Activism in the '80s: Where Do We Go From Here?
Capital Hill Program Sponsors Political Internships

BY JANE BAILIE

The opportunity to actually work with a state or federal political representative is often viewed as a "chance of a lifetime" experience reserved only for a select few who are fortunate enough to have achieved distinction as a political science graduate or have connections in the field. But the Capitol Hill Program (CHP), an entirely student-run internship organization at UCSB, allows students interested in the sphere of political policies to become involved in a variety of internships in Sacramento and Washington D.C.

Although a politically oriented major is by no means a necessary qualification for participation in CHP, a student must demonstrate a significant amount of enthusiasm, seriousness of purpose, and "the ability to function well in an office atmosphere," according to Capitol Hill co-director Maigread Eichten.

"One of the biggest misconceptions that political here, and one that we've been trying to fight down for a year and a half, is the thought that the program is open to only pol sci majors," continues Eichten. "Actually, most of the people that we send on the program are not pol sci majors.

The program effectively serves as an intermediary between participating legislators and interested students at UCSB. One of the principal responsibilities of CHP is to alleviate the potentially overwhelming selection process of prospective legal employees by recommending qualified applicants who have been screened by the Capitol Hill board of directors.

CHP also assists student participants by providing information on availability and desirability of specific internship programs. In addition, former interns conduct a series of evening seminars in order to prepare the applicant for his or her political experience.

The organization maintains close communications with coordinating offices in Sacramento and Washington D.C., allowing participating students to be given a general idea of their expected responsibilities before they actually arrive in either the state or national capital.

Capitol Hill is affiliated with a diverse section of political offices, including the Center for National Security Studies, the Environmental Protection Agency, the White House, the U.S. Supreme Court, and the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce.

Intern duties may include answering mail, monitoring the House and Senate floors, working for New York Democratic congressman Fred Richmond. "He was a very liberal," comments Underwood. "We did Constitutional work legislative research. A pick of all-trades. I ran errands and took over when the receptionist wasn't there...Everything!"

"The best internships are in small offices and house or senatorial sub-committees," points out Eichten, because "a lot can be given a lot."

"Internships give students a different perspective of the world."

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CSOs Work Toward Safety on Campus, in Community

BY JACQUELINE AFFONSO

My experience with the CSOs began on a Saturday night about the time most people are considering the inevitability of sleep. Drunk for the night, I was prepared to follow along with two CSOs on a "graveyard" shift, 12-6 a.m., to "get a feel for" what the job of a CSO entails and the meaning of community service.

I started the shift with Greg Kamps, a UCSB graduate student and second-year CSO working toward his teaching credential. To Greg, the greatest advantage of being a CSO is "interacting with the community, talking to students late at night and being able to help lost freshmen."

When Greg had secured all his essentials — radio, logs and a flashlight — we mounted bikes and headed toward the west side of campus. On the grave shift each CSO takes a different beat, one west, one east. CSO’s contracted by the campus residence halls are responsible for checking doors, lounges and lobbies of specific dorms on their beat. All buildings listed on the logs also need to be checked and re-checked at least five times within the six hour service.

According to Tina Manos, coordinator of the 52 CSOs, the organization is trying to "make UCSB a safer campus. We are placing a lot of emphasis on bicycle and pedestrian safety this year." In contrast to popular belief, CSOs are not the same as police officers; in fact, they are not allowed to give tickets.

One major function of CSOs is providing escorts at any time during the day or night, except between the hours of 6 and 10 a.m. Getting an Almost Alarmed escort is as easy as picking up a red phone. Hotlines, located around the campus, will connect you with the police dispatcher who will rush you an escort in just minutes.

The first call coming over Greg’s radio Saturday was a request for an escort from the library to Santa Cruz dorm. On our way to the woman’s room, three missing person alerts came over the radio. One was described as a 14-year-old boy wearing a green blanket, we waited for a period with this attic.

CSOs are trained to keep an eye out for the unusual, and in some cases they may even see things they wish they hadn’t. Greg definitely felt that way when he was making a check of Santa Nicolas lounge and interviewed two people experiencing "close encounters." Being friends with all CSOs try to be, Greg said, "How’s it going? Trying to help out. I also began observing. Unusually, I was able to observe a very intoxicated dorm resident using his phone window to release the CSOs from their duties.

