Supervisors Deny Chevron Bid to Tanker Crude Oil Through SB Channel

By Jennifer Holweger

Chevron USA was denied permission by the Board of Supervisors Monday to tank crude oil from the company's Point Arguello refinery to Los Angeles by route of the Santa Barbara Channel. The board voted 4-1 against the proposal, which would involve a four-year permit to use the channel for oil tankering, claiming that Chevron had violated a previous agreement to pursue transportation of oil by pipeline.

The supervisors claimed that Chevron has been avoiding use of the already existing, environmentally-safe All-American Pipeline to transport the oil because of the higher cost involved and transportation difficulties. Chevron, which had agreed to find an alternative method of oil transportation if granted the temporary permit, plans to appeal the decision to the California Coastal Commission within 10 days. If unsuccessful, the issue may wind up in the courtroom, company officials said.

"They want to maintain maximum flexibility and control. They don't own the pipelines, they own tankers, and that would maximize profit," Supervisor Tom Rogers said in an Associated Press article.

Chevron is against the pipeline because it is untested and it takes the oil to San Luis Obispo and Kern Counties before it reaches Los Angeles. Furthermore, if Chevron were to use the All-American Pipeline, it would have to mix the Santa Barbara crude with lighter oil imported from Borneo, Chevron Public Affairs Director Mike Marcy said. The lighter oil is in short supply and will have to be imported by tankers, he said.

Having to blend the crude may also result in less gasoline, Marcy said. "The blended oil is hard to refine," he said. "No one wants a pipeline in their backyard and no one wants a tanker off their beach, but everyone wants low gas prices."

Santa Barbara Chamber of Commerce President Betty Hatch also voiced her support for tanking, in light of the United States' extensive reliance on sometimes-unreliable foreign oil sources. "We need oil and we need it now. We're having to import oil while we're sitting on our own." Chevron has also tentatively planned to construct a heated pipeline.

See CHEVRON, p.4

Uncurable

Silent Disease, Lupus, Stalks A Half-Million Americans

By Karen Lawrence

Efforts are underway to increase public awareness of lupus, a chronic and incurable disease that affects 500,000 Americans and up to 200,000 UCSB students, who may have the illness unknowingly.

In a public education conference at the Ashton Education Center in Santa Barbara last Saturday, researchers said lupus is as common as multiple sclerosis, leukemia and muscular dystrophy, but far less publicized. And an understanding of the disease is important, they said, because the disease is more easily treated the earlier it is diagnosed.

Rheumatologist Dr. Timothy M. Spiegel of the Santa Barbara Sanitas Medical Clinic said lupus affects over 500,000 Americans, and he said most likely 500,000 additional people unknowingly have lupus. He estimated between 100 and 200 UCSB students have the illness unknowingly.

"We're sitting on our own," he said. "The blended oil is hard to refine," he said. "No one wants a pipeline in their backyard and no one wants a tanker off their beach, but everyone wants low gas prices."

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See LUPUS, p.14

SYMPTOMS OF LUPUS

- Arthritis or rheumatism for more than three months.
- Rashes or uncomfortable fingers when exposed to the cold.
- Sore in mouth for more than two weeks.
- Low blood counts: anemia, low white cell count or low platelet count.
- A prominent rash on checks for more than a month.
- Skin breaks out after exposure to the sun (not sunburn).
- Deep rashes are painful for a few days (p斿eling).
- Protein in urine.
- Rapid loss of hair.
- Seizures or convulsions.

People should be concerned if they suffer from ongoing fatigue combined with two or more of these symptoms.
Gorbachev, Yeltsin Agree to Divide Government Power

MOSCOW (AP) — In a major step toward ending the paralysis of power in the Soviet Union, Boris Yeltsin said Tuesday and Mikhail Gorbachev have agreed to divide authority between the central government and his Russian federation.

The two agreed to appoint commissions of their Cabinet ministers to allocate the authority and property of the national government and the Russian parliament, which emerged as a rival for power after Yeltsin was elected to the newly created post of Russian president in June.

"The Russia has chosen its path and is on its way," Yeltsin told Russia's parliament in the most detailed account yet of how a four-hour meeting with the Soviet president on Sunday.

"We are starting the process that should have started after we passed our declaration of Russian sovereignty in June," Yeltsin said.

Yeltsin said that in their meeting Gorbachev "insisted on realizing quickly through a new constitution, a treaty with Russia, and that Russia should play a great consolidating role in the process of signing a new union treaty."

Arms Caches Spread Over West Europe Until Recently

BRUSSELS, Belgium (AP) — Stockpiles of weapons and explosives for hundreds of resistance fighters trained to counter West European armed groups are held in Western European countries since the start of the Cold War, officials and sources say.

A former Belgian army intelligence official said at least some of the weapons were taken from the country in its two months until now.

In the Netherlands, a former Dutch defense minister said arms dumps also existed there and some were discovered over the last decade. The government re­fused to say whether any remains of Western allies' weap­ons are still stored.

The respected German newspaper Die Welt said plas­tic grenades, explosives and radios were stored in secret caches for German resistance fighters. The paper said U.S. agents masteredmind the Western allies' guer­illa network in cooperation with intelligence agencies of various European countries in setting up what it called "Operation Galileo."

"The operation was expanded to all of West Europe by 1968, including neutral Sweden and Switzerland," it said. The network was also said to exist in France, Italy and Greece.

Australia Extends Territorial Sea Limit to U.S. Standards

CANNABA, Australia (AP) — The federal govern­ment said Tuesday it will extend the territorial sea limit from three nautical miles to 12 nautical miles to better control its marine environment and resources.

