

Students Barred From University Bargaining Table

By ROBIN STEVENS
Nexus Staff Writer

Students have been denied the right to participate in collective bargaining sessions between university police and U.C. administrators because police are not "student service personnel", according to last month's Public Employees Relations Board decision.

In 1979, a state ruling established the PERB to hear cases involving alleged violations of the Higher Education Employee Employer Relations Act.

U.C. students charged that under HEEERA they have the right to participate in the sessions, which deal with contracts, hours, crime priorities, local area patrolling, and other matters students say are essential to community service.

Yet the University of California refuted this.

U.C. administrators stated in defense of barring student participation that police do not serve exclusively students, therefore are not "student service" personnel, and that because U.C.'s budget fails to place police in the "student service" category, the Statewide University Police Association can not be categorized as such.

Administrative Law Judge James Tamm proposed that "student service personnel" has a specialized meaning in higher education. The term refers to that field which provides services

(Please turn to p.17, col.2)

Hart Seeks to Help Education With Initiative

By AMEE MIKACICH
Nexus Staff Writer

California Assemblyman Gary Hart (D-Santa Barbara) called his Split Roll Tax Initiative a measure to raise \$1.6 billion for higher education, schools, and public services at a noontime rally in Storke Plaza Friday.

Hart called the current competition for state financial support among education and other public services such as Medicare a self-defeating "situation of cannibalism" in which many important programs are being hurt by cuts. Hart said to the sparse student crowd that he hopes to establish "tax justice" by alleviating the shifts which have occurred, causing corporate benefits to far outweigh the tax benefits of the private sector.

The Split Roll Initiative was designed by Hart and its co-author, Assemblyman Tom Hannigan (D-Yolo County) to reassess commercial and industrial property to its full value in order to "roll" it up to present day rates while continuing Proposition 13's protection for all homeowners, renters and farmers.

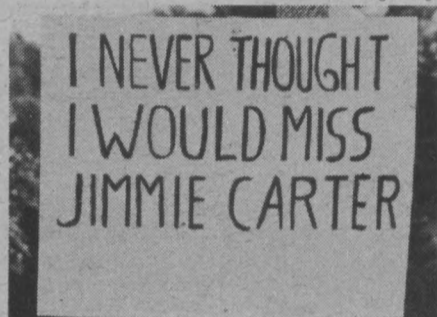
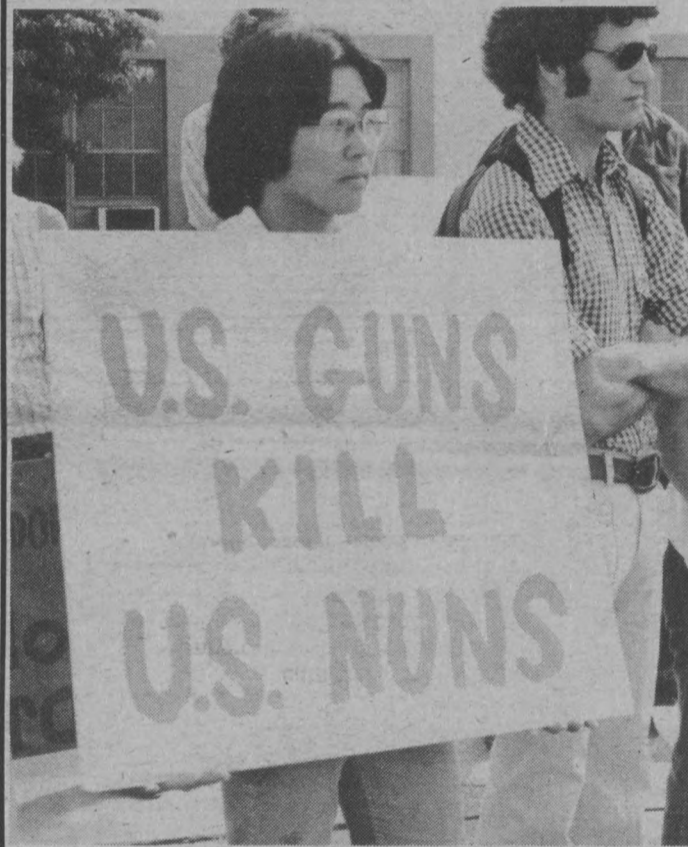
The Split Roll Initiative would thus have little or no effect on the private homeowner's protection afforded by Proposition 13. However, it will reduce by half the taxes paid by those homeowners who have moved since 1975.

An additional benefit of the proposed bill, according to Hart, would be an increase in the renters

(Please turn to p.23, col.2)



NEXUS/Greg Wong



Opposition to U.S. involvement in El Salvador was the major theme of Saturday's anti-Reagan rally in Santa Barbara.

Phone Calls Planned to Protest Proposed Cuts in Financial Aid

By RUTH LAFLER
Nexus Staff Writer

Wednesday, March 10 has been designated national "Call Your Congressman Day," an effort to organize student opposition to the financial aid cuts proposed in President Reagan's 1983 budget.

The organizers of the event on major college campuses across the country hope that by flooding representatives' offices with calls, they will gain support in the effort to stop reductions in financial aid.

The main target of the budget cuts is the Guaranteed Student Loan program which provides aid to almost 6,000 UCSB students. The proposed budget would cut loans to undergraduates in half and raise both the interest rate and origination fees, while eliminating the graduate GSL entirely.

Other programs slated to be reduced or eliminated are the Pell Grant, Work-Study, National Direct Student Loan, Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant, and State Student Incentive programs.

In all, over 10,000 students on the UCSB campus alone would lose all or part of their financial aid.

"The urgency of the situation goes beyond many of the students' imagination," A.S. Off-Campus

Representative John Tosal, who is promoting the call-in effort at UCSB, said. "On this campus half of the students who now receive financial aid will lose it. We have to show our opposition; it's very serious."

The Graduate Student Association is also concerned about the effects of the proposed elimination of graduate GSLs. Over 600 graduate students at UCSB are dependent on these loans.

"It's a desperate situation," Bill Leone, internal GSA president said. "The graduate students better decide to do something, or when their loans are cut off, they will be forced to leave school."

What the students can do is participate by calling their representatives and expressing their opposition to the proposed cuts.

"This is a crucial time," Tosal said. "The budget goes to committee on March 15, so this is an immediate issue. A call to Robert Lagomarsino, the congressman for the Santa Barbara area, would be the most effective. Lagomarsino has favored these kinds of cuts in the past. A heavy telephone response could sway him against the cuts."

The number of Representative Lagomarsino's office in Washington is (202) 225-3601, or call the A.S. office for more information.

"This event could be very effective if all students were to participate," Tosal said.

Job Outlook Varies For New Professors

By JERRY FRIEDBERG
Nexus Staff Writer

The job market for aspiring university professors ranges from excellent to dismal, depending on the applicant's field of study and expertise.

In the humanities and social sciences, except economics, "it's a disaster; there are no jobs to speak of," according to Associate Vice Chancellor of Academic Affairs Gerald Larson. He added that the job market is better now than it ever has been in certain fields such as engineering, computer science and business economics.

See related articles, page 14.

Larson said demographic trends indicate a potential loss of enrollment in the mid to late '80s. "The baby boom is over, so there will be fewer students than in the past."

Fewer students means fewer teaching jobs, which could mean employment trouble for Ph.D.s in the humanities because more than 95 percent of them are traditionally employed by the universities. Larson said that in the late '60s and '70s, a Ph.D. in the humanities could expect

(Please turn to p.16, col.3)

Fee Committee May Maintain Plaza Buildings

By DENISE CULVER
Nexus Staff Writer

Responsibility for maintaining Storke Plaza buildings, which now rests with the Associated Students, may be transferred to the Reg Fee Advisory Committee if the committee approves proposals raised by the Storke governing body Thursday.

A.S. funds totaling \$46,000 currently go toward maintaining the buildings and the various student media housed under Storke Tower, including the Daily Nexus and KCSB.

Recently however, A.S. has indicated a desire to transfer their portion of the funding responsibilities to the committee, primarily because the action would alleviate potentially severe budget problems.

For Spring quarter, A.S. President Garry Janes warned tight restrictions may affect which student groups get funding. Rising salaries and a lack of fee increases have decreased budget strength, he said.

Student groups may suffer a substantial cut of 33 percent next year, Janes said recently. "But," he added, "if the request to fund the maintenance proposal of \$46,000 is accepted, it would help out a lot."

Although a subcommittee has been formed to investigate the request — which would result in permanent rather than one-time only funding — committee members said they were concerned that acceptance of the request would serve as a precedent, which, coupled with systemwide pressure, might force the body to grant similar requests in the future.

The topic will be discussed at future meetings.

Mark Weinsoff, general manager of campus radio station KCSB, said at Thursday's meeting that "the inflationary aspect of funding the maintenance of Storke building has become too much for A.S. to carry." The students currently fund \$25,000 of the \$46,000 request, and "reg fees are a more appropriate source of funds for building maintenance," Weinsoff said.

In a related issue, the question of funding EOP through reg fees was raised by an EOP representative at the meeting.

A proposal by Janes, recently withdrawn because of EOP pressure, was to eliminate next

(Please turn to p.17, col.1)

headliners NATION

STATE

MOUNTAIN VIEW— Scientists hope to start studying samples today of a mysterious stratospheric cloud that has been circling the Earth. The traces were obtained from a U-2 reconnaissance plane which flew 10 miles high over the Gulf of Mexico through the cloud. A second U-2 plane will be flown through the cloud later this month for more elaborate measurements.

LOS ANGELES— Tests should begin today in a further attempt to determine the cause of death of comedian John Belushi after an autopsy on the 33-year-old actor proved inconclusive, a coroner's official said yesterday. Belushi was found dead Friday in a hotel on Sunset Strip.

STANFORD— Trying to plug technological leaks to the Soviet Union by restricting academic research is "unnecessary" and "damaging," the president of Stanford University said yesterday. The sharp criticism of the application of federal arms export controls to fundamental research comes in response to recent restrictions on the proposed visits of Soviet technological experts to Stanford.

SIMI VALLEY— A 19-year-old political science student is running for mayor of Simi Valley, saying he wants to limit growth and improve the city's financial status. David Pielat, a Moorpark College student will run in the first mayoral election in the community, as the previous mayors have been appointed.

LOS ANGELES— Three officers have been reprimanded after an investigation into whether police agreed to boost business for a towing service in exchange for liquor and chances to buy unclaimed cars, Police Captain Jack Smith said. The investigation has involved up to 30 officers and a towing service in the Venice area of Los Angeles.

WASHINGTON— Opposition forces in El Salvador have invited House Speaker Thomas O'Neill and other members of Congress to visit occupied territory in the Central American country. The invitation was made in a letter from a member of the opposition high command and was brought by three congressmen who visited El Salvador last month.

MINNESOTA— More than half the \$1.1 million endowment needed for the Harold Stassen Center for World Peace, in honor of a former governor of Minnesota, has been pledged, officials said. The endowment will pay for the center, which will be located on the University of Minnesota West Bank campus.

MICHIGAN— The United Auto Workers union faces decisions this week on whether to negotiate concessions with General Motors Corp. and American Motors Corp., after workers at Ford Motor Co. agreed to trade some raises and benefits for job security. Most of the UAW's 35-member AMC council meets today in Milwaukee to discuss the automakers' proposal.

WASHINGTON— President Reagan plans to visit Capitol Hill this week in an effort to mend a widening rift within his own party over record budget deficits. Reagan is scheduled to meet tomorrow with all 53 GOP senators, who have criticized Reagan's refusal to narrow the projected deficits by cutting into his defense buildup or trimming some tax cuts.