At 1:30 a.m., Greg’s partner Robin Wedder met us at San Nic; I rode with Robin, a zoology major until he broke at 3 a.m.

Robin and I proceeded on our rounds at the east end of campus. Checking the doors outside the lighted lounges was fine; it was the back doors that made me nervous. We would go back by the dumpsters where it was dark and shadows tended to resemble people. On these instances, I would remove my bike light and do a spot check of all corners, making sure they weren’t hiding anyone or anything.

Robin felt compelled to open the doors to the garbage chutes. "Someone could be in there," she said. However, I wasn’t really up for any surprises.

While we were doing the rounds, I got the impression that most people were unaware of what these bright gold sweatshirted individuals are really doing in the wee-morning hours. Almost every door that Robin checked would be open from the inside by a student who thought they wanted to come in. Just as the door was secured, someone would open it and therefore, another round of rechecking was justified.

The campus gets more quiet as the night wore on. I began the shift quite tired, but it became apparent that I was the only CSO available. Eventually, I opened six or seven doors, on which no one was answering.

"I was getting pretty tired by then," Robin said. "I had been thinking for quite some time that I was seeing soft pillows and warm blankets. It was after Amy played checkpals on the piano in Ortega, that I decided I needed an escort. After the break, Greg followed me home — it was the longest I’ve ever seen I-V quiet.

During the shifts with Greg, I came to believe that they offer a valuable service to the community, their attitude is one of true concern for other human beings.

"I’ve great glory if people with common characteristics yet diverse interests and backgrounds become CSOs, according to Linda Lattger, first year CSO. "This allows for essential growth and change in the community."

Selection Process for Potential CSOs

CSOs are a group of specially trained, dedicated students who go through an extensive hiring and training process, and who volunteer for the job, only after they have demonstrated a willingness to work with and for the community.

The number of CSOs hired for any given year is determined by the number of requests from CSOs and the number of work hours available. Last spring approximately 70 students applied for the job, but only 47 positions were to be filled.

Potential CSOs are required to complete an extensive 30 page application, including a complete medical history, a personal biography, a list of personal references and a short paragraph explaining why they want to become a CSO.

Applicants attend a job description orientation, where they are ready to begin a series of interviews. During the initial interview, hiring committee members screen applicants for communication skills, willingness to work with others and the ability to think "right answers".

If each student has been evaluated in terms of this initial interview, the first cut of more than half the applicants is made. "In these applicants," said CSO Mitch Rhodes, "we’re looking for the desire to help. If they went to do this kind of work, or are they in it for the money?"

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Student Activism:
An Emergence From the Dark Ages of Apathy

Student activism is on the rise, and the reasons are multifaceted. People are returning to the streets to fight for what they believe in. This is a far cry from the complacency of the past.

The new progressive movement is under fire, even before it lifts off the ground...the tactics of the Establishment are much more subtle this time around.

Since it was an organizational meeting, most of the talk centered around how the new movement should be structured. United Farm Workers attorney Dan Losco Lyonn said, "Once you start organizing, you've got to keep on organizing or you're going to lose what you've got." A big part of organization is leadership, something many of the speakers felt there was a shortage of in the '60s.

"In the '60s we thought democracy meant no leaders," said Don Villarejo, also affiliated with the UFW. "We thought democracy meant consensus. We created a situation in which the person who talked the loudest dominated the meeting. No one was accountable."

Leadership comes from two sources, from within and from without. From within, Villarejo suggested, the new movement should be structured. From without, organizers of the conference said it was the largest gathering of students in California in ten years.

The event was sponsored by the campus spin-off of Hayden's Santa Monica-based Campaign for an Economic Democracy. While SED takes a large number of liberal causes, their basic premise is change through more popular control of government and business.

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the student activism draws from now may be broader than the base then. I see a lot more conservatist and moderates, a more diverse element of people getting into student action than before.