The decision, which takes effect Nov. 20, was an­nounced jointly by Foreign Affairs Minister Gareth Evans and Attorney General Michael Duffy.

"We are starting the process that should have started after we passed our declaration of Russian sovereignty in June," Yeltsin said.

"There has been a decided move to improve examina­tion and testing results in public schools." said Patrick M. Sharrard, who also heads the county AIDS commission. "But it's not enough. We need to do more.

Female Bodybuilders Forced To Prove Sex by Five Cops

To Prove Sex by Five Cops

COSTA MESA, California (AP) — Two female bodybuilders filed a $3 million claim against police, saying five officers called them transsexuals and forced one of them to drop a mask before they searched her.

The women claim that five officers confronted them as they were leaving a public rest stop on the 5 Freeway in south Orange County to use the new law as the basis for prosecution.

The California Legislature passed the AIDS prostitu­tion laws after Joseph Markowski was acquitted by a Los Angeles Superior Court Judge Michael Tynan, overruling a felony charge against a man accused of engaging in prostitution while he was carrying the deadly AIDS virus.

Superior Court Judge Michael Tyman, overruling a fel­ony decision by Municipal Court Judge Rand Schrinder, ruled that the man was guilty of engaging in prostitution.

Schrinder, who also heads the county AIDS commis­sions said Wednesday that the man is due in court on the charges and called the win a "great consolidation of rights attorney who represents the women.

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"I told the cops, 'everything's cool,' she said. "We're wo­men. We're bodybuilders, and people made this kind of mistake because of our muscles. But we're women. Look at our breasts."

Weather

Normally, sunshine is a good omen, but this is Santa Barbara, and here, when everyone shows up in Storkel Ranch after bonnying their stalls, a little rain falling can mean nothing but good. So don't get ex­cited and run back to the barn. And remember, this is even more important than the usual UNLV, because those 60,000,000 people at the Las Vegas Motor Speedway are able to say "wait until next year." As China, Syria, Israel and "Operation just a low-profile area" clean the blood of the tank treads in time to join in the chorus of those condemning Naked Aggression, we should ask some­thing else. Specifically, is this a time for getting an insurance permit cleared through the State Department? Either that, or it has something to do with Broccoli.

Wednesday

High 75, low 52. Sunrise 6:31, Sunset 4:58

Thursday

High 70, low 40. Broccoli for peace!
Meeting Tonight to Save Ellwood Bluffs

By John Kaufmann
Staff Writer

Responding to the threat of development of over 130 acres of sensitive coastal bluffs in the Ellwood Beach area, local residents will meet tonight to discuss how to prevent the county from giving the green light to the plan.

Southwest Diversified, a national developer, has encountered heavy opposition from a large contingent of local residents since it first proposed to build 158 residential homes on the Ellwood bluffs.

The grassroots opposition is being led by Save Ellwood Shores, a group originally composed of local residents but which has recently expanded into an organization of over 1,000 supporters.

According to SES spokesperson Christina Lange, SES was first organized last February by residents who simply did not want to see large-scale development in their backyards. Since then, it has become one of the foremost advocates of local coastal preservation, Lange said, adding that SES is composed of the county planning commission and board of supervisors against the plan when the environmental review process begins.

"The overall emphasis of Save Ellwood Shores is to educate the public into action, thereby affecting the environmental review process, which can possibly halt development," Lange said.

"The public is very influential in the environmental review process," county Environmental Planner Dan Gira said. Based on the public hearings, the recommendation of the county planning staff and the findings of a $400,000 Environmental Impact Report—the costliest in the history of the county—the Board of Supervisors will make the final decision on the plan sometime next year, Gira said.

Despite residents' opposition to the plans, however, Southwest Diversified officials claim that their building plans take into account and preserve much of the sensitive habitat. "Our 135 acres at Ellwood Beach comprise just the kind of environmentally-special property in an established and desirable community that Southwest Diversified is noted for successfully and sensitively developing," wrote SWD Senior Vice President Richard Gartlinghouse in an informational pamphlet.

However, according to Wayne Ferren, a wetlands biologist and curator of the UCSB Herbarium who has studied the habitat of the coastal mesa for 10 years, the proposed development would severely damage the Ellwood Beach ecosystem.

The area slated for development contains eight environmentally-sensitive habitats, including vernal pools, natural grasslands, coastal bluff scrub, freshwater marsh and the coastal dunes, he said.

"The project as planned would destroy or seriously degrade the grassland and vernal pool ecosystem of the Ellwood Mesa," Ferren said.

"This would result in the loss of the largest remaining coastal vernal pool and grassland complex in southern Santa Barbara County and, perhaps, southern California."

The coastal mesas area of western Goleta includes a unique mixture of Northern and Southern California vernal pool habitats—rare, seasonal wetlands which contain small fragments of natural ecosystems—and is considered the largest group of the habitats on the south coast, Ferren said.

Save Ellwood Shores is holding a public meeting tonight from 7 to 9 p.m. at Ellwood School, 7806 Hollister Avenue.

The Multicultural Center presents
One Village In China

FILMS BY CARMA HINTON & RICHARD GORDON
Installations of an American-made documentary film series on China, screened in an effort to reveal a small part of the rarely-seen society of rural China.

Thursday, Nov. 15 • Noon

All Under Heaven: Life in a Chinese Village

An incisive account of change and tradition in Long Hau village, this film chronicles the history of the village over many decades, including the Revolution of 1949, collectivization during the 1950s, the Great Leap Forward in 1959, and the current shift from collective farming to individual household farming, which occurred as Hinton and Gordon filmed there. Personal stories show how governmental changes have altered life in the village.