NEW YORK— The United States is secretly aiding Iranian paramilitary and political exile groups, the *New York Times* reported yesterday. The *Times* quoted Western intelligence sources who said the program was designed to give the U.S. a significant role if Ayatollah Khomeini's regime falters.

WORLD

THAILAND— Two Americans, members of the Citizens Commission for Indochinese Refugees, arrived in Bangkok yesterday to study the problems of the Cambodian refugees and the Vietnamese "boat people." They said they would focus on the plight of thousands of Cambodians who have been living in border camps and the attacks against "boat people" fleeing Vietnam by sea. Their findings will be presented to a congressional subcommittee later this month.

GUATEMALA— Gunmen wounded three people at a polling station yesterday and three guerrillas were killed in a shoot-out, police said, but voters appeared to be ignoring a call to boycott the national elections. The government promised "free, clean and pure" elections, but political opposition forces urged Guatemalans to boycott them, calling the elections a "farce." No liberal candidates are running for president.

CHINA— An official Chinese magazine said yesterday that West Europeans oppose the U.S. plan to deploy new nuclear missiles in Europe because "it will not bring peace." The *Peking Review* also predicted that the U.S.-Soviet arms race "will only be speeded up, not slowed down."

POLAND— Polish Archbishop Jozef Glemp appealed to Poles and the Communist government yesterday to compromise despite what he called the "many harms and violations of human dignity" in life under martial law. Glemp's remarks were considered conciliatory toward the government.

WEATHER Clearing and cooler with high cloudiness today. Chance of rain decreasing to zero. Highs in the 60's. Overnight lows in the 40's.

KIOSK

TODAY

HILLEL: Purim is here, come celebrate and drink with us tonight at URC 777 Camino Pescadero for info call 968-1555. Costumes are appropriate.

SHS/FACULTY & STAFF ASSIST. PROG: Blood pressure screening noon to 1 at Cheadle Hall. Free to faculty, staff and students.

DEMOCRATIC CLUB, AMERICANS FOR COMMON SENSE: Former senator George McGovern will be featured guest tonight at a reception at the UCen Pavilion 5-7 p.m. All welcome!

EL CONGRESO: Mesa Directiva meeting 5:30 p.m. El Centro Library. Officers and reps must attend. All Raza invited!

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES PROGRAM: Spring internships with Channel Islands National Park. See Lisa, Phelps 3314 for application. Interviews will be March 12.

WOMEN'S COMMUNITY NEWS: Women's DANCE TONIGHT at BORSODI'S in celebration of International Women's Day. Donation is \$2 benefiting the Women's Community News. All women welcome, 7:30 p.m.

GAUCHO CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP: Last large group meeting 7 p.m. Santa Rosa formal lounge. Topic: summer missions. New leaders introduced.

THIS WEEK

UCSB MUSIC DEPT.: Tues., a Chamber Music Concert featuring woodwind & string quintets at 12:07 in the Music Bowl. Bring a bag lunch & come listen!

VOLUNTEERS IN INTERN SERVICE & AWARENESS: Tues., meeting, 7 p.m. Gol. Comm. Ctr. on Hollister. Fundraising ideas for people interested in going to Honduras to fight hunger.

FACULTY & STAFF ASSISTANCE PROGRAM: Tues., "Take Charge—It's Your Money and Your Future" workshop on personal finances, no charge, noon-1 p.m. Arts 2324. Call x2194 for info.

EL CONGRESO: Tues., meeting 7 p.m. El Centro Library. Elections for Spring quarter officers.

FACULTY & STAFF ASSISTANCE PROGRAM: Tues., Liking Yourself While Watching Your Weight, 7th session, noon 1522 Counseling Ctr.

GAY PEOPLES UNION: Tues., meeting 7 p.m. UCen 2272.

CHICANO PRE-LAW: Tues., Meeting, El Centro Library at noon.

WOMEN'S CENTER: Wed., Women in Literature discussion group, 5-6:45, with Eva Anda of Womankind Books, I.V., for info 685-3969.

LESBIAN SUPPORT & RAP GROUP: Wed., 6:30-9 p.m. at Women's Ctr.: The Chicana Lesbian, a cross-cultural perspective. Last meeting of the quarter. Confidentiality respected.

GAY MEN & LESBIAN WOMEN: Thurs., Rap group at the Women's Center 7-9 p.m. End of the quarter POTLUCK. All are invited. Confidentiality respected.

GRADUATE TO GOLD.



Now
Save \$25.
on 14K gold College Rings.

You're ready! For the biggest and the best that life has to offer. And for the college ring that will speak volumes about you—and your achievements—for years to come.

What's more—you can afford it! Because now, for a limited time you can order from the entire ArtCarved collection of 14K gold college rings and save \$25. Come and see the exquisitely crafted styles—from the

classic to the contemporary. And choose the ring and custom options that most eloquently express you.

Now is your time to get what you deserve. **And remember—nothing else feels like real gold.**

ARTCARVED®
CLASS RINGS, INC.

Date: March 8-10 **Time:** 9:00 am-4:00 pm **Place:** By the UCSB Bookstore in the UCen

Deposit Required. MasterCard or Visa Accepted.

© 1982 ArtCarved Class Rings, Inc.

The Daily Nexus is published by the Press Council and partially funded through the Associated Students of the University of California, Santa Barbara Monday through Friday during the regular college year (except examination periods) and weekly during the summer session. Second Class Postage paid at Santa Barbara CA. Post Office Publication No. USPS 775-300. Mail Subscription price \$15.00 per year, \$7.50 per quarter, payable to the Daily Nexus, Thomas M. Storke Communications Building, P.O. Box 13402, Santa Barbara, CA 93107. Editorial Office: 1035 Storke Bldg. Phone 961-2891. Advertising Office: 1041 Storke Bldg. Phone 961-3828. Printed by Sun Coast Color.

Editorial Matter — Opinions expressed are the individual writer's and none others. Cartoons represent the opinions of the individuals whose names appear thereon. Editorials represent a consensus viewpoint of the Daily Nexus Editorial Board. Editorial opinions expressed in the Daily Nexus do not reflect those of the University of California, Santa Barbara, its faculty or student body. Complaints concerning the editorial content of the Daily Nexus should be made to the editor in Storke Communications Bldg. Rm. 1035 (961-2891). All items submitted for publication become the property of the Daily Nexus.

Advertising Matter — Except as clearly implied by the advertising party or otherwise specifically stated, advertisements in the Daily Nexus are inserted by commercial activities of ventures identified in the advertisements themselves and not by the University of California, Santa Barbara. Advertising material printed herein is solely for informational purposes. Such printings are not to be construed as a written or implied sponsorship, endorsement or investigation of such commercial enterprises or ventures. Complaints concerning advertisements in the Daily Nexus should be directed to the advertising manager in Storke Communications Bldg. Rm. 1041 (961-3828).

Anti-Reagan March

Protestors Demonstrate Grievances

By MEGAN THOMAS
Nexus Staff Writer

An estimated 250 people gathered in Santa Barbara Saturday to demonstrate their grievances against the Reagan administration in an 11-block protest march.

The march began at 10 a.m. in front of the Sheraton Hotel on 1111 East Cabrillo, and proceeded north to State Street, ending at Sola Park on upper State.

Tom Guelcher, a member of the Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador, said the marchers were primarily "people from progressive organizations, supporting progressive causes."

The demonstrators protested, specifically, the Reagan administration's economic programs, increased military spending, environmental and civil rights policies and violations of individual freedoms. An overwhelming majority, were concerned with the issue of the United States' involvement in El Salvador.

About 20 UCSB faculty members were present at the demonstration, according to Carroll Pursell, member of the Faculty Committee for Human



Activists protest at Saturday's anti-Reagan rally.

Rights in El Salvador.

The demonstrators, including many UCSB students, held signs protesting Reagan's policies while shouting anti-Reagan slogans.

At the head of the parade, "pallbearers" carried simulated coffins painted with the following slogans: Reaganomics, Militarism, Civil Rights, Environment, and Individual Freedoms. The demonstrators "mourned," as stated in a leaflet advertising the

march, Reagan's "attacks on the quality of life and, in some cases, on life itself."

"I think it was very successful," Guelcher said. "There was a good representation showing that there are people in Santa Barbara who oppose policies of the Reagan administration." He added, "it helped them to see that we're organizing."

Reactions from onlookers at the various State Street cafes ranged from anger to support to perplexity.

According to Guelcher, people were "very supportive, some applauded the parade (while) others didn't believe in what (we were) doing." Many, he said, "were just surprised, and didn't know what was going on."

Overall the demonstration was quite calm. The demonstrators organized non-violent chants such as "tax the rich, not the poor, U.S. out of El Salvador." There was no disorder, and

(Please turn to p.24, col.4)

Committee Formed To Study And Combat Cuts Federal Cuts in Aid

By KEVIN MCGREGOR
Nexus Staff Writer

A committee to study and determine ways to combat the federal cuts in financial aid has been formed by John Tosdal, A.S. Legislative Council off-campus representative.

It was agreed that though letter writing campaigns and calling congressmen do have some impact on legislation, that it is not nearly enough, especially since a phone call only has short-term impact. So, it was proposed by Paul Fisher, a concerned student, and unanimously agreed upon that the committee would plan to organize a one-day student strike where students would boycott classes and attend a huge rally to show the federal government just how serious students are against financial aid cuts.

"I think it is something everyone will get into," committee member Wendy Tucker said.

Though the turnout at rallies lately has been poor, "You could always talk someone out of going to school," Regina Wood said.

It was decided that there should be two days of protest: one on April 6, which is the nation-wide financial aid protest day, and would consist mainly of a rally and possibly a march around campus. The second day would be the actual boycott of classes which would probably take place on April 15.

"April 15 is a strategic day" since that is when Reagan will submit his proposed budget to Congress, Ron Pembleton of CalPIRG said.

"I think timeliness is important," Ron Smith of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees said. He added that "the first rally would be a stepping stone" to the second. He also encouraged the committee to extend the boycott to state and community colleges as well as to the rest of the U.C. system.

"I think the administration will be very

receptive to the students' cause," Tom Spaulding, the Metro-Lobby director of the UCSB Student Lobby said. He said the faculty has something to gain from this issue, since if the reduction in financial aid leads to a reduction in students here, it could in turn cause a reduction in faculty and administrators.

The committee suggested having a rally in a park in Isla Vista and getting a congressman, possibly Senator Cranston, to come and talk to students on the day of the boycott.

The committee believes

Chancellor Huttenback has not taken a firm stand on the issue. If he supports the committee's view, he could be a great asset because of his influence and access to funds the students could use to help organize their efforts, committee member John Raymond said.

"It will cost something," Tosdal said, explaining the costs for advertisements, flyers and speakers could add up.

A similar one-day class boycott in protest of the Vietnam War was attempted in 1970. Classes were to be

(Please turn to p.23, col.2)



CASEY'S GARAGE

Foreign Car Specialists

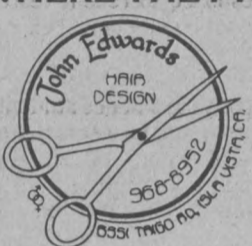
Routine Maintenance
To Major Repair



6398 HOLLISTER AVE. Ph. 685-2279

LOOKING FOR GARY OR RAY?

(FORMERLY OF JOSEPH KEMPF HAIR)
THEN LOOK NO FURTHER THAN
6551 TRIGO RD. AT
JOHN EDWARDS
WHERE THEY HAVE RELOCATED.



FOR MORE INFO
OR APPT.
CALL
968-8952

Goleta Sports Center

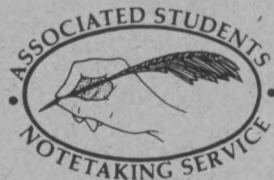
10% STUDENT DISCOUNT

You must show your registration card and request discount at time of purchase. Applies to regular price merchandise & may not be combined with other discounts.