In today's student activists, Msemaji also sees less of the hypocrisy he believes plagued the '60s. "We thought it was all sound and fury. Sometimes we got more caught up in our slogans than in what they meant."

Almost all of the speakers at the conference, themselves student activists in the '60s, were executive members of CED, with which the student organization is closely affiliated. There was quite a lot of identification with the CED party line, and CED members were encouraged to work for campaigns of CED candidates. It is "time for a new civil rights movement," said social historian Martin Carnoy, "an economic civil right movement."

At the same time however, the meeting was something of a convention where wholesalers could meet with buyers and sell their wares. "What I think you should all do," said energy specialist Peggy Gardels, "is to become observers to look at all of this."

"Feminism is the student movement of the '80s," said feminist Gloria Steinem. "The renewable energy movement is the anti-war movement of the future," said energy specialist Peggy Gardels. "What I think you should all do," said UFW attorney Lynne, "is to come and spend a summer or a year with us."

There wasn't room for much more than a observer to look at all of this.

"When the leaders of CED tell students in SED that they need mature leadership, they do seem to have their own. From the responsibilities of work and family has tremendous manpower potential. But at the same time, should a group of students identify with the CED act irresponsibly, '60s, '70s and '80s philosophy. With now. He isn't the old man across the street, he is a man in the '60s as it spilled into the Me."

"The '70s have a lot to do with why the '80s generation made it all right to want power without feeling guilty, which removed one reason for some people's activism."

In the '70s there was a lot being done to fashion the middle class parent to blame for the actions of the child. It is, the CED is already battling an image crisis of preconception. Liberal candidates in Southern California have, of late, been defeated primarily by ac-

November Magazine

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Student Lobby Demonstrates Power of Collegiate Voices

By SANDRA THOMAS

"A lot of students feel very powerless these days; they think it doesn’t matter what they do since they have no political say," said Jay Weiss, Director of the UCSB Student Lobby.

"But that’s not the way it is at all. Students have a lot of power together and what the Student Lobby does is provide a way to channel that energy."

This campus' lobby is part of a state-wide organization of the U.C. Student Lobby, a student advocacy group working with state legislators in Sacramento to research, analyze and implement policies that affect college students. Funded by the Associated Students, the lobby operates on the premise that as consumers of higher education, U.C. students share a direct interest in the quality of their educational experience.

"On one hand we provide information to students about ongoing issues and, on the other hand we’re acting as the vehicle for action," stated Weiss. "All University of California policy decisions are made by the U.C. Regents, a council consisting of one student representative and 25 members appointed by the governor, usually prestigious community leaders."

The official student voice recognized by the Associated Students and the Regents is the Student Body Presidents' Council (SBPC), an eight-member board made up of two elected student representatives from each of the nine U.C. campuses.

When the Regents and the SBPC disagree, the U.C. Student Lobby takes up the disputed issue and tries to convince state legislators to side with the students and invoke legal action, since only the California Legislature can override the U.C. Regents. The Sacramento lobby is operated by two to three paid student coordinators appointed by the SBPC.

After investigating an issue, the U.C. Student Lobby takes a definite political stance and utilizes its full writing capacity to promote its legislative action. Major concerns of the lobby are to prevent the breakdown of student services and quality programs while striving to protect California's long tradition of tuition-free higher education.

The lobby has supported affirmative action programs, innovative course offerings and the increased availability of financial aid to men and women of every background and culture. The organization advocates severing U.C. ties with nuclear weapons labs and investing in research for basic energy and agricultural purposes. Special concerns include the quality of student life, ranging from housing to voting rights.

The U.C. lobby has been in operation for ten years and was ranked in 1979 as one of the 10 most effective lobby groups in California.

Three appointed student officers operate the UCSB annex of the U.C. Student Lobby. Caroline Tesche serves as statewide Coordinator, the legislative liaison between UCSB and the Sacramento office. Metropolitan Director Tom Spaulding works on local issues of the UCSB community. Spaulding works to keep information available to students regarding such issues as housing, the Isla Vista seawall controversy, and conversion of the Old Gym. Weiss, as Director, works with both the local and the statewide concerns.