For more information, call the Multicultural Center at 893-8411.
Bill Requests UCSB to Re-establish Old Bond

By Shira Gotshalk
Reporter

The first Associated Students Legislative Council bill written under the auspices of a new student-sponsored legislation program will request re-establishment of a certain number of barrels-per-day, Murry said.

The Nexus invites you to bring a hunk of cheese. But it's up to you to cut it. Our Microwave can melt anything. CHEVRON

Continued from p.1

The Nexus will offer a wide variety of opinions which will form students' views, Associated Students Student Lobby member Clarence Washington said.

"We are working closely with Southern Pacific, but haven't gotten to the point where we can commit to a certain number of barrels-per-day," Murry said. The U.S. Department of Energy proposed a compromise last Friday which said the first 20,000 barrels of oil would leave by pipeline and anything after that would be transported by tankers. The compromise also said that the permit would only be good for four years and that there would be no extensions if there was a "failure to develop a pipeline alternative."

Chevron

Continued from p.1

The event will offer a variety of performances which will help students to form their own opinions, Associated Students Student Lobby member Clarence Washington said.

The MultiCultural Center Night of the Oglala
A Native American dance performance by the Oglala Lakota College dance group
Wednesday, Nov. 14
7:30 pm/Free/UCen Pavilion

Originating from the Pine Ridge Reservation in southwestern South Dakota, the Oglala Tribe are people rich in cultural heritage. "Night of the Oglala" features a variety of performances which will present the dances, songs, and traditions of the Lakota people.

Presented by the MultiCultural Center in cooperation with KPJ American Indian Component, UCen programming Committee, Critical Issues, A.S. Program Board, Department of Music, El Congreso and SORIE.

For more information, call the UCSC MultiCultural Center at 925-844, 1 University of California at Santa Barbara

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Open Forum to Focus on Academic Calendar

By Chris Ziegler
Staff Writer

The merits and impacts of a possible switch from the current 10-week quarter system to a 15-week semester system will be the topics of an open forum today at noon in the University Center Pavilion.

The Associated Students Academic Affairs Board, the forum will feature student and faculty speakers who will argue for and against a possible change in the academic calendar. A question-and-answer period will follow, A.S. Legislative Council Officer-Candidate Representative Jodi Mirraas said.

The forum is being held to generate student opinion on the possible change to the semester system and to provide information to the issue on students for an opinion that is being presented today as a full-page advertisement in the Daily Nexus, Mirraas said.

The poll also students which system they would like to have at UCSB, and whether they have ever attended a university or college on the early semester system. It also asked whether they believe they are informed on the issue whether they would consider transferring to another institution if UCSB does change and whether they would attend UCSB if there was a regular mandatory summer quarter.

The survey is also designed to influence the faculty in a mail-ballot on the issue which will probably be held early Winter Quarter. Though it was originally planned for Fall Quarter, the faculty ballot, which will take two weeks to conduct, is likely to be delayed because of a general desire for more discussion, Academic Senate chair Duncan Mellchamp said.

"A lot of people have said they want to discuss (the proposed change) more," Mellchamp said, adding that the Academic Senate Committee on Educational Planning and Academic Policy's final report on the issue will be presented on Monday, the senate now has written information it can distribute to faculty.

However, A.S. President Michael Chester said that while the Academic Senate Board report is "informative," he believes the report was written to reflect the position of the committee, which supports semesters over quarters.

As of Tuesday afternoon, forum organizers were still trying to get faculty speakers to participate in the event, and it is not yet known which professors or administrators will participate, said Academic Senate Board chair Craig Fok, who will mediate the meeting. Though letters were sent to Academic Senate Faculty Legislative representatives and other faculty leaders, forum organizers received few replies from professors, Fok added.

However, CEAP Chair John Cady said he will attempt to attend the forum to answer student questions.

RECYCLE: Cans, Bottles Emptied into Garbage

Continued from p.1

Chester denied there was a break forklift. However, her offer to takeover the program.

CEC of the need for a recycling committee, admitted S. "This is all wrong," operations dispatcher Kim Stanley said. "The newspaper only existed for two weeks," added Barron. "I was unsure if Smith was still a part of the committee."

Story refuted this claim, however, stating that Smith is currently working on the project and that the problem with the forklift has been corrected. Chester added that the problem had only existed for two weeks, and that the recycling program had been functioning prior to the alleged forklift breakdown.

Story, however, disagreed. "The newspaper dumpster has been filled to the top since September 30, and it's the same with the glass bins and the cans," she said.

Attempts to reach Smith for comment were unsuccessful.

Rep.-at-large Jon Barron, a member of the A.S. recycling committee, admitted that the committee is not functioning properly under Smith's direction. "We only had two meetings, only one of which got anything done," Barron said, but added that he is angered by the possibility of students losing control of the program to the administration.

"It bothers me. I think recycling should still be a campus-wide hands of the A.S.," he said.

Barron blamed the chair, not the committee, for the problems with recycling pickups at the UCen. "This is a news to me," he said.

The CEC operations department was also unaware of any recycling problems in the UCen. "As far as I know, no one has been emptied her offer to attend the forum to answer student questions.

OPEN THANKSGIVING-DAY

in the University Center Pavilion.

"It is true that there has been a lot of confusion between A.S. and our custodial service," UCen Director Alan Kirby said. "A.S. and Elvin's operation recently concluded that A.S. cannot do the job." Kirby added that he will be making his staff responsible for notifying the CEC when the recycling dumpsters are full. The CEC has also been placed on a regular schedule to check the dumpsters twice a month. The dumpsters were last emptied Friday.