5708 Hollister

964-8703

A. S. NOTETAKING SERVICE WINTER CLEARANCE SALE SUBSCRIPTIONS Only \$9.00



ANTHROPOLOGY 2
ART 1
BIOLOGY 11B
CHEMISTRY 1A
CHEMISTRY 1B (2)
CHEMISTRY 1B (3)
CHEMISTRY 1C
CLASS ICS 40
COMPUTER SCIENCE 10
COMPUTER SCIENCE 20
ECONOMICS 1
ECONOMICS 2

ECONOMICS 5
ECONOMICS 118B
ECONOMICS 138A
GEOGRAPHY 3
GEOLOGY 2
GEOLOGY 4
HISTORY 4B (2)
HISTORY 17B
HISTORY 140B
HISTORY 173T
PHYSICS 1

PHYSICS 2
PHYSICS 6B
POLITICAL SCIENCE 2
POLITICAL SCIENCE 153
RELIGIOUS STUDIES 153
RELIGIOUS STUDIES 25
SOCIOLOGY 1
SOCIOLOGY 2
SOCIOLOGY 3
SPEECH 12
ZOOLOGY 25
ZOOLOGY 100

SALE ENDS MARCH 13. A. S. NOTES IS OPEN 10-4 DAILY
LAST DAY TO PICK UP NOTES IS MARCH 13.

UCen 2228

961-4471

FINALS DELIGHT
\$1 OFF
ANY PURCHASE WITH
THIS AD FROM
KATHY KASPER
POETIC &
MUSICAL DESIGNS
HANDMADE
JEWELRY
In UCen Lobby
MARCH 8-19

El Salvador Special

It is a tiny country, almost precisely the size of Massachusetts. The climate: tropical. The landscape: verdant, mountainous, and fertile. Its primary industry is agriculture, the principle exports being cotton, sugar cane, and coffee.

Yet, although insignificant by geographical standards, marginal in contributions to the world economy, and possessing no strategically valuable natural resources, the nation of El Salvador has come to occupy center stage in the international policy considerations of the United States, and serves as the locus of discord over fundamental precepts of American political ideology.

The situation is one of enormous complexity. Densely populated, extremely poor, torn by strife between forces of the right and the left, El Salvador represents a classic example of oppression of the many by a powerful and wealthy minority. In the cyclical horror that has ensued, revolutionary groups have attempted to overturn the status quo, government and far-right wing forces have brutally attempted to suppress dissent, and the American government has sent money, arms, and military advisors to the aid of the embattled ruling military-civilian junta, led by President Jose Napoleon Duarte.

The task of even partial explanation is daunting, but essential if opinion is to be founded on knowledge of the facts, to the extent that they may be ascertained. To that end, the Daily Nexus editorial department presents this special five-page section dealing exclusively with the topic of El Salvador. The material printed here represents the contribution of many members of the UCSB community, to whom we owe a debt of gratitude. Responsibility for the factual content of each submission lies with its author.

Read these pages then, and gain a sense of a nation in anguish — a country in which, according to many estimates, a thousand people die each month as a result of civil strife.

Election Games

By EDUARDO COHEN

The suggestion that elections can be used as a mechanism to suppress democracy is probably shocking and a little unnerving to most citizens of the United States. It's a difficult concept to digest. But a close look at the coming elections in El Salvador may reveal just such a phenomena.

We have heard Alexander Haig and Ronald Reagan repeat that despite numerous invitations to participate in the electoral process, Salvadoran leftist forces have opted to boycott the elections and attempt a military victory instead. Are these statements true? Or are we once again being misled by our political "leaders" as we were during the Vietnam era?

The elections scheduled for March 28 in El Salvador will result in a constituent assembly whose responsibility it will be to write a new constitution for El Salvador and prepare a format for presidential elections scheduled for next year. There are two basic prerequisites for those parties wishing to field candidates in this election. In other countries and in other contexts they are absolutely reasonable conditions. But in the

unique context of the Salvadoran civil war they serve to exclude from the elections those who are in opposition to the armed forces of El Salvador.

The first condition is that all who wish to participate renounce violence and put down their weapons. It sounds good enough, but in El Salvador this condition is only applied in the case of the leftist forces. This becomes clear as one examines the candidacy of Major Roberto D'Aubuisson and his Republican National Alliance Party. This isn't the first organization D'Aubuisson has founded though. He was also a founder and organizer of the White Warriors' Union, a right wing death squad that announced in 1977 that all Jesuit priests in the country would be killed. Since his announcement, seven Jesuit clergy and layworkers have been murdered. D'Aubuisson was trained in Washington's International Police Academy before becoming second in command in dictator General Humberto Romero's National Guard intelligence unit. His job requirements under Romero, and numerous reports that he personally tortured and executed prisoners, moved the Carter ad-

ministration to officially ban his entry into the United States. Former U.S. Ambassador to El Salvador Robert White described D'Aubuisson as "a psychopathic killer." Today D'Aubuisson campaigns freely for his right wing extremist ARENA party. Both he and his bodyguards are armed. This admitted killer has not renounced violence or put down his weapons. Neither have his party associates. According to the first electoral requirement he and his party members should not be allowed to participate in the electoral process, but they are.

Another party that campaigns freely is the Popular Orientation Party, the electoral vehicle of "retired" General Jose Alberto (Chele) Medrano, founder of ORDEN, the largest paramilitary terrorist organization in El Salvador.

Operating primarily in the rural areas of El Salvador, ORDEN death squads have killed more civilians than any other faction except, perhaps, the uniformed government "security forces" themselves. It was officially attached to the military in 1968, the year it was founded, and remained so until

October, 1979, when the progressive junta that overthrew Romero issued Decree # 12 which banned the organization. Since then the progressive members of the junta and members of ORDEN are now seen once again accompanying uniformed security forces. The founders and backers of ORDEN, Chele Medrano and his associates in the POP, have not renounced violence or disarmed themselves but they are campaigning freely nonetheless.

On the other side of the coin, however, those who oppose the governmental role of the military/security forces dare not campaign. Amnesty International, in a news release last April, reported a death list of 138 names that was published by the Salvadoran Army. This hit list included the names of priests, university rectors, human rights workers, and members of the political opposition coalition, including the president of the Democratic Revolutionary Front, Guillermo Hongo. Former FOR president, businessman Enrique Alvarez had already been kidnapped, killed, and mutilated by right wing paramilitaries.

(Please turn to p.5, col.5)



The Church's Terror

By JAMES MALLON

This month (March 24, 1982) commemorates the second anniversary of the assassination and martyrdom of Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero, killed while saying Mass. At the time, he was in the process of delivering a sermon to his Catholic followers, in which he was trying to provide his countrymen with both a doctrinal orientation and pastoral guidance.

The Catholic Church in El Salvador has been put in a difficult position, having to mediate between governing a junta bent on killing its own people and a population forced to defend itself against its own government. While Pope John Paul II staunchly maintains that the Church must not become involved in political issues, Archbishop Romero led his diocese, and all religious people in his country, toward an increasingly political stance, stating that the Church must be "the voice of those who have no voice."

The political awakening of the Church in El Salvador has not come easily, with the government assassinating at least 15 religious "subversives" and threatening and destroying convents and rectories across the countryside, but it has emerged as a primary source of guidance for citizens and rebels alike.

The rape and murder of four U.S. nuns in the country seems evidence enough of the blind sweep that the junta has made in an attempt to cripple the Church's influence over the people, but government brutality has only served to solidify the Church's determination to procure decent human rights for all the citizens of El Salvador.

The oppression of Christian communities has become so widespread that groups are forced to join together in clandestine meetings and must travel to neighboring areas to convene.

The repression of Christian morals and ethics has become so extreme that, according to Sister Sandra Price (who spent six weeks in El Salvador), "...sermons of the Archbishop Romero, literature from the base Christian communities and even the Bible have been classified as 'subversive' material."

The country of El Salvador is fast becoming a concentration camp, with the vast majority of people living lives of silent, terrified opposition to their government. Archbishop Romero sought to show these people that God is on their side. He tried to teach them to live lives of Christian love and peace, and seek change by sane methods.

"Through Christian faith we know that the host of wheat changes into the Body of the Lord who offered Himself for the redemption of the world, and that in this chalice the wine is transformed into the Blood which was the price of salvation. May this Body which was immolated and this Blood which was sacrificed for humanity encourage us to give our body and our blood to suffering and sorrow, as Christ did, not for his own sake, but to give life to the concepts of justice and peace among our people..."

At that moment, March 24, 1980, as he raised the communion Host to heaven, the shots were fired which killed Archbishop Oscar Arnulfo Romero — pacifist, activist, martyr, saint.

James Mallon is a sophomore psychology student at UCSB.

U.S. Interests Inspected

By MAURA DUNN

In newspapers and magazines and in radio broadcasts on the Salvadoran situation, the press alludes to communist threats from Cuba, Nicaragua, the Soviet Union, not to mention indigenous armed guerrillas supplied by outside forces, with all groups representing a threat to democratic institutions and free elections.

The administration is blaming outside forces for the internal problems of El Salvador, purposely ignoring the long history of gross inequality that has existed for the majority of Salvadorans. If the U.S. is truly interested in "international principles and policies such as human rights and non-intervention," then what true economic and security interests lie behind Congress' recent generous military aid package of \$28 million to El Salvador?

One familiar explanation for the current defense appropriation is the domino theory. Because El Salvador would be the third chip to fall to socialism in Latin America and the Caribbean, with Cuba and Nicaragua being the first and second chips, it is best for U.S. interests to stop the falling dominoes, now, rather than let all the chips go.

The U.S. is concerned about Mexico's vulnerability to rebel forces since "a guerrilla threat to Mexico from the direction of Guatemala and El Salvador could be particularly dangerous because Mexico's vast oil fields lie in its southern region, near those two countries. And uninterrupted oil sales are vital to the economic growth on which Mexico has pinned its hopes for alleviating widespread poverty."

This Los Angeles Times interview with Secretary of State Haig did not state that

Mexico is an important supplier of crude oil to the U.S. and as other Third World countries nationalize, the U.S. becomes more dependent on her immediate southern neighbor. Another strategic U.S. interest in Latin America according to the 3/1/82 issue of Newsweek is the Panama Canal: "75 percent of U.S. imported oil, 90 percent of its imported strategic minerals, and, in the event of war in Europe, 45 percent of its military response must travel through the Panama Canal or the Gulf of Mexico."

David Lazar, acting assistant administrator for the Latin America and Caribbean division of Aid for Developing Countries pinpointed other important interests for the senate hearings on foreign assistance and related programs appropriations for fiscal year 1982: "The countries to the south of us purchased nearly \$39 billion of U.S. exports in 1980, ... putting the region second to Western Europe as a market for our products."

Obviously, the U.S. administration does not believe in political self-determination for El Salvador. It wants to financially assist a moderate land reform program that will distribute land to the peasants, but a land reform that won't disturb the current balance of power, and one that will establish a favorable business climate for the United States. If military aid and training restrains the course of history in El Salvador, then the U.S. will be encouraged to grant massive military aid to other Latin American countries, hoping to politically stabilize them.

Maura Dunn is a member of the Santa Barbara chapter of CISPES.

Viewing the Left From the Right

By MARTIN COTHRAN

There hasn't been a foreign policy issue which has so sharply divided liberals and conservatives in this country for some time as has the issue of U.S. support of the ruling government in El Salvador. The issue is not only a divisive one, but complex as well. Complex problems lend themselves to confusion; consequently we are forced to view the El Salvador issue through layers of confusing rhetoric which have accumulated over the last several years.

