine Saturday night in Mott-ly upset

By Chris Arns

MUSTANG DAILY SPORTS EDITOR

UC Irvine may have brought the Green, but a ferocious defense was money for the Mustangs.

Cal Poly shut down the Anteaters' highly touted Jerry Green in an upset of the Big West's top-ranked team, beating Irvine 50-47 Saturday night at Mott Gym.

Clutch shooting by guard Steve Geary capped a run that put the Mustangs in the lead, and Brandon Beeson made two free throws to give Cal Poly a 50-44 advantage with 1:38 to play. After an Irvine three-pointer brought the score to 50-47, a withering Cal Poly defense sealed the victory and gave the team its second straight win.

The Mustangs faced a six-point deficit at intermission, but battled to keep the score close in the second half. Geary pointed to the team's never-say-die attitude as the determining factor in the upset.

"We were in it the whole game," he said. "We knew we had to keep down the turnovers and play defense, because everything could change in a second."

Neither team shot well, as Irvine shot only 39 percent while Cal Poly shot a freezing 31 percent, going only 18 for 59 from the floor. Both teams had been averaging around 70 points per game coming into the contest. The Anteaters' offense was stalled due to Cal Poly's ability to limit Green to seven points, almost 15 below his season average.

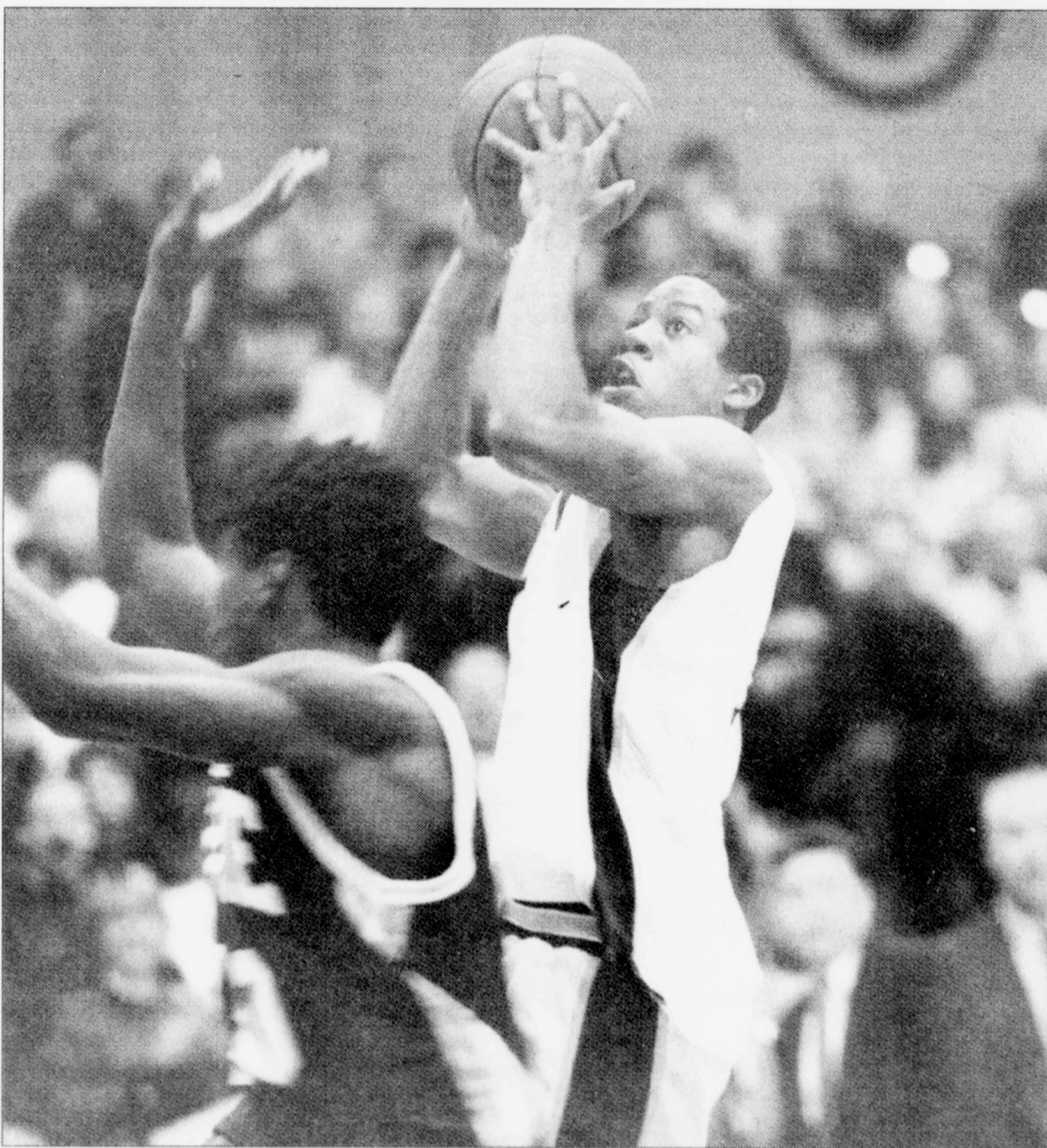
Head coach Kevin Bromley said the team's strategy to contain the Irvine star in the game was extremely successful.