"We had two depart- ments running the same program, but neither was making it accountable," Kirby said. "That's going to change."

CEC intern Tyler Led-
**Markley Waters**

**Offshore Pollution Is Taking It's Toll. Who's To Blame?**

**By ALEX SALVEKER, Staff Writer**

WITH the heightened environmental awareness of the 1980's, serious questions are being asked regarding the effects of offshore pollution on the marine environment. In particular, how the dumping of sewage effluent affects the coastal waters of California, and particularly the Santa Barbara Channel, is under intense scrutiny.

Hoping to catch the rising tide of sea farmer profits, Jeff Young, of Sea Farms West, is growing his crop to market size. Young was previously a local fisherman, and as such was aware of the problems associated with sewage effluent. After several years of cultivating his crop near the Goleta Sanitary District Plant outfall, Young felt the sewage effluent coming from the plant was causing the unusual high fecal coliform counts he is seeing in his water column.

"There were chunks of dark water floating around out there. We're talking about water only a few inches thick, but it was dark brown," said Young. "I claim some of his fecal coliform bacteria readings indicated a bacterial presence which he had never seen."

The fecal coliform test is required by the state of California for all shellfish companies which supply bivalve shellfish, oysters, clams and mussels are all bivalves, meaning they feed on organic and non-organic matter, which can get collected in the gut of these types of bivalve feeders.

"You consume the entire organism when you eat oysters, clams or mussels. This means you could be eating the pathogen that got collected in the gut of these types of bivalve feeders."

Howard Kalb

Marine Engineer

makes them especially susceptible to pollution contamination.

To protect against shellfish contamination, Young and other top operators of shellfish cultures practice the concept of "clean hands." Young and other top operators of shellfish cultures practice the concept of "clean hands."

"If you have any kind of fecal material present, then other disease causing organisms could be there," said Kalb.

"What does all this mean? "Fecal coliform bacteria is an indication of the presence of fecal matter from warm blooded animals," said Kalb.

"This was only one-half mile offshore in the Keppel beds," said Young. "Although he believes the Santa Barbara City Treatment Facility also played a role in the pollution, Young blamed the Goleta Water Treatment Plant as the main culprit in his 1986 pollution problems.

"The pattern of high fecal coliform from sewage is common and all over the place," said Patrick Wells, a California Health Services Administration, showed amounts of fecal coliform bacteria in Young's specimens to be above the legal limits. The fecal coliform test is required by the state of California for all seafood companies which supply bivalve shellfish. Oysters, clams and mussels are all bivalves: means they feed on organic and non-organic matter, which can get collected in the gut of these types of bivalve feeders.

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Dr. Dick Glenn

Sea Farms West

Since 1986, we've had clean shellfish samples. Now that we've got the water clean, we should push it to go good use," said Young. "We're waiting for the results of our suit in order to regain the capital to start the business." Glenden's operation is still in limbo. "The (Southern Coast) Regional Water Resources Control Board has formed a committee to study a proposed study, but no one will commit to doing anything," said Glenn, who believes virtually all the coastal water between San Diego and Santa Barbara is too polluted to allow a mariculture industry. To function. The water is very frustrated (with the local authorities)," said Glenn and is just getting by with "Some positive responses from both the Freshwater Stewardship Committee and the region's Department of Environmental Health, on the high fecal coliform is a source of the problem. The debate on this topic is still wide open. The University of California's Freshwater Stewardship Committee and the region's Department of Environmental Health, on the high fecal coliform is a source of the problem. The debate on this topic is still wide open.

"We are picking up readings down there of 170,000 and fecal coliform in the water. This means the concentrations in the bivalves—which accumulate the stuff—are much higher. These are the highest readings we have seen in 25 years," said Wells.

"Each mussel filters between 20 and 60 gallons of water daily, so that gives you an idea of how much pollution is in the water. Let alone the bivalve, he said. "We are very concerned down there and we are not allowing Sea Farms West to do any direct marketing without testing procedures," said Wells.

Unlike Young's operation, Sea Farms West has not had to shut down its operations yet. Glenn has been a recipient of a number of awards and prizes to keep his mussels alive in filtered ocean water for several days so that he could get the proper sample of the fecal bacteria and, thus, lower the fecal coliform counts.

"Right now, the pollution is a minor hindrance. If it continues to get worse, we would have to put more energy and money into the filtration process. Ultimately, this could push us out of business," said Glenn.

According to Young, his operation's offshore location made a depuration system impossible. "In the past, we had to put the depuration facilities," said Young.

Since Young's closure, disinterest systems, 500 gallons of water containing the organ of young people have been put in place at both the Goleta and Santa Barbara city treatment plants.

"Right now, the pollution is a minor hindrance. If it continues to get worse, we could have to put more energy and money into the filtration process. Ultimately, this could push us out of business."
CONTAMINATION: Benzene in Koala Drinks

By Charles Hornberger
Staff Writer

Federal investigators who are looking into the discovery of 11 counterfeit $20 bills that were passed in the Santa Barbara area last week are fairly sure that it wasn’t a local job.

What Secret Service agents from the U.S. Treasury Department believe is that consumers who unknowingly accepted the fake bills in Los Angeles brought the cash here by accident, according to Resident Agent Douglas Calver from the Tri-counties division of the U.S. Treasury.

The investigation into the bills, which were passed mainly at bars and liquor stores, has not yet generated any leads, Calver said. “They were probably brought here inadvertently and they may have been inadvertently passed as well,” Calver said.

The same type of counterfeit $20 dollar bills have been turning up increasingly often in the Los Angeles area recently, Calver said, adding that heightened counterfeiting activity in Los Angeles usually translates into increased numbers of counterfeit bills here.