The administration has made mistakes, serious ones, regarding its foreign policy in relation to Central America. But while the administration's failing has been mostly the result of its misinterpretation of events in El Salvador, liberal groups who favor complete relinquishment of all U.S. aid to the government there (or in some cases outright support of the guerillas) are further guilty of ignoring the violence perpetrated by the left and what is implied by those actions should the left take control.

The liberal interpretation of events in El Salvador assumes that the leftist forces are less oppressive than the government forces. But as Jose Luis Grande, Secretary General of the Confederation of Salvadoran Workers (a group which represents about 500,000 Salvadoran workers), has said, "Five percent of the population are on the extreme left and 5 percent are on the extreme right. And 90 percent of the population is the victim of the violence generated by the two extremes."

Now, with elections in the offing, there is a chance that a move by El Salvador toward democratic rule might take place. What is the left in the U.S. and in El Salvador saying to this? Nothing doing. Why do they discount the elections? The reason being expressed is that many people will be forced to vote whether they want to or not. In addition, the government is not to be trusted to conduct a fair election.

However, there are other reasons for the left's renouncement of elections in El Salvador. No Latin American election has ever resulted in more than 10 to 12 percent of the population voting in favor of a communist party. Grande points out why he thinks the left has rejected participation in elections: "The guerillas ... have chosen the armed way because they don't believe in the democratic way."

The leftist guerillas know that they cannot win an election. They have therefore pinned all hopes of victory on a negotiated settlement. Who would the settlement be negotiated by? The U.N. maybe? Great. This is the same organization which has threatened Israel with expulsion from its general assembly for annexing the Golan Heights, while twiddling their thumbs regarding military actions by countries such as the Soviet Union and Cuba. The U.N. An impartial group if there ever was one.

While the left, both inside and outside of El Salvador have renounced the elections, El Salvador's Roman Catholic church as well as the largest labor unions have come out in support of them. This should tell us something. So should this: according to the rebel's *Radio Venceremos*, the guerillas will disrupt the elections "before, during, and after" balloting. In addition, they have threatened to kill and maim anyone who participates.

Elections will not end the violence in El Salvador, but they provide an opportunity, if the elections are run fairly, for the expression of public opinion. If elections are run fairly, then at least the administration will be able, if they are willing, to base future actions on their outcome. The elections cannot fairly be discounted yet. Those who already have should wait till March 28.

Martin Cothran is a senior business economics student at UCSB



ADMINISTRATION SEES OUTSIDE ROLE IN EL SALVADOR AREA. — NEWS ITEM

mob any honest man who ventures to open his mouth; and presently such mouths will cease to open. Next the statesmen will invent cheap lies, putting the blame upon the nation that is attacked, and every man will be glad of those conscience-soothing falsities...

Similar interventions have taken place in Central America before. *Bitter Fruit*, written by Stephen Schlesinger and Stephen Kinzer, is about an American coup in Guatemala in the 1950s. The author's opinion is that the coup was a result of "a troubled marriage between profit and pseudo-patriotism." In 1951 President Arbenz Guzman took office. He attempted to strengthen the economic and social condition with a program of land reform. Immediate conflict developed with the largest landowner in Guatemala, the United Fruit Company (corporate headquarters in Boston), which led to U.S. intervention. The CIA began recruiting mercenaries, and United Fruit brought in public relations (rhetoric) experts to lobby in Congress with biased reports on "subversion in Central America." Secretary of State John Foster Dulles had a law firm that represented United Fruit; Senator Henry Cabot Lodge made speeches in the Senate about another "red menace" and had holdings in the company, and under Secretary of State Bedell Smith urged the overthrow of Guzman and ended up on United Fruit's board of directors. That is our history; deceitfully satisfying and protecting personal greed, while igniting avid patriotism and bringing on the cry for war through misrepresentation of foreign civil unrest and presenting the situation as a threat to American security.

No time is better than the present to realize that it is essential to learn from history. We've voluntarily become a sedated population, uninformed and lied to by our elected representatives, apathetic toward world events seen from our comfortable suburban homes, and seemingly having divine faith in our leaders and their decision-making competence. America is Babylon; explicitly represented by our institutions (church and state) and their unscrutinized march toward constructing international imperialism. This, as Bob Marley wrote, is "no time to be deceived / you should know and not believe / they say what we know is just what they teach us / well, what we know is not what they tell us / we're not ignorant."

George Armstrong is a senior history student at UCSB.

Games...

(Continued from p.4)

More recently, Dr. Jorge Bustamonte, director of the Salvadoran Electoral Commission, recommended that candidates opposing the military government campaign from "outside the country." Former Ambassador Robert White stated flatly that, should he return to El Salvador to campaign, as suggested by President Reagan, opposition leader Guillermo Hongo "would be killed within 24 hours" by government forces or their paramilitary hit squads. He would hardly be allowed to travel around with a caravan of armed bodyguards as does D'Aubuisson. So much for equal enforcement of the first condition.

The second condition for electoral participation is legal registration of all parties. But what does "legal registration" entail? To be legally registered 25 party organizers must identify themselves. They must be living inside the country and they must provide their addresses and other information. They must present as well a list of 3,000 party members. Again, this would not present a problem in many other nations. But given the context of state-condoned violence today, what Salvadoran in his or her right mind would sign his or her name to a list that will 1) be made available to the government and 2) affirm that person's opposition to the government? So much for the second condition.

As elections under these conditions (without preparatory negotiations) cannot possibly manifest "the will of the majority of the Salvadoran people" as our State Department contends, one can only be left with the sour conclusion that this electoral "game" is being staged not for the Salvadoran people but for the American public, to be used as a propaganda tool by the Reagan administration to help justify further military escalation that will only result in the needless deaths of thousands more Salvadoran people. The election may even be used to justify direct U.S. intervention. How many more must die?

Eduardo Cohen is Latin American affairs reporter for KCSB.

El Salvador: Worldwide Problem

By ART MORIN

What are the problems of El Salvador? According to my information, two major problems have been identified: the need for land reform, and the violation of human rights. I wish to discuss these and two others, those being the balance between order and liberty and the search for power. I think it will be clear from the presentation and discussion of these problems that solutions are difficult.

Put simplistically, some argue that the extreme poverty and unacceptable, rigid, and disparate class differences are due to the distribution of wealth; more specifically, the pattern of land ownership. It was ostensibly the need for land reform — if my research is accurate — that gave rise to the revolution in El Salvador earlier this century. The reforms, generally speaking, do not seem to have been forthcoming. This places a cloud on the legitimacy of the existing government. It has not lived up to its promise, therefore a change is justifiable and necessary.

A second, and more discussed, problem is the perceived violation of human rights. Most of this concern is focused against the current government's use of force to suppress opposition. Little seems to be made of the fact that these same tactics are used by the "rebels." The concern over governmental violation of human rights has led some to call for withdrawal of American aid.

Just as there is an American concern for human rights and liberty, there is also a question of preserving order and preventing chaos. Extremes on either end of the spectrum — chaos on one hand, tyranny on the other — are generally repulsive to American ideology. Either extreme is likely to provoke both governmental concern and citizen concern in America. The current administration seems to think El Salvador is battling to prevent chaos, while many Americans think the real battle is over human rights, and that military support only contributes to the violation of these rights. So, the question about the proper balance between liberty and order not only includes the question about the proper role of foreign interests, it also includes the question of who should decide American foreign policy.

In other words, we need to decide what America wants, and what difference it will or ought to make to El Salvador. What America wants not only includes consideration for military support, it also includes American concern for civil rights — what obligations we have to ensure civil rights, and how best to do it.

Part of this problem is how to determine the proper role of the people in El Salvador. Secretary of State Alexander Haig recently said that America would have an obligation to uphold the upcoming election, even if the people voted a Marxist-Leninist ticket (*L.A. Times* March 4, 1982). Once the El Salvadoran people have made their will known, are we then justified in stepping in to ensure the fruition of the decision? Is Russia or anyone else also justified in trying to ensure the fulfillment of the people's choice? This problem is not whether we ought to force our values on the people of El Salvador, but whether we — or anyone else — have a right or obligation to ensure that the decision of the citizens of El Salvador is more than symbolic lever-pulling. Here, also, is a question of the balance between order and human rights or liberty. It is also a question of the proper role of foreign interests. These are not simple questions.

The fourth problem is the struggle for power. The struggle in El Salvador is no longer mainly a struggle to win the hearts of the people, but to subdue them. It is no longer mainly a struggle to press for human rights or land reform. It has, instead, become a struggle for power. Even if the outcome is not close, the losing side is likely to cry "foul" and seek "justice" through violence. If the voting is close, the tendency to cry "foul" will be greater. Both factions — the government and the "rebels" — appear to be spreading propaganda to justify violence should the vote be judged "corrupted" or "unduly influenced." Voting day, March 28, is not likely to be peaceful. (Perhaps the U.N. ought to send peace-keeping forces to minimize the violence and ensure

proper voting procedures).

In short, the goals of land reform and human rights are, for each faction, merely facades. The real goal is to gain control: what is done has become less important than who will do it. Given the structure of the conflict, only one faction can be legitimized. Thus, regardless of the outcome of the election, it is likely that violence will continue, since the "losing" side — seeing their cause as just — can only resort to violence as a means of legitimizing their claims, and neither side approaches power reluctantly.

What is the likely outcome? Two things seem regrettably certain: one, foreign involvement, in one form or another, will continue; and two, people will continue to suffer atrocities at the hands of both factions. (Perhaps Vietnam is the wrong precedent on which to base an American decision.) It is an extremely grievous situation.

Art Morin is a graduate political science student at UCSB.

History Lesson

By GEORGE ARMSTRONG

"Haig sees outside control over Salvadoran guerrillas," reads a headline in the *Santa Barbara News-Press* (3/2/82). He testified before the house Foreign Affairs Committee that the Caribbean basin is much more crucial (than Vietnam) to national security, due to oil and other trade passing through that area bound for the United States. Haig also said that this area "is plagued by extremely urgent dangers" that are the result both of economic troubles and the "willingness of the Soviet Union and Cuba to manipulate tragedies in the hopes of spreading Marxism-Leninism." The secretary of state refused to identify these forces exerting outside control over the Salvadoran guerillas, but CIA Director William Casey was quoted in the latest issue of *U.S. News and World Report* as attributing the outside direction to Cuba, Vietnam, the Palestine Liberation Organization, and the Soviet Union; through the country of Nicaragua.

Ponder that alleged combination of forces for a moment. It is reminiscent of the propaganda-filled, national craze of the 1950s, known as the "red scare." Those far-outside influences just happen to be at least four of the top five on our government's ten most-wanted-to-stay-ahead-of list. Are Haig's allegations supposed to soothe our consciences and prepare the way for another "just" war? We have already sent military advisors to help in crushing the popular guerrilla uprising. We could easily follow up with soldiers. All, possible, to maintain our subliminal colonial exploitation in one of too many Third World countries. Disguising possible personal gains (multi-national corporations, political and corporate advancement) by presenting the issue as one of national security has historically been a consistent method of our policy makers.

Mark Twain wrote the short story "Mysterious Stranger" sometime around the turn of the century; parts of it are quite appropriate to the situation in El Salvador and its staggering potential for military intervention on behalf of the United States. The following quote from Twain's story should be spread across the headlines of America's newspapers:

"The loud little handful-as usual-will shout for the war. The pulpit will warily and cautiously-object-at first; the great, big, dull bulk of the nation will rub its sleep eyes and try to make out why there should be a war, and will say, earnestly and indignantly; 'It is unjust and dishonorable, and there is no necessity for it.' Then the handful will shout louder. A few fair men on the other side will argue and reason against the war with speech and pen, and at first will have a hearing and be applauded; but it will not last long; those others will outshout them, and presently the anti-war audiences will thin out and lose popularity." Free speech would then be strangled and "the whole nation-pulpit and all-will take up the war-cry, and shout itself hoarse, and

Supplying the Evidence

By MALCOLM GAULT-WILLIAMS

If I were to make public accusations against you, you would expect me to come up with some evidence to support my negative claims, right? Yet, repeatedly, people like U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig gain substantial news coverage and even credibility when they make serious accusations against other governments — like Nicaragua and Cuba — without supplying even one piece of hard-core evidence; claiming, instead, that they must protect their "intelligence sources."