"Every student is automatically a member of the Student Lobby," explained Tesche, "and it’s our job to harness that energy and make our voices heard. The three of us would be in a vacuum without the input of others. To be efficient and powerful we need as many students as we can get. We really care about their concerns and want to know what issues they would like to see dealt with."

One issue the lobby has undertaken is a post-card writing campaign aimed at getting as many students as possible to sign post cards addressed to Governor Brown which succinctly express their disagreement of recent budget cuts from the educational system.

The lobby directors consider the amount taken from state education to be not only unfair but just one more step toward instituting tuition in the U.C. system.

"Brown has always counted on political support from students; this post card campaign is to let him know he will lose student support if he doesn’t think twice about where he puts the budget when there are other alternatives available," Weiss said.

The lobby is coordinated by the Associated Students' Applied Learning Program, Spaulding is currently working on arranging local internships in the community, ranging from the Isla Vista Legal Clinic to the Santa Barbara courts and jails.

For the student who really wants to become involved in student politics, the U.C. Student Lobby office has applications available for Student Regent, the most prestigious position a student can hold in the state. The Student Regent is entitled to all the privileges of an official Regent, such as bringing forth proposals and voting on measures. Any U.C. student may apply, but the deadline is December 4, 1981.

On a more local level, the U.C. Student Lobby offers numerous opportunities for student involvement.

"Expertise in the issue isn’t required, we’re looking for interest on the part of someone who wants to learn about what’s going on," Tesche remarked.

"It’s our goal to be accessible to the specific concern, there is an abundance of information available through the Student Lobby. The needs of the lobby are expressed by Tesche, who explained, "The success of the lobby depends on the students who show an interest in the lobby."
Student Awareness, Involvement Could Cure Apathetic Attitudes

By EVE DUTTON

Ten years ago, hundreds of students and professors in an anti-war speaker and protest rally were file upon file of students who had gathered at the Capitol Hill office, located on the third floor of the UCen. The office was packed solid with people all eager to hear the speaker, who was perhaps the most famous of the time, speaking on a topic of great urgency and importance. The students were all sitting on the floor, with their backs to the wall, and their eyes glued to the screen in front of them. They were all in agreement that the best thing a student can do for the country is to stop living in Washington D.C. is to stop living in Washington D.C.

The phone was ringing off the hook, and people were waving at each other and yelling. The atmosphere was electric, and the energy was palpable. It was a moment of great change, and the students were feeling the full force of it. They were united, and they were ready to fight for their rights and the rights of others.

But as the years went on, the energy began to fade. The students were busy with their own lives, and the issues that had once been so urgent were beginning to feel distant. They were still engaged, but they were not as active as they once were. They were not as willing to put in the time and effort required to make a real difference. This was the trend that critics claim is part of the apathetic generation. The students were not as involved as they once were, and the issues that had once been so important were not as urgent.

The problem was not just with the students, though. The faculty and the administration were also to blame. They were not doing enough to encourage students to get involved. The university was not doing enough to provide opportunities for students to get involved. There was a lack of leadership, and this was felt throughout the campus.

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Slang Dialects Infiltrate Campus

By KATY PARKS
Speak English?
Ya know, attending a university is like, oh, supposed to give you a good education, besides your vizzes and increase your knowledge. Make ya wiser and stuff, right? Well, I have found firsthand that upon first arriving at UCSB, lack the foundation on which can be built, like, the structures of scholarship — a firm grasp of the collegiate vernacular.

Phrases and transfers from places like San Bernadino and Bakersfield cannot hope to understand what’s happenin’ until they understand the local dialect, commonly known as “Everyman.” Those who are, like, freakin’ out right now, should not despair, however. It is still early in the quarter. There is plenty of time to get along on this campus.

“Everyman” is super simple. With strict adherence to two basic rules and a lot of practice, the goon can turn coolie over- and adherence to two basic rules and a lot of practice, the goon can turn coolie over- and stuff, right? Well, I have found firsthand that upon first arriving at UCSB, lack the foundation on which can be built, like, the structures of scholarship — a firm grasp of the collegiate vernacular.

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