See COUNTERFEIT, p.14

The Multicultural Center
Can’t Stop the Beats:
Postmodernism & the Semiotic and
Cultural Implications
of American Rap and Its Iconography
Lecture by
Robert S. Anderson II
Robert S. Anderson II is a Ph.D. candidate at the Center for Black Studies at UCSB and a member of the Modern Language Association. He is currently writing a dissertation on Mark Twain and the Crisis of Representation in turn-of-the-century American culture. He has given several lectures on diversity issues teaching from ethnicity to sexual preference. Robert Anderson was also a founding member of United People of Color, an organization for multi-cultural graduate students at the University of California at Santa Cruz.

Tuesday, November 13/4 pm
Free
UCSB Multicultural Center
For more information, call UCSB Multicultural Center at 809-8411

The Multicultural Center
Cultural Implications
of American Rap and Its Iconography

Summer Help Needed in Latin America

You can have a summer full of adventure and personal growth while improving health for people of Latin America...

Volunteer!

Work • Share • Live • Learn

Write or call:
Amigos de las Americas
5618 Star Lane
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French Claw
This well-camouflaged, rich and flakey 'Tuscany croissant crab' quietly sneaks upon its basking crisp and brittle prey. As in most nature documentary, our photographer left this fish to its fate.

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“The youth of a nation are the trustees of posterity.”
—Benjamin Disraeli

Let Them Play

Editorial
There’s scarce argument to support what voters did in Arizona last week. Faced with two measures, each of which would have implemented a holiday honoring Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Arizonans voted against the holiday. They made this decision despite warnings from the National Football League that refutation of the King holiday would lead the football league to immediately withdraw its support. The NFL, a business in which over half the employees are Black, took a progressive stance on the issue, and was totally in the right. There’s no reason for the NFL to bring the money and stature which comes from a Super Bowl to a state whose voters choose to snub Dr. King.

The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, along with other civil rights supporters, has praised the NFL decision. While the NAACP may have been correct in its support of the NFL decision, the group missed the mark. Its second comment on the Arizona/King flap, a condemnation of UC Berkeley’s decision to accept a bid to play in the Copper Bowl, held in Tucson. Members of Cal’s football team voted unanimously to accept the bowl invitation, regardless of the King vote, because in the words of one player — who happens to be Black — they’ve worked hard, haven’t been invited to a bowl game since 1979 and deserve the chance to play.

Of course team members believe in the King holiday, but they also believe in the importance of their sacrifice and effort to win the bowl invite. By accepting the bid they are simply rewarding themselves for a season well done, and they are 100 percent in the right. NFL business may be open to political scrutiny, but college football should remain free of such conflict.

Time to Be Taught

Editorial
Today the United States is one day closer to war in the Middle East and, frankly, the level of dialogue about the issue has been appalling. The American war machine is rumbling into action while Congress and the press stand by watching, like two lapdogs. Students once influenced and even helped determine U.S. foreign policy — now of course team members believe in the King holiday, but they also believe in the importance of their sacrifice and effort to win the bowl invite. By accepting the bid they are simply rewarding themselves for a season well done, and they are 100 percent in the right. NFL business may be open to political scrutiny, but college football should remain free of such conflict.

If you’re busy with midterms, papers and essays, and don’t always have the time to read the newspaper everyday, the teach-in is an excellent opportunity to learn more about current events in the Middle East. It is also a chance for you to expose yourself to a strikingly different perspective on President Bush’s military maneuvers, something lacking in today’s political climate.

Seven professors, students and staff members will share their expert knowledge of the social, historical, political and cultural perspectives of the conflict; it would be foolish not to catch at least part of it. There are people out there who oppose the war, the draft and the United State’s role in solving global problems. The situation is grave enough that you should hear what they have to say.

Doonesbury

WRONG. I am not a morning person. I'm a night person. I wake up at 12:01 A.M. and stay up until 4 A.M.

U.C. Berkeley

Collegiate Times

James Atlas

In the spring of 1987, Professor Allan Bloom, a member of the Committee on Social Thought at the University of Chicago, and the author of a well-regarded translation of Rousseau’s Emile, among other scholarly works, published a book about higher education in America. Issued in a first printing of five thousand by Simon & Schuster, The Closing of the American Mind sold over a million copies. Its author, to his utter amazement, found himself an American celebrity, interviewed by Oprah Winfrey, profiled in Time, his photograph on the cover The New York Times Magazine. For once, the life of the mind was a public issue.

What was it about this difficult, demanding book that made it such a best-seller? Surely it couldn’t be the chemist’s claim that "From Socrates to Hitler Education in America has bred American trouble, longer or shorter, in every generation of every age that its culture." This book was built by the Yale Bookstore
It Not Toss Away the 'Great Books'

couldn't have been entitled "The Nietzsche-ization of the Left or Vice Versa" or "From Secretes' Apology to Heidegger's Re- klineaer." Bloom's real subject was revealed in his incendiary subtitle: "How Higher Education Has Failed Democracy Through the "Great Books" idea: namely, that to be educated was bankruptcy. The permissiveness ushered in the 1960s ("Every educational system has a moral goal that it tries to attain and that informs its curricula," wrote Bloom. Ours, it so happened, was a moral goal that is to make room for works by "women, minori tiesbut to Prague to Paris, London, and author of the Times is distributed by the Collegiate