In fact, the last time our government produced evidence to support its accusations — a "white paper" accusing Nicaragua and Cuba for supplying military arms to the Salvadoran FMLN — it was summarily dismissed by professionals in the intelligence-gathering community as a "shabby" fabrication.

Comandante Jonas, the 28-year-old guerrilla commander of Morazan Province recently declared, "We want to write our own history. We don't want others to write it. Not the United States. Not Cuba. Not Nicaragua" (*New York Times*, 1/26/82).

"It's simply propaganda that we're satellites of Nicaragua or Cuba," said a Morazan doctor. "Because the United States has long supported and supplied military governments and coups in Latin America, you cannot conceive of a popular revolution (here)" (*New York Times*, 1/26/82).

The people of El Salvador are making revolution right now; they are changing their world at this moment — not waiting until after the military victory sure to be theirs: "The social structure of El Salvador is inhuman," stated Miriam Galdamez, a representative of the revolution's political coordinating body, the *Frente Democratico Revolucionario*; "but nothing's ever going to change until we have the basic necessities of life: economic security; housing; health and education. At the moment most people don't have either. And we're never going to get them until we change the whole power structure in El Salvador. We must join with our men who suffer too, as well as fight for our specific

rights. That's why we set up the Association of El Salvadoran Women, on International Women's Day (1980) — to make sure women could do both these things" (*El Salvador Report*, February 1982).

A look at rebel zones in El Salvador reflects the strength of the revolutionary forces (see map above right), led by its military coordinating arm, the *Frente Farabundo Marti Para La Liberacion Nacional*.

"We don't refer to these as liberated zones," said FMLN Comandante Ferman Cienfuegos, "but rather as Zones of Control. Taken together, they comprise one-eighth of the national territory," in a country the size of Kern County (*Hermanos Y Hermanas*, February 1982).

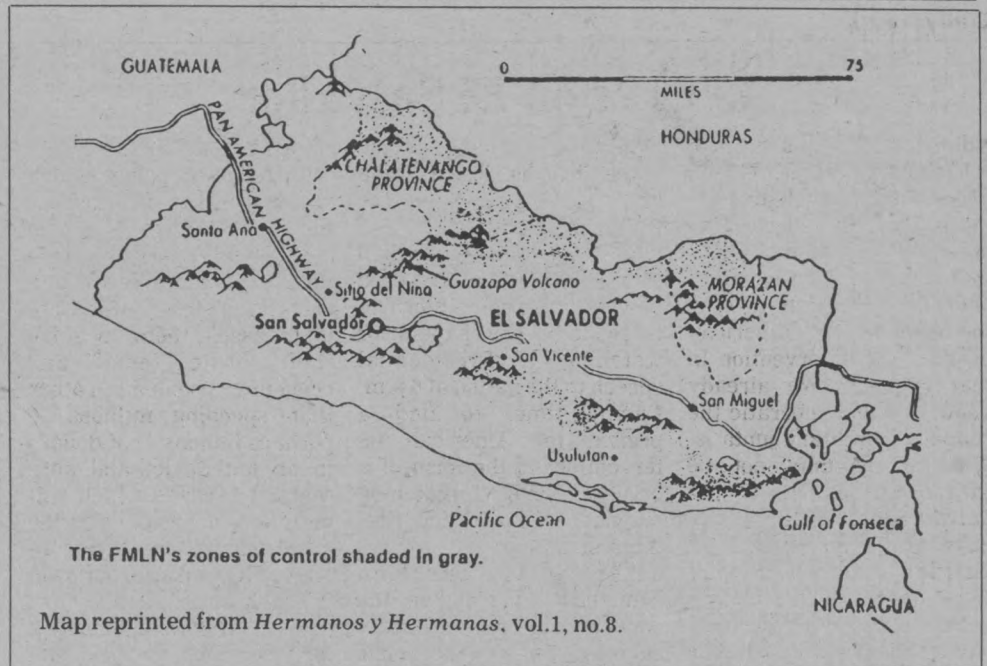
"Contrary to Salvadoran government and U.S. State Department reports of lack of popular enthusiasm for the guerrilla cause..., the insurgents in Chalatenango have considerable support among the local inhabitants and move through the province virtually at will day or night...many of the guerrillas are themselves peasants from the province and therefore not considered outsiders," wrote a journalist who visited eight FMLN camps last summer (*NACLA*, July 1981).

"We always wait until the enemy has advanced a long way into our territory and then we launch our ambushes when they least expect it," said a fighter on the Francisco Sanchez southeastern front (near Usulután) (*Hermanos Y Hermanas*, Vol. 1, No.8, February 1982).

"It is an insult to say that Cubans and Nicaraguans are helping us," a 27-year-old guerrilla stated early this year, "We are campesinos, but we can do it ourselves."

Also summing it up, recently an FMLN leader said, "We want to negotiate a settlement, but realistically, we know the regime will never talk to us unless it is forced to do so by our position of military strength" (*Guardian*, 2/10/82).

Malcolm Gault-Williams is a UCSB staff member.



Realistic Certification

By ARMANDO JOAQUIN WOOD

The foreign aid bill for fiscal year 1982 was passed by the House and Senate, and signed into law by President Reagan on Dec. 28, 1981. This package contains \$26 million in military aid to El Salvador. It also requires President Reagan to certify that the government of El Salvador is meeting certain conditions before sending the aid. This certification was supposed to take place within 30 days of the signing of the bill, and then again every six months in 1982 and 1983.

The four conditions are: 1) that the Salvadoran junta is not engaged in a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights; 2) that it is achieving substantial control over its armed forces to prevent further indiscriminate torture and murder; 3) that the junta is ending the activity of paramilitary groups for which it provides assistance or support or over which it can exercise control; and 4) that the government of El Salvador has demonstrated good faith efforts to begin discussions with all major political factions which have declared their willingness to find and implement an equitable political solution to the conflict. (*Congressional Record*, 11-21-81).

On Jan. 28, 1982, President Reagan issued a certification stating that the government of El Salvador is meeting these conditions. He did so despite continuing abuse by the military government of El Salvador, such as the massacre in December 1981 of 926 unarmed civilians, composed mainly of elderly, women and children, in the small mountain village of Mozote (*New York Times*, 1-27-82). In addition, there exists overwhelming evidence from established and reputable human rights organizations that the Salvadoran government has made no effort to control the gross violations of internationally recognized human rights.

The Interamerican Commission on Human Rights of the Organization of American States (1980-81 Annual Report), the United Nations Permanent Commission on Human Rights (Oct. 28, 1981), Amnesty International (Jan. 25, 1982, "Assessment of Human Rights in El Salvador") and the American Civil Liberties Union (January 1982: 273-page report on "Human Rights in El Salvador") all conclude that violations are rampant and escalating, and are mainly perpetrated by government security forces or paramilitary groups which operate with the acquiescence or tacit consent of the government.

President Reagan's certification was also made in light of the fact that the Salvadoran junta has shown absolutely no willingness to negotiate with opposition groups. The opposing FMLN/FDR (Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front, and its political wing, the Democratic Revolutionary Front) has repeatedly expressed its willingness to negotiate a political solution (*New York Times*, 1-28-82).

On Feb. 1, the Reagan administration approved \$55 million additional military aid for El Salvador, bringing the total for fiscal year 1982 to \$81 million (FY '80: \$6.2 million; FY '81: \$35 million). This package was sent under Executive authority, Section 506 (a) of the Foreign Assistance Act, and completely circumvents the role and authority of Congress. This announcement came just after 1,600 Salvadoran military personnel began arriving in the U.S. for training at Forts Benning and Bragg — a direct violation of the Foreign Military Assistance Act, which prohibits U.S. armed forces from training military units engaged in combat and/or human rights violations.

President Reagan's actions also violate the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights and other provisions of international law which prohibit aiding and abetting torture, summary executions and other human rights crimes. In addition, the War Powers Resolution, which restricts the sending of American troops overseas to engage in military activities without congressional approval, is being violated by the presence of Green Beret "advisors" in El Salvador.

Through his actions, the president has clearly disregarded any moral responsibilities and has committed a grave violation of the trust placed in the office of the Chief Executive.

Therefore, it is imperative that we, the American people, demand our representatives in Congress and the Senate to support every effort to stop all military and economic aid to El Salvador. There are four basic requests to be made of every member of Congress at this time: that they 1) send a message of concern/protest/outrage to the White House concerning the training of 1,600 Salvadoran military personnel at Forts Benning and Bragg; 2) investigate how the administration is paying for this training and what that means in terms of FY 1982 military aid for El Salvador, and relay the answers back to you, the constituent; 3) if convinced that the president's certification contains significant errors or misrepresentations, join other members of Congress in protesting it, and 4) urge your representative to support House Joint Resolution 399, which was introduced by Congressman Jerry Studds on Feb. 2. This resolution declares the president's certification "null and void" and, if passed, would suspend all military aid to El Salvador until Congress is satisfied that the conditions have been met.

The latest public opinion polls show that Americans overwhelmingly reject U.S. involvement in the civil war in El Salvador. This sentiment is gaining support in Congress, which has expressed a bipartisan concern over the American role in El Salvador. (*Los Angeles Times*, 2-28-82).

HOW TO CONTACT CONGRESS: By mail/telegram/mailgram: Congressperson U.S. House Of Representatives Washington D.C., 20515

Senator U.S. Senate Office Building Washington D.C., 20510

By Phone, (Both House and Senate): (202)224-3121.

Armando Joaquin Wood is a member of the Santa Barbara chapter of CISPES.

The Road to Disaster

By DAVID RUTHERFORD

On Tuesday, March 2, 1982, Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. testified before the House Foreign Affairs Committee that drawing a parallel between the current situation in EL Salvador and the U.S. debacle in Viet Nam would be "a terrible distortion of reality." The two are dissimilar, he says, in that while Central America and the Caribbean are of "vital strategic interest" to the United States as a trading partner, and as a logistical link with U.S. forces in Europe, while Southeast Asia had been of considerably less importance. A comparison between the two on this geopolitical level indeed tells us that the stakes are higher in the EL Salvador instance. However, to terminate the comparison at this surface level constitutes a grave danger to national security, because another, historical/sociological comparison provides unsettling evidence that we are proceeding down the same disastrous path we followed in Vietnam.

According to the *Encyclopedia Britannica*, after a 25-year conquest, the French gained control of Viet Nam in 1883. The peasants of the region lost their small landholdings as large agricultural export enterprises evolved. By 1930, 2.5 percent of the landowners owned 45 percent of the land, and the number of landless families totaled 50 percent of the population. This disparity forced people to take underpaying jobs with the large agri-businesses, but when they realized they were being exploited and impoverished, unrest ensued. Many uprisings and rebellions occurred throughout the French colonial period. But when the French withdrew, the U.S. entered to stop what we viewed as the spread of Soviet and Chinese communism. We fought an ideological war between democracy and communism; however, such abstract notions meant nothing to the people of Vietnam. They had simple logic: freedom and justice means having enough land to grow food; freedom and justice does not occur when a handful of wealthy people own all the good land and sell the crops abroad, so the people are forced to work for low wages. While we fought an ideology, the people fought for these simple practical goals, and so our enemy became the people. In Viet Nam, we fought not armies, but villages.