"They ball screen (for Green) a lot, so our big guys rotated off their big guys to force him out on the wings," Bromley said. "We put in that game plan on Friday, and tried it again on Saturday. Our guys executed it to a tee."

Much of the credit belongs to Mustangs' guard Jason Allen, who found himself matched up with Green for most of the game. Allen scored seven points and had a game-high five steals.

"We were going to trap Green on the wing," he said. "We weren't going to let him beat us."

Bromley was impressed with his players' defensive performance against Green.



AARON LAMBERT/MUSTANG DAILY

Cal Poly guard Jason Allen drives the lane over a UC Irvine opponent during the Mustangs' victory over the Anteater. Allen was crucial in holding UC Irvine star Jerry Green to only seven points.

"Allen had a lot to do with it, as well as Eric Jackson," the coach said. "They held Green to seven points, a player most people think could end up in the NBA."

Overall, Irvine had 19 turnovers and could not capitalize on a 49-35 rebounding advantage. Cal Poly had only eight turnovers.

The team was assisted by a raucous crowd and a heavy student turnout. Bromley credited the fans with helping the Mustangs stay pumped up during the game.

"Playing in front of your peers definitely helps to motivate you," he said. "I loved seeing the student body come

"We knew we had to keep down the turnovers and play defense, because everything could change in a second."

Steve Geary
Cal Poly junior guard

out, standing up and chanting."

Cal Poly will leave the friendly confines of Mott Gym next week to play several tough road contests. The upset of Irvine carries the Mustangs into key match-ups that include a

game against Utah State, a team that has a home record of 51-4 in the last three years. Cal Poly defeated the Aggies earlier in the season at home, yet Bromley knows that facing Utah State on the road will be especially tricky.

"It'll be a tough road trip coming up," he said. "Utah State's home record speaks for itself. Their crowd will be as hostile as any we've seen."

The Mustangs travel to face the Aggies on Feb. 2 after playing at Idaho on Jan. 31. Cal Poly's next home game is Thursday, Feb. 7 against co-Big West leader Cal State Northridge.

Rugby creams Cardinal crew in shutout

By Justin Ruttkay

MUSTANG DAILY STAFF WRITER

If you were wondering what happens after a Cal Poly rugby loss, ask Stanford.

The Mustangs vented their frustration on a hapless Stanford team on Saturday, blowing out the Cardinals 43-0 at the Sports Complex. Cal Poly had lost to Brigham Young University last Thursday, 24-12.

Thursday's loss to BYU may have initially led to some lingering side effects, as the team failed to score midway through the first half.

"It was taking us a while to get

into the game," head coach Charles Zanolli said. "We were kind of sluggish at first."