It was impossible to come to any concrete conclusions regarding the outburst of youth rebellion currently sweeping the globe, but it could well be that there is a new (or an old) transformation: futureless youth. If one survey the political scenery over the last year one cannot help but notice that young people have been in the forefront of every major radical change that has taken place. In South Africa the "Second World" of university students and children who have consistently fought for years against the white Afrikaner- nation of a colonial power. In Europe, the "First World" countries, died either because they craved a future that had remained too long an empty promise, or were forced into a crisis situation seeking to salvage its credibility. By promising a burst of youth rebellion currently sweeping the globe, but it could well be that there is a new (or an old) transformation: futureless youth. If one survey the political scenery over the last year one cannot help but notice that young people have been in the forefront of every major radical change that has taken place. In South Africa the "Second World" of university students and children who have consistently fought for years against the white Afrikaner-
In Solving the Drug Problem, Just Say No! to Legalization

Larry Speer

OK, legalize drugs, that really makes a lot of sense. We can’t solve the problem, so why don’t we sanction it, legitimize it and stop worrying about a bunch of dumb addicts anymore?

"But if you just smoke a little bit on the weekend — it’s not hurting anyone. It should be legalized. Party on dude, right?"

Legalization is nothing more than a quick-fix solution, a last ditch cry for help from people unable to see beyond the abyss they’re slowly sinking into. The notion that accepting drug abuse, its secondary impacts on children, the negative impact of the drug war on the developing brain and the collective psyche is simply a lesser evil.

In her political callousness to treat them how they’d laugh him out of office, and with good reason. The majority of Americans support legalization of drugs. To look at this as calling for legalization. Mayors of large metropolitan cities navigated by turf wars and youthful addiction; intellectuals and university professors, locked away in the ivory towers of academia, as far from the drug wars as they are from the Real World. Ask yourself this: "Are these the people you normally look to for a decision?"

The arguments for legalization are a scam. "Dude, the government’s trying to take over the control who’s using it, and educate people not to become addicts, and stop kids from smoking, and less people will actually use than before, and..."

Give me a break. What have you been smoking? We’ve been wailing for years for democratic and social institutions to solve the country’s problems for years, and we’re problem solving by supporting drug use? But now, if you listen to this incoherent argument, you’ll hear that all the country’s problems will be solved, and we’ll be taken care of in a snap, once drugs are legalized.

To some, legalization is the panacea to every problem, a magic bullet for the social problems which have driven people to drugs in the first place to use drugs in the first place. Where the legalizationists are in no way connected to care or hopeless and among us, these truly need, in need of. Where the legalizers of recreational pot give even carte blanche to use at will, those people still going to be killed, and legalization in the process. Only lead to more people using, more abusing and more arrests, not to mention a prison system busting at the seams from drug-related incarcerations.

The drug warriors invaded our privacy, force-tested our urine, and our workplace and schools and made themselves a real pain in the ass, without even asking us. This was the building cry of "Just Say No" when it was fine for children, and it couldn’t be put to work on mainstream America, had we not turned out the message for the electorate of the nation as a whole. Why? Because the 16-year-old potheads and the notion that a joint here or there contributed to cracking the crack, the notion that government will ever start to care for the people to use drugs in the first place. Where the legalizers are off the rails, you’ll hear that all the country’s problems will be solved, and we’ll be taken care of in a snap, once drugs are legalized.

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Nikola Ivanovic is SB’s Most Reliable Yugoslavian Import

By Andrew Paul
Staff Writer

At the age of 10, Nikola Ivanovic was faced with a relatively simple decision that would later have immeasurable effects on the direction of his life.

While growing up in Belgrade, Yugoslavia, Ivanovic’s parents confronted him with a choice of an after-school activity—play either a sport or a musical instrument. For Ivanovic, choosing between the two was rather simple, considering he had never been interested in music and had been active in swimming, handball, soccer and basketball at various times. It was not simple, however, for him to decide which sport to play.

He decided to follow in the footsteps of his older brother, Igor, and selected a new sport for his hobby—water polo. However, for Ivanovic, now a starter on the UCSB squad, the excitement came because Frankel was the starting goalie of last year’s undefeated squad. Frankel also had a bum ankle which worried her roommate Helen Vydra, so much that she told her not to play, but she said, “That’s no fun.”

After a year, Ivanovic began to enjoy playing water polo, helped by the fact that he had a special talent for it. He joined a club team when he was 11 and has played competitively ever since.

Two years ago, Ivanovic came to the United States on a foreign exchange program and attended a high school in Fresno, Calif., as a senior. But following a one-year stint in America, he grew homesick and returned to his native land.

“I told her not to play, but she said, ‘That’s no fun,’” Vydra said. “She went to the doctor and he said she was behind the net (and scoring) as it was not love at first sight.”

“Everything started to fit,” Vydra said. “All my other friends would be playing the sport, so instead of going to (water polo) practice I would play with them. But my parents knew when I came home (because) my hair was dry.”

“I asked her not to play, but she said, ‘That’s no fun,’” Vydra said. “She went to the doctor and he said she shouldn’t either and I said, ‘See?’”

Women’s Head Coach Paul Ramsey deemed the first ever Homecoming games with an 11-9 victory behind a core of players from last year’s 16-0 team. The bulk of the scoring came, not surprisingly, from the starting goalie of last year’s undefeated squad. Frankel also had a bum ankle which worried her roommate Helen Vydra, so much that she told her not to risk it for the scoring.

“I told her not to play, but she said, ‘That’s no fun,’” Vydra said. “She went to the doctor and he said she shouldn’t either and I said, ‘See?’”

Women’s Head Coach Paul Ramsey deemed the first ever women’s alumni game a success and added that it was fine to have our fall sport a tune-up for his current team.