The history of El Salvador contains

similar themes. Although independence was gained from Spain in 1822, land ownership in the nation retained its colonial imprint and concentrated in the hands of a wealthy minority. Unrest ensued, and the early 20th century was marked by numerous rebellions which culminated in a massacre of 30,000 peasants in 1932.

But massacre and extermination of people cannot put an end to the discontent that brews when people are forced into impossible situations. A minority of the population still owns the majority of productive land. The *Encyclopedia of the Third World* says that in 1978, 4 percent of the population owned 60 percent of the farming land. There are not enough jobs for those who seek work, so wages remain low. Significant unrest has been generated. Our military assistance goes to the wealthy 4 percent and is used to suppress the unrest of the peasants, despite the effective media/propaganda campaign to create the illusion it goes to a moderate government. Again we are fighting not armies, but villages. Not communism, but hunger and desperation.

In Vietnam we lost. Then-President Nixon spoke of retreat with honor, but such a phrase is merely duplicitous political rhetoric to disguise the fact that we were beaten. Hardliners blame our defeat on the reticence to use our full military power. But since 80 percent of the people supported not the wealthy landed aristocracy we backed, but Ho Chi Minh's Viet Cong, who were fighting to give land to the peasants, the only purpose of further military force would have been to wipe out a greater part of the population.

In El Salvador, we are again backing the wealthy aristocracy and ignoring the legitimate needs of the people. Defeat is the only possible outcome. In Vietnam, we could afford to withdraw because the strategic interest of that region was not major. But as Secretary Haig says, El Salvador is quite a different story. We cannot afford to repeat the mistakes of the past. We must also not minimize the Soviet threat; it is indeed real. However, standing up for basic human rights is a way to disarm it. Continued military action will not. If we refrain from sowing the seeds of discontent, Soviet-backed communism will fail to sprout.

David Rutherford is a junior geography/anthropology student at UCSB.

Celebrate
Life!
Help the
March of Dimes
Fight
Birth Defects

Letters on El Salvador

Editor, Daily Nexus:

El Salvador has not had an honest national election in more than 50 years. Why does our government hope that the March 28 electoral charade will legitimize, in the eyes of the American people, U.S. intervention in that country? We already know how undemocratic the repressive military junta is. What many may not be aware of is that the Salvadoran military will have the responsibility of guarding the ballot boxes. Is there anyone who seriously believes that the military will let the power to rule the country slip through their hands this easily? They might install a new civilian puppet president as democratic window dressing, but that's an old trick. The people are not going to fall for that one now.

Secretary of State Alexander Haig expresses dismay that Representative Clarence Long and others in the House of Representatives do not accept his testimony on the Salvadoran conflict at face value. It is reassuring to know that there are some congressmen who feel the same way the American people do about what Secretary Haig says.

Fraudulent elections and distorted facts are not wise foundations on which to build a foreign policy. President Reagan and Secretary Haig should end their intervention in El Salvador and let the Salvadoran people determine their own destiny.

Tom Guelcher
former UCSB staff employee

actual aim of seizing Spanish possessions as close as Cuba and as far away as the Phillipine Islands.

So it takes no crystal ball to predict that we shall soon be waking up some morning to read the newspapers, or watching a Presidential speech to the nation at 6 p.m. Pacific time, to find a pretext for American intervention, in the form of a crisis allegedly threatening our nation's honor and vital interests.

The real question remaining is whether the American people will react skeptically, as the polls indicate they are disposed to do, or whether they will be fooled again, as they have been in the past. Those who can see back far enough to see ahead should use the remaining time before the "crisis" to spread the word of what is really going on in Central America.

Robert Potter
Professor
Department of Dramatic Art

Editor's note: Copies of the following letter were also sent to Senators Alan Cranston and S.I. Hayakawa, and Congressman Robert Lagomarsino.
Gentlemen:

We are writing to urge you, as our elected representatives, to exert every effort to change the Reagan Administration's policies towards Central America, particularly El Salvador. In our opinion such a change should include the following steps, which, in priority order, are:

1) An immediate cessation of all economic and military aid to the army-controlled Duarte government, including the withdrawal of all American advisors;

2) An immediate and urgent appeal to all forces and parties in El Salvador to stop the brutal and senseless killing and to agree to the principle of a negotiated peace;

3) Stop the deportation of El Salvadorans who have sought refuge in the United States and grant them extended voluntary departure status until it is safe to return to El Salvador;

4) Place the El Salvador problem on the agenda of the United Nations and the Organization of American States, requesting resolutions for a negotiated political settlement and the placement of a peace-keeping force in El Salvador until peace can be successfully negotiated, a government formed which represents the true will of the people, and law and order are guaranteed by that government;

5) Offer economic aid to a freely-elected government on the strict condition that such aid would be used only in ways that will fundamentally benefit El Salvador's three million peasants by helping to provide them with em-

ployment and fair wages;

6) Adopt a policy which recognizes that the best way for the United States to help the Central American people and to maintain peace and security in this hemisphere is to assist them to solve their basic social and economic problems rather than spending millions — perhaps billions — of dollars in an anti-Soviet and anti-Marxist crusade which will be totally destructive to the countries we are trying to "save" as well as to our own.

Thank you,
Hallam C. Shorrock
Mr. Shorrock is Associate Director of the systemwide Education Abroad Program, and Adjunct Lecturer in Eastern Languages at UCSB.

Editor's Note: Because we believed El Salvador's important situation deserved enough space for adequate coverage, letters submitted to the Daily Nexus on other subjects during the last week were not included in this issue. Some of these will be published in the first issue of the new quarter on 3-29-82.

We welcome responses to this special issue on El Salvador, as well as opinions about other campus concerns. Letters to the editor must be limited to 400 words or less, typed, triple-spaced, and include a name and phone number. All letters submitted are subject to editing when necessary, and become the property of the Daily Nexus. Thank you.

Daily Nexus

Jane Musser
Editor-in-Chief

Mitchell I. Cohen
Student Publisher

Jean Bornschlegel
Copy Editor
Julie Sulkes
Asst. Copy Editor
Robbin Crabtree
Headliners

Cathy Bowman
Managing Editor
Eve Dutton
News Editor

John Krist
Editorials Editor
Lisa Leff
Asst. Editorials Editor
Chris Miller
Contributing Editor

Campus Staff

Laird Townsend
Campus Editor
Barbara Postman
Asst. Campus Editor
Trisha Baker
Elizabeth Braddock
Bill Crowley

Denise Culver
Alison Giese
Pepe Fernandez
Adrianna Foss
Kendra Gurney
Janice Hohman

Holly Hubbell
Ruth Lafler
Nailah Maliki
Kevin McGregor
Amee Mikacich
Elizabeth Nelson

Keith Ross
Roseanne State
Robin Stevens
Keith Tobias
Robijn Van Giesen
Sharon Waterhouse

County Staff

Dave Walsh
County Editor
Mike Gong
Asst. County Editor
Jackie Affonso

Mark Barker
Stacey Boyle
Melissa Craig
Steve DiBartolomeo
Jerry Freidberg

Vanessa Grimm
Mike Horwin
Linda Hughes
Shelley Loranger
Genevieve Manset

Annabel Ogdon
Geoffrey Platt
Trisha Ready
Megan Thomas

Greg Harris
Photo Editor
Brenton Kelly
Asst. Photo Editor
Photographers
Steve DiBartolomeo
Betsy Finegan
Nila Hollfelder
Helen O'Neil
Tammy Radmer
Mitch Vicino
Greg Wong

Ron Dicker
Sports Editor
Sports Staff
Tracy Alford
Barry Eberling
Greg Kamps
Gary Migdol
Carole Prietto
Bill Rothschild
Barry Sheehan
Evegreen Wagner

Laurie Putnam
Portal Editor
Portal Staff
Jane Bailie
Linda Berberoglu
Ruth Hoffman
Tracy Dunigan
Katy Parks
Tracye Saar

Editorials Staff
Martin Cothran
Kathi De Lima
Rob Gray
Gina Harris
Phil Heiple
Stuart Pardau
Dana Roskey
Terry Ross

Ann Larson
Asst. Prod. Manager
Production Staff
Mike Ames
Mike Hoffman
Todd Lopez
Karen Myers
Stacey Zeller

Ad Salespeople
Abbie Argow
Jon Crane
Shaun Halverson
Pam Hemenover
Kirsten Ocheltree
Russ Pate
Debbie Sanders
Steve Steinberg

Jonathan Alburger
Arts Editor
Arts Staff
Barbara Allen
Lora Burnett
Jay De Dapper
Susan DiLoretto
Rob Palmer
Charlie Ponce de Leon
Jim Reeves
Cheryl Rosenstein

Copyreaders
Tom Betts
Diane Gale
Heidi Jurgens
Janni Schott
Barbara White

Jeff Hirsch
Asst. Ad Manager
Jhana Rohde
Ad Prod. Manager

Jeff Spector
Ad Manager
Barb MacLean
Production Manager

Gerry Westerfield
Class. Ad Manager
Carolyn A. Dennis
Bookkeeper

Editor, Daily Nexus:

The drama now unfolding in Central America (and we had best recognize it for the scripted melodrama that it is) will soon be coming to a predictable climax.

If you want to know what is going to happen, the place to look is not ahead, but back — to the familiar formulas of recent, and not-so-recent American history. There you will find that American armed intervention requires a pretext. The pretext for massive involvement in Vietnam was the so-called "Gulf of Tonkin Incident," later revealed to be a deliberate act of American provocation, rather than an unprovoked North Vietnamese attack.

The lengthy history of American military intervention in Latin America is beset with such examples. A notable modern instance is Lyndon Johnson's invasion of the Dominican Republic, on the pretext of suppressing an armed Communist takeover, but with the actual aim of installing a friendly regime. A more classical case is the outbreak of the Spanish-American War in 1898, on the pretext of avenging the sinking of the U.S. battleship "Maine" (later revealed to have sunk accidentally), but with the

ISLA VISTA MARKET



939 Embarcadero del Mar
968-3597

Open Daily 8 am-10 pm

DELI

TURKEY & SWISS SANDWICH \$1.49
CHICKEN SALAD \$2.99 lb.
Reg. 3.89

BAKERY

WE BAKE HERE DAILY

BROWNIES 30¢
OUR OWN NATURAL GRAIN BREAD 99¢

GROCERY

ANDRE CHAMPAGNE \$1.99
750 ml
CARNATION INSTANT HOT COCOA MIX RICH CHOCOLATE \$1.25
12 ENVELOPES

PRODUCE

LARGE, SWEET NAVEL ORANGES 5 lbs/\$1
STRAWBERRIES 69¢ bskt.

SNOWS NEW ENGLAND CLAM CHOWDER 99¢
15 oz
RIVIERA MINISTRONE SOUP 20 oz 63¢

BUMBLE BEE TUNA 6 1/2 oz 99¢
DENNISON'S CHILI CON CARNE 15 oz 85¢

MEAT

SALAD SPECIAL LETTUCE
ICEBERG RED LEAF GREEN LEAF ROMAINE SPINACH 29¢

TOP SIRLOIN STEAK WELL TRIMMED \$2.39 lb.
CHICKEN BREASTS \$1.39 lb.
with ribs

GALLO VARIETIES CHENIN BLANC FRENCH COLUMBARD \$2.99
1.5 Liter
KAISERDOM BEER IMPORTED FROM GERMANY 6 PACK \$2.99

THE PLACE TO SHOP IN I.V. SPECIALS GOOD THRU SUN. MARCH 14



Marsh Realities

By DAVID FIKE
LOIS HUNT
MICHAEL SWASSING

Secretary of State Alexander Haig successfully portrayed United States' policy toward El Salvador when he stated: "Our actions with regard to El Salvador are intended to block the efforts of armed Marxist organizations...to impose themselves by force of arms. This must be done to permit the transition to elections and a government endorsed by the people of El Salvador. This is the goal of the Salvadoran people and of their current government, headed by the Christian Democratic President Jose Napoleon Duarte, which we strongly support."