Cal Poly came close to scoring throughout the first minutes of the game, repeatedly bringing the ball down to the in-goal area without recording a try, or in other words, a score. The Mustangs finally got on the scoreboard when John Kennard made the team's first try. Cal Poly scored again when Ryan Faires was assisted by Bryan Archibald. Team president Mike Ranney noted that it wasn't until the second try that the team found a rhythm.

"Once we got our legs moving we just couldn't stop," he said.

By the numbers

► Cal Poly lost to BYU on Thursday by a score of 24-12.

► The Mustangs scored 31 points in the second half against Stanford

Craig Bonelli made five two-point conversions in the second half.

Other players remarked on the difference in play after intermission.

"We just made some big adjustments in the second half that really helped us out," said team captain

Nick Giacalone.

Another run-in brought Cal Poly to a dominating lead of 36-0 with only a few minutes remaining in the game. Ed Frantz had the last try for Cal Poly, finishing the shutout.

"We really got the ball moving for us in the second half and it allowed the scorers more opportunities to score," Zanolli said.

Cal Poly is now 3-1 in the pre-season and is currently ranked sixth in the nation. The team will be facing San Diego State University this Saturday at the Sports Complex for their first league game of the year.

mustang sports
SCORES SCHEDULE BRIEFS TRIVIA
BAR

SCHEDULE		
BASEBALL	fri, feb. 1	5 p.m.
vs san diego	@calpoly	
BASEBALL	sat, feb. 2	1 p.m.
vs san diego	@calpoly	
BASEBALL	sun, feb. 3	1 p.m.
vs san diego	@calpoly	
MEN'S BASKETBALL	thu, jan. 31	7 p.m.
vs idaho	@idaho	
MEN'S BASKETBALL	sat, feb. 2	6 p.m.
vs utah state	@usu	
WOMEN'S BASKETBALL	fri, feb. 1	1 p.m.
vs idaho	@calpoly	
WOMEN'S TENNIS	fri, feb. 1	3 p.m.
vs westmont	@calpoly	
MEN'S TENNIS	sat, feb. 2	10 a.m.
vs fresno state	@fsu	
RUGBY	sat, feb. 2	1 p.m.
vs san diego st.	@calpoly	
MEN'S LACROSSE	sat, feb. 2	2 p.m.
vs ucla	@ucla	
WOMEN'S LACROSSE	sat, feb. 2	tba
vs ucsb	@ucsb	
ALPINE SKI	sat, feb. 2	tba
at giant slalom	@mammoth	

BRIEFS

Baseball beats Utah, takes three-game series 2-1

CAL POLY SPORTS INFORMATION REPORT

After a rough start, Greg Bochy earned his second win of the season and Cal Poly exploded for 10 runs in the second inning en route to a 13-8 victory over Utah in a non-conference baseball game Sunday in Baggett Stadium.

With the win, Cal Poly finished the three-game series against the Utes, 2-1. Utah won Friday's opener 6-4 and the Mustangs took Saturday's game 8-3. Cal Poly is now 5-1-1 for the young season, while Utah fell to 1-2.

Bochy surrendered four runs and four hits in the first inning, then settled down and allowed just one run and two hits during the rest of his 6 1/3-inning stint. Bochy struck out six and walked two.

The Mustang bats came alive in the second inning, erupting for 10 runs on eight hits and a pair of Utah errors. Big hits in the inning were a two-run single by Aaron Escobedo, RBI singles by Scott Anderson and Brian Haskell, a run-scoring double by Kyle Wilson, and a three-run home run by centerfielder Jason Barringer.

Cal Poly added its final three runs in the sixth inning on a two-run single by Wilson and a sacrifice fly to center by Barringer. The Mustangs collected 11 hits, including two each by Anderson, Wilson and Barringer. Barringer had four RBI's on the day while Wilson cashed in three runs.

Cal Poly will host another three-game series this weekend when San Diego State comes to town. The series starts Friday at 5 p.m.