“Remember the last game I played for?” Vydra said. “It was very nice to see. This may be the best West Coast team we face all year.”

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Includes photos of Ivanovic from various times. It was not simple, however, for him to decide which sport to play.

He decided to follow in the footsteps of his older brother, Igor, and selected a new sport for his hobby—water polo. However, for Ivanovic, now a starter on the UCSB squad, the game was not love at first sight.

“At the beginning I didn’t like it at all,” Ivanovic said. “All my other friends would be playing the sport, so instead of going to (water polo) practice I would play with them. But my parents knew when I came home (because) my hair was dry.”

After a year, Ivanovic began to enjoy playing water polo, helped by the fact that he had a special talent for it. He joined a club team when he was 11 and has played competitively ever since.

Two years ago, Ivanovic came to the United States on a foreign exchange program and attended a high school in Fresno, Calif., as a senior. But following a one-year stint in America, he grew homesick and returned to his native land.

“After a year, I missed my parents and friends,” Ivanovic said. “I came to learn the language and meet the people. Thanks to my parents, it was the best thing for me to come to the United States to see a different culture.

Lacrosse Alumni Win Homecoming Matches

In two extremely close lacrosse games, both the men’s and women’s alumni teams squeaked out victories Saturday at the Lacrosse Field.

The women’s squad started the Homecoming games with a 12-11 victory behind a core of players from last year’s 16-0 team. The bulk of the scoring came, not surprisingly, from the starting goalie of last year’s undefeated squad. Frankel also had a bum ankle which worried her roommate Helen Vydra, so much that she told her not to risk it for the scoring.

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“Remember the last game I played for?” Vydra said. “It was very nice to see. This may be the best West Coast team we face all year.”
Ivanovic returned to Yugoslavia to play for the national team last year, but when the topic of college came up, he opted to return to the United States.

"Nothing is forcing me to stay (in the United States)," Ivanovic said. "My goal is to finish college." When Ivanovic was attending high school in Fresno, he was recruited by a number of colleges, but thinking he would return to Yugoslavia, did not visit any of the campuses. But when he changed his mind and had to select a university, UC Santa Barbara became his top choice over, among others, Fresno State.

"I like a smaller school. Not that this is small, but it is small," Ivanovic said. "It's much nicer here. The people are closer. It's a student city. Everything is for the college. It even has nice weather and a beach." Even though he had been to California once before, adjusting to Santa Barbara was not without a transition for Ivanovic.

"I had a hard time the first couple of months - new people, new language. Being away from my parents is the hardest thing for me," Ivanovic said, although he was fortunate that his teammates helped make the transition a smooth one. "I was pretty lucky about that. My team is so nice to me. The people are closer. It's a student city. Everything is for the college. It even has nice weather and a beach." Even though he had been to California once before, adjusting to Santa Barbara was not without a transition for Ivanovic.

The transition from Belgrade to Santa Barbara may have made Ivanovic feel at home, but he will be the first to say that there is quite a difference between the two. "It is much harder to live here than Yugoslavia. It's more competitive," Ivanovic said, although he does like the challenges that the USA provides, more interesting to live here. You get a chance to prove yourself.

Ivanovic proved himself quite well in Yugoslavia, playing four consecutive years on the national team and for the top club team in that country. Now in Santa Barbara, he is proving himself all over again.

"It took a lot (of) guts for him to come here," teammate Ryan Todd said. "He's fitting in so well and he's just a freshman. He doesn't play like one."

Another teammate, senior J.P. Lalonde, went through a similar transition last year when he came to Santa Barbara from Montreal, Canada. After playing water polo there for eight years, Lalonde realizes how difficult it is to grow accustomed to a new coach, teammates and environment.

"It's always tough for a foreign player. I know exactly what he is going through," Lalonde said. "After awhile, it's like you develop a memory bank."

"All systems are different. It's hard to change your whole life in one month. He's adjusting very well. Ivanovic has started a winning attitude to the water polo team in his freshman year. The team is battling Pepperdine for the Big West title, and the Yugoslav has played a major role in the Gauchos' resurgence. Photos by Mutsoy Takenaga.

SLICK NIK — Nikola Ivanovic has brought a winning attitude to the water polo team in his freshman year. The team is battling Pepperdine for the Big West title, and the Yugoslav has played a major role in the Gauchos' resurgence.
OKANES
Continued from p.11 below.

Last Thursday, when a press conference was held to officially announce the signing of Strawberry by the Los Angeles Dodgers, the usually inanimate Straw Man looked like a new man. His usual impotence with the press appeared to be replaced with a cordiality that the British would admire, and he probably smiled more in 15 minutes than he did in eight years with the New York Mets.

Darryl Strawberry is a happy man — and that's enough to make opposing National League pitchers unhappy.

The same thing seemed to happen when a seemingly washed-up pitcher named Dave Stewart was signed by the Oakland Athletics in 1986. Stewart had become a journeyman pitcher, having unsuccessful stints with Texas, Los Angeles and Philadelphia before the A's tracked him down. This free-swinging right-hander, like Strawberry, always seemed to have the skills to become a star, but just couldn't find the right formula to put it together. However, Stewart finally found his niche in Oakland and has put together four consecutive 20-win seasons, not to mention the fact that he may just be the mayor of Oakland some day.

If Strawberry responds to his new situation the way I think he will, I already hear those Met fans now: "How come he never won an MVP in New York?"

Well, the Mets aren't to blame here. Some baseball players, and human beings in general, adapt to certain situations better than others. Wayne Gretzky wouldn't be the greatest hockey player ever no matter what team he played for. But for Strawberry, playing in New York just wasn't the ideal situation for a man who apparently needs an ideal situation to be at his best.