The scenario has been drummed incessantly: the "moderate-civilian-military" junta of Duarte is attempting to bring about the long-desired social reforms of El Salvador. Their efforts are being thwarted by the "extreme leftists" and the "extreme rightists." This often repeated analysis, however, is clearly refuted by an examination of the reality of El Salvador today.

Three congressmen submitted a report to the House of Representatives after a fact-finding mission to Central America in early 1981 which stated; "The civilian leaders do not make the decisions which count in El Salvador. Important matters are determined by the military and by the military alone. Thus, it is nonsense now to describe this government as a centrist government, or a force for democracy in El Salvador."

As evidence, consider those who have resigned in protest from the U.S.-backed Duarte government and now stand in opposition to the present repressive regime. Guillermo Ungo, a Social Democrat and formerly a leading member of this government, resigned stating that "It lacks the capacity to lead the process to democratization and social change." He is now the president of the Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR)—a coalition of groups opposed to the current government. Others who have left the government for similar reasons include two members of the governing junta, as well as its former Minister of Foreign Relations, Minister to the Presidency, Minister of Education, and Secretary of Economics. Roberto Lara Velado, a founder of Duarte's own Christian Democratic Party and Secretary General of that party for 10 years, resigned after several months of frustrating attempts to have his recommendation for investigating repression by the military taken seriously. He has been joined in opposition by two former Executive Secretaries of the Christian Democratic Party as well as many other government and party officials too numerous to mention here. These men, working with the "reformist civilian-

military" regime, have seen through its facade — the U.S. government refuses to do so.

Instead, Washington's support for the Salvadoran government has steadily and dramatically increased. In 1980, \$5.7 million in military aid was pledged to the new Duarte regime. At that time, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Inter-American Affairs, John A. Bushnell stated, "We would promptly reassess our policy if there were evidence that our assistance was not being used to enhance human rights in El Salvador." Since March of 1980 there have been an estimated 32,000 people slain in El Salvador. The U.S. Embassy reported about 200 political murders a week in 1980. 80 percent of these are attributed to the military and right-wing death squads. The strategy of the military has been summarized by one commander as follows: "The subversives like to say that they are the fish and the people are the ocean. What we have done in the north is to dry up the ocean so we can catch the fish." An incident representative of this "strategy" is well illustrated in the *New York Times* of January 28, 1982 which reported 733 people killed by government soldiers in a sweep of the northern part of Morazan Province. In Mozote, 280 children under 14 years of age were among the dead.

Given a clearer picture of reality, then, the U.S. government analysis of the situation and its resulting response is destructive, unrealistic, and immoral. The *New York Times* states; "It is therefore naive to expect a bloody conflict to be ended by a series of elections beginning in March. The country has seen plenty of votes, most of them crooked...Truly free elections and land reform are the right objectives in El Salvador. But without an end to the butchery they cannot be attained." The longer we continue to increase our support for the present Salvadoran government, the greater our responsibility for the butchery in that country becomes. It is therefore our responsibility now to do everything to halt U.S. support for the repressive forces in El Salvador.

The authors are members of the Santa Barbara chapter of the Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CISPES)

A Deception

Submitted by the
FACULTY COMMITTEE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS IN EL SALVADOR

We, as concerned faculty fear that the Reagan administration plans to use the upcoming elections in El Salvador to deceive the American public. A policy which leads to intervention under the pretext of aiding "democratically elected" governments would involve our nation in a catastrophic war engulfing the entire Central American region. Such a course of action would have extremely high human costs for the people of Central America, and gravely damage the moral fabric of our own

nation.

El Salvador is not Vietnam. Yet, we can hardly avoid drawing parallels between the strategy being used by the Reagan administration and that used by previous administrations in Vietnam. The Reagan administration seems determined to turn El Salvador into a Vietnam that "we can win."

The administration claims that the upcoming elections in El Salvador are a vital step in returning the country to democratic rule. In a country torn by war, does it not seem inconsistent to speak of elections conducted at gunpoint as "democratic"? In an election where not even all political parties can participate, who will feel free to go to the polls and cast their ballots under armed guard? These elections are ominous reminders of the series of "free and democratic" elections held in Vietnam, when Ngo Dinh Diem and Nguyen Van Thieu virtually elected themselves with the backing of American military and arms.

With elections pending in Guatemala as well, Haig now reports that "time is running out." Guatemala, he asserts, is on the verge of a crisis similar to the one in El Salvador. He warns this would be a grave "threat to Mexico's security." Yet, on Feb. 21, Mexico's president unveiled a peace plan calling for a negotiated political settlement in El Salvador with an end to U.S. interference and military aid to Central America. Is not Mexico in a better position than Haig to judge when its national security is being threatened?

The Reagan administration wants us to believe there is no alternative in Central America. It is crucial that we do not allow ourselves to be deceived by this rhetoric. We are no longer the uninformed American public of the pre-Vietnam days.

In opposition to the possibility of a catastrophic military involvement in Central America, we demand that the Reagan administration:

1. Refrain from all military support of the criminal governments of El Salvador and Guatemala, whose atrocities and violations of human rights are daily documented in our newspapers and other media.
2. Support political negotiations in El Salvador between the warring factions, as proposed by Mexico's President Lopez-Portillo. Mexico offered to act as mediator between the opposition and the Salvadoran government. This offer has been accepted by the FMLN and the FDR.
3. Follow a "hands-off" policy toward Nicaragua, whose government has shown no hostility toward the United States. The present coalition government in Nicaragua came to power as a result of the people's struggle against the repressive dictatorship of the Somoza family, which was backed by the U.S. for over 50 years.
4. Support a true plan of peaceful economic aid to the entire region to help correct the conditions of social and economic injustice which have been perpetuated for centuries.

We urge all faculty, staff and students to write to their congressional representatives supporting these demands.



WANT CASH?



WE WANT YOUR USED BOOKS!

Let's face it, those textbooks that sit on your shelf collecting dust may never be opened again. Weed out those Useless books and get cash for them now.

Sell your books back:

8 AM-8 PM MON-THURS
8 AM-6 PM FRI
9 AM-5:30 PM SAT

"Your complete off-campus college store"



6553 PARDALL RD.

968-3600

Provides More Input

Aid Committee Charge Rewritten

By ELIZABETH BRADDOCK
Nexus Staff Writer

A charge of the Financial Aid Advisory Committee was recently rewritten to ensure more effective input into UCSB's Financial Aid Department, according to author of the charge and Director of Student Affairs Research Karl Borgstrom.

Borgstrom rewrote the charge because the previous guidelines were too loosely structured, and therefore the committee's function was "nebulous," he said.

The advisory committee's function is to review student services and procedures of the Financial Aid Office, as well as serving as a sounding board for student grievances.

However, "during the past five or six years I was working on an administrative committee that was performing only nebulous functions," Borgstrom said.

"Many of the problems were due to the loosely structured guidelines of the charge," Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs Ed Birch added.

Borgstrom said he was reluctant to comment on details of the rewritten charge before its ratification.

However, he said that the functioning of the Financial Aid Advisory Committee "should more closely parallel" that of the Reg Fee Advisory Committee, which is essentially student run and meets monthly.

He said that six undergraduate and two graduate students will occupy at least half of the seats on the committee, and that it will also be recommended that the chair of the committee be a student. Previously, former FAO Director Booker Williams

occupied this position.

Williams resigned last December following the Financial Aid Management Review Team's investigation of the department's management practices which were criticized as inefficient.

Although the review team's report claimed that the Financial Aid Advisory Committee "serves no important function," the rewriting of the charge was not in response to that report. The charge had been

rewritten, according to Borgstrom, "in response to what I saw as a need to revamp the committee." He added, "The charge was finished before the report came out."

In other activity, the Financial Aid Transition Team, which is temporarily functioning as the Financial Aid Advisory Committee, is currently restructuring the Financial Aid Office. Many of those who were appointed to the transition team were also members of the

Financial Aid Management Review Committee.

These appointments have caused some controversy but Graduate Student Association Internal President Bill Leone said, "I don't think it was a political ploy."

Birch agrees with Leone who feels that "it would have been a mistake to assign the responsibility of (restructuring) the Financial Aid Office to a group of people who aren't familiar with the problems."

I.V., GVMAC Meet Together

Incorporation in Goleta Valley, airport noise abatement and offshore oil drilling in the Santa Barbara Channel will be among the issues discussed at a joint meeting between the Goleta Valley and Isla Vista Municipal Advisory Councils, tonight at 7:30 p.m.

Also discussed will be the El Capitan-Devereux segment of the Santa Barbara County Coastal trails system. Lee Stewart of the S.B. County Transportation Department and Steve Stanley of the state Coastal Commission will be at the meeting to address the issue.

The meeting will be held at the Goleta Community Library in the Multi-purpose Room, 500 N. Fairview Ave. The public is invited to attend.

the movies



SPECIAL TWI-LITE PRICES! ADULTS \$2.50, CHILD \$1.50
Every Wed.-Sun. all showings before 6:00 p.m.
All Twi-lite tickets must be used before 6:00 p.m. subject to seating availability (except Riviera and Drive-ins)

MONDAY and TUESDAY are BARGAIN SHOW NITES!
\$2.50 Adult Admission, \$1.50 Child & Seniors

966-9382
ARLINGTON CENTER
1317 State Street

FOR PROGRAM INFORMATION PLEASE CALL THEATRE

966-4045
GRANADA #1
1216 State Street

ACADEMY 10 AWARD NOMINATIONS! including BEST PICTURE

On Golden Pond

966-4045
GRANADA #2
1216 State Street

You don't have to be crazy to live here... but it helps.

CANNERY ROW

966-4045
GRANADA #3
1216 State Street

AUDREY HEPBURN
BEN GAZZARA
JOHN RITTER

PETER BOGDANOVICH'S
"THEY ALL LAUGHED"

965-5792
FIESTA #1
916 State Street

MARIEL HEMINGWAY
PERSONAL BEST IS "SENSUAL"
(PG) -L.A. Times

965-5792
FIESTA #2
916 State Street

ACATHIA CHRISTIE'S
EVIL UNDER THE SUN

965-5792
FIESTA #3
916 State Street

A quiet, restful summer in Port Harbor is about to end

GREAT WHITE

965-5792
FIESTA #4
916 State Street

BRONSON'S
LOOSE AGAIN
IN DEATH WISH II

682-4936
PLAZA De ORO #1
349 South Hitchcock Way

MAKING LOVE

...The Real Story.
VICE SQUAD

682-4936
PLAZA De ORO #2
349 South Hitchcock Way

ALBERT FINNEY DIANE KEATON

SHOOT THE MOON

965-6188
RIVIERA
Near Santa Barbara Mission opposite El Encanto Hotel

SHOULD HAVE EVERYONE TALKING FOR YEARS."
—New York Magazine

directed by **LOUIS MALLE**

produced by GEORGE W. GEORGE & BEVERLY KARP

MY DINNER WITH ANDRE

967-0744
FAIRVIEW #1
251 N. Fairview

8 OSCAR NOMINATIONS

RAIDERS OF THE LOST ARK
A PARAMOUNT PICTURE

4 OSCAR NOMINATIONS
"ARTHUR"

967-0744
FAIRVIEW #2
251 N. Fairview

ACATHIA CHRISTIE'S
EVIL UNDER THE SUN

967-9447
CINEMA #1
6050 Hollister Ave.