After Strawberry?

After he won the Rookie of the Year Award in 1983, expectations by Met fans about Strawberry's future were great enough to make even someone as cool as Strawberry nervous feel the pressure. And while the Straw, Met put together some good seasons, he still never had that spectacular year that the Big Apple was waiting for. The Los Angeles Dodgers may not have to wait at all.

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We, the people of NEXUS sports, are currently looking for new writers. The winter/spring season is approaching fast, so don't delay. This could be the opportunity you've been telling your parents about! See Mel or Brian at the NEXUS or call toll-free at 800-2964.

DAILY NEXUS, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1990
13
LUPUS: Many Students Are Infected

Continued from p1
the disease, half of whom are unaware of its presence. According to the National Institute of Arthritis and Musculoskeletal and Skin Diseases, a division of the National Institutes of Health, an estimated 140,000 to 300,000 Americans are patients with lupus, making it a systemic disease affecting women ages 20 and 40. However, lupus can also affect men and older adults as well. Students who are African-American or American Indian and some Asian and Native Americans are at higher risk

“I don’t know what causes lupus, and because of that, our treatment is directed at improving symptoms rather than curing the disease.”

Dr. Timothy M. Spiegel Rheumatologist

nymphomaniac. She also often has difficulty concentrating, experiences memory loss, and has trouble hearing.

As yet, the causes of lupus are unknown and there is no cure. But we do know what causes lupus, and by curing the disease, said Spiegel, “the best cure.”

More than 20 primary forms of lupus, discoid and systemic, both of which are lifelong, are all milder forms, is mainly confined to the skin.

No cure, the treatment is directed toward improving symptoms rather than curing the disease,” said Spiegel. According to a cure to cure the disease.

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**QUARTERS vs. SEMESTERS ISSUE**

**Pro-Quarters, Pro-Semesters Information Sheet**

### INSTRUCTIONAL

#### SEMESTERS
1. Subject matter — greater depth
2. More time to choose & work on research
3. Less pressure for students taking 8 or multiple subjects
4. Faculty know students better (more time to get to know them)
5. Improved retention
6. Less time proportional to taking exams
7. Opportunity for departments to overhaul curriculum
8. Opportunity to rationalize G.E.s

#### QUARTERS
1. Greater flexibility for subject matter
2. Students have greater choice in subjects
3. More frequent student advising
4. Pre-requisite deficiencies can be made up quickly

### ACADEMIC QUALITY OF LIFE

#### SEMESTERS
1. Improved coordinating with junior colleges
2. More accurate and complete class schedule
3. More time available to participating in university activities
4. Faculty are able to attend early Summer Conferences

#### QUARTERS
1. More frequent breaks
2. More flexibility in sabbatical leave program (for professors)
3. More variety in teaching
4. Forces students to get into studies earlier, because of shorter time
5. If student needs to leave for a quarter, there is not a large dent in completion of a degree
6. Does not allow for procrastination (less time)

### ADMINISTRATION

#### SEMESTERS
1. Reduced pressure; therefore, greater productivity and better service
2. Library use up — more staff
3. Increased costs for T.A. support if large 1 quarter courses are expanded to 1 semester (writing program)
4. Potential savings if general ed. streamlined
5. Classroom space: fewer, larger classes implies either a greater demand for larger classrooms and labs or more sections requiring greater T.A. support
6. One-time costs: some additional administration cost in scheduling

#### QUARTERS
None

### BUDGET AND SPACE

#### SEMESTERS
1. Possible staff reductions
2. Library use up — more staff
3. Increased costs for T.A. support if large 1 quarter courses are expanded to 1 semester (writing program)
4. Potential savings if general ed. streamlined
5. Classroom space: fewer, larger courses implies either a greater demand for larger classrooms and labs or more sections requiring greater T.A. support
6. One-time costs: some additional administration cost in scheduling

#### QUARTERS
None

### TIME TABLE FOR QUARTERS VS. SEMESTERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1966-67</td>
<td>UC system changes from semesters to quarters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1971</td>
<td>UCSB faculty vote 111-127 to return to semesters (other campuses, except UC Berkeley, vote against)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1978</td>
<td>Second vote 70-55, for semesters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>Berkeley changes to semesters</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>Success of Berkeley reawakens UCSB efforts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>Academic Senate Special Committee reports and recommends change. Vote postponed until Fall 1990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F 1990</td>
<td>Senate Committee on Educational Policy and Academic Planning (CEPAP) considers the issue from instructional and budgetary viewpoints</td>
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<td>F 1993</td>
<td>Semesters commence</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PERM #:

Return by Friday, November 16, 1990, at A.S. Office, 3rd Floor UCen, or in front of UCen: The A.S. Quarters vs. Semesters table

### QUARTERS VS. SEMESTERS OPINION POLL

The Faculty will be voting on the proposition of converting from an academic quarters system to an early academic semesters system (14 weeks). The results of this opinion poll will be forwarded to the Academic Senate and used as an assessment of student sentiment about the Quarters vs. Semesters issue.

1. Which of the following academic systems do you feel should prevail at UCSB?
   - Semester ______  Quarter ______

2. Have you ever been enrolled at a postsecondary institution (college or university) which operates under the academic semester system?
   - Yes ______  No ______

3. Do you feel you were well informed on the pros and cons of the Quarters vs. Semesters issue?
   - Yes ______  No ______

4. If the University decides to convert to an early academic semester system (14 weeks), would you seriously reconsider attending UCSB?
   - Yes ______  No ______

5. If there were a regular mandatory summer quarter, would you attend?
   - Yes ______  No ______