7 ACADEMY AWARD NOMINATIONS

CHARIOTS OF FIRE

967-9447
CINEMA #2
6050 Hollister Ave.

The CIA trained him, briefed him, armed him, and then... they abandoned him.

The Amateur

964-8377
AIRPORT DRIVE-IN
Hollister and Fairview

\$3.50 A CARLOAD!

JACK NICHOLSON IN THE BORDER

NOT EVEN A SCREAM ESCAPES.
DEATH VALLEY

964-9400
TWIN DRIVE-IN #1
Memorial Hwy at Kellogg Goleta

A HORROR DOUBLE FEATURE
"DOCTOR BUTCHER"
-also-
"THE BOG"
-R-

964-9400
TWIN DRIVE-IN #2
Memorial Hwy at Kellogg Goleta

3 'X' RATED ADULT FEATURES!
"EMANUELLE IN TOKYO"
"LAURA'S TOYS"
"DIARY of a N"

968-3356
MAGIC LANTERN #1
960 Embarcadero Del Norte

MALCOLM McDOWELL CALIGULA

The most extraordinary personal experience you may ever have!

FRIDAY & SATURDAY MIDNIGHT
"ROCKY HORROR"

968-3356
MAGIC LANTERN #2
960 Embarcadero Del Norte

3 OSCAR NOMINATIONS
ABSENCE OF MALICE

5 OSCAR NOMINATIONS! Including BEST PICTURE
BURT LANCASTER · BURNIN' BARABONDON
ATLANTIC CITY

Bike Trouble?
Varsity Bike Shop
917 Pardall, I.V.
968-4914

STUDY CHINESE LANGUAGE & CULTURE IN TAIWAN
INTENSIVE TRAINING CULTURAL ACTIVITIES
TOURS * \$208 / Qtr.
MONTHLY CLASSES ALSO AVAILABLE. FOR INFO SEND \$1 IN MONEY OR POSTAGE TO:
CHINESE LANGUAGE & CULTURAL STUDIES (CLCS)
PO BOX 15563
LONG BEACH, CA 90815 USA
OR CALL (213) 597-3361

DARE TO VENTURE!

Sign on for a voyage into the future

An Intellectual Challenge
'ENTERPRISES OF GREAT PITH AND MOMENT' (Hankes) shows how, by working together, we can create a universally acceptable second language, free of the archaic problems of spelling, pronunciation, syntax, irregularities and snobishness. Completely integrated and logical, it entitles the handicapped, accommodates computers and probes the limits of human intelligence and expression. Its structural patterns make learning and use easy and delightful. Copies have been deposited in your school library. Look one over and then get a copy of your own - We need your help!
100 pgs. \$8.50 US ppg

"If you please"
CAMILLA PUBLISHING CO. INC.
BOX 510 MPLS, MN 55440
BY MAIL ONLY - SEND CHECK OR M.O.


METROPOLITAN THEATRES CORPORATION

McGovern Will Speak Tonight

Former Senator George S. McGovern will return to U.C. Santa Barbara on Monday, March 8 for the final session of the undergraduate course on "Religion and Politics in America Today" which he has been co-teaching during the Winter quarter.

McGovern's subject for the session, which will start at 7 p.m. in the Old Gym, will be "Critical Issues for the 1980s." Among topics he will cover is the nuclear arms race. McGovern participated in an earlier session on Jan. 18.

The course, co-sponsored by the departments of political science and religious studies, has an enrollment of 331 students. Walter H. Capps, professor of religious studies, is co-instructor with McGovern.



JOSÉ LIMÓN DANCE COMPANY

Two Performances
Mon., Mar. 8; Tues., Mar. 9
Campbell Hall — 8:00 pm

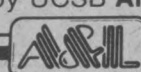
MARCH 8
 Air for the G String (Sokolow)
 The Unsung (Limon)
 A Day in the Life (Hoving)
 There is a Time (Limon)

MARCH 9
 Air for the G String (Lumphrey)
 The Unsung (Limon)
 Magritte, Magritte (Sokolow)
 There is a Time (Limon)

Reserved Seats: \$10/\$8/\$6
 (UCSB Students: \$8/\$6/\$4)

Reservations/Charge by Phone:
 A&L Ticket Office, 961-3535

Presented by UCSB Arts & Lectures



Imbrecht Announces Candidacy For 18th District Senate Seat

By SHARON WATERHOUSE
 Nexus Staff Writer

Thirty-sixth District Assemblyman Charles Imbrecht (R-Ventura) announced his candidacy for the 18th Senatorial District seat during a speech Thursday at the last meeting of the quarter for the College Republicans at UCSB.

Imbrecht spoke following a general business meeting and a short talk by Brian Brandt, an on-campus representative for Legislative Council, who is running for A.S. president.

Imbrecht, who was voted into office in 1980 as the youngest member of the State Legislature, is a published author, and was voted one of the five outstanding members of the Junior Chamber of Commerce.

Imbrecht stated it is "possible for a Republican to win" in our largely Democratic Congress. Imbrecht stressed his belief in equal rights and voting freedom. He said he has enjoyed bi-partisan support in the 1980 assembly race.

Imbrecht is confident about this election. He said it is "literally essential" that a Republican take this senatorial seat in order to prevent "the same partisan that has been in for the last eight years" from continuing. It is essential that the balance in our two-party democracy

be restored, Imbrecht said. As the senate stands, 23 of the seats are held by the Democratic Party and 17 by the Republican Party.

Asked about bills pending which would affect financial aid, Imbrecht stated that it is "highly unlikely" that financial aid at U.C. will be affected this year or next. "U.C. has absorbed cuts in this year's budget," he said, and if more were made it would first be "taken out of administration."

On the issue of state budget cuts, Imbrecht stated that at a meeting with the governor, \$300 million worth of budget cuts were tentatively agreed upon. These cuts, Imbrecht said, do not include any "direct U.C. budget cuts." Imbrecht hastened to add that they have a "target" of \$450 million in budget cuts in the "state government to deal with the current shortfall." Another meeting on balancing the state budget will be held Monday, he said.

When confronted with the question of abortion and the controversy at U.C. San Diego over registration fee apportionment for such medical procedures, Imbrecht stated he believes in the "right of free choice." Imbrecht added that he would like to see exactly how the fees are apportioned for medical expenses and health insurance.

Easy Availability of Alcohol Draws Teens to I.V., Problems Caused

By STACEY BOYLE
 Nexus Staff Writer

Teenagers from local high schools who try to purchase alcohol or "crash" Isla Vista parties continue to be a problem for local merchants and the Isla Vista Foot Patrol.

The main reason high school students come to I.V., besides boredom and a desire to be around the university environment, I.V. foot patrol officer Dan Halker said, is to obtain alcohol. Isla Vista has developed a reputation as being a place where perpetual open parties and

alcohol are readily available to Goleta and Santa Barbara high school students.

"There's a good-sized problem with non-UCSB teenagers and it is almost exclusively having to do with drinking," Halker explained. "Most of our arrests for minors in possession of alcohol are high schoolers from outside I.V. drinking in the area." Halker added that teenagers often irritate UCSB students by crashing parties, drinking kegs and causing fights.

Halker said part of the problem is discerning between UCSB students and outside youth.

"We cannot tell who's who in many cases; we cannot tell the difference between university students and high school students. When we see someone who is obviously underage carrying an alcoholic beverage in a public place, we take appropriate action."

Police and merchants of I.V. agree that the youth drinking problem gets significantly worse during the summer months.

"Naturally, the problem is worse during the summer because kids are out of school and looking for something to do and think that I.V. is where the college kids are having parties," Halker commented.

Fake I.D.s are a growing problem among both UCSB students and outside high school students, Halker said.

"A bigger and bigger problem is teenagers obtaining fraudulent I.D.s or getting people to buy alcohol for them. Obviously, most 21-year-old UCSB students are a lot more likely to be sympathetic to buying alcohol if asked than somebody at a liquor store in

downtown Santa Barbara or somewhere like that," he said.

I.V. Foot Patrol does not have a bad attitude toward high schoolers, Halker said, as long as they keep out of trouble.

"We have no regulation or policy to try to crack down and keep teenagers out of I.V.," he stated.

Many students are unclear on exactly what the law says about minors and drinking, Halker said.

"It is illegal to possess an alcoholic beverage, open or unopened, in a public place if you are under 21 years of age. If a party is open, defined as open to people walking in off the street, that party automatically becomes a public place and therefore all the laws apply. So a minor can drink alcohol at a small private party in his room, but not at an open party, such as at a frat house," he said.

"There are two laws that apply to those who buy or provide alcohol to a minor," Halker explained. "One is contributing to the delinquency of a minor, and the other is furnishing alcoholic beverages. Both are misdemeanors and punishable with fines of up to \$1000.

Hard hit by the problem of illegally-drinking minors was the UCen Pub. Recently forced to change their policy, the Pub has been beset by the problem since its opening, assistant manager Rick Halperin said.

"Teenagers and highschoolers are a very significant problem for The Pub," Halperin stated. "The worst is when we have live entertainment on Thursday nights. We founded The Pub

on the idea that it would be for those UCSB students who were under 21 as well as for those who are over 21 and can drink. We wanted people to have a place to hang around. But now the word has gotten around, especially to local highschool students, that the university's pub is a really fun place and now they all show up and expect to drink."

"We have a very strict policy on drinking, with one cup per ID and stamping hands, but people would just buy pitchers and then minors sitting at their table could drink from them too," Halperin explained. "We realized that now that we are attracting 1,000 to 1,500 in a night, we cannot adequately police the drinking. So our best compromise was to limit the Pub to people over 21 and not allow minors into it."

Halperin noted that high schoolers and other outside-UCSB people going to The Pub are charged for the entertainment.

"The A.S. Program Board has a policy that The Pub should be available to students with the entertainment — so UCSB students with a reg card get in free. Outside people are charged," he said.

The proliferation of fake and altered I.D.s is a real problem at The Pub and they are beginning to crack down on it, Halperin stated.

"Another problem is people trying to get in with altered I.D.s," he continued. "We have undercover police at the Pub who are constantly looking for people drinking without their hands stamped and especially for (Please turn to p.24, col.1)

Bassman Productions
 PRESENTS



IN CONCERT

Strange Daze

A Tribute to The Doors

With Special Guest



The TEARAWAYS

Wednesday March 31 7:00 pm

LOBERO THEATER
 33 E Canon Perdido S Bar

Reserved Seating \$6.50 and \$7.50

TICKETS AVAILABLE AT:
 Morninglory Music, Rockpile Records, Turning Point Music,
 Ticket Bureau and Box Office for info call 683-0761



CONTEST MON 8th-FRI 12th
WIN AM-FM
RADIO

6549 Pardall
 685-6030

HIGH
SCORE

OPEN DAILY
10 am-1 am

ASUCSB NEWS

Editor
Joan
Hjortzberg

This Public Service page prepared and paid for by the ASUCSB.

MTD: The Clean Air Act To Be Decided at Polls

By Ken Clayman

Off-Campus Representative

Hi! Before I tell you all what has been happening since the last time I wrote an article, I want to thank all of you for your enthusiastic response to that last bus service article, it truly helped me to make some very concrete steps towards solving this problem. Now, for the steps that have been made.

1) All students, undergraduate and graduate, will be asked to pay a mandatory Transit Fee of five dollars (\$5) per quarter that will go to the MTD. For this fee, the students will be able to ride the bus for a discount price of 25-35 cents.

2) If any student who uses the bus on a regular basis wishes to continue to do so, they will be able to purchase a pass at an additional price of ten dollars (\$10) per quarter. These passes will be sold on campus only.

3) The pass will be available to the faculty and staff members on campus (career and casual, non-student staff) at the fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) per quarter. This also will be available only on the campus.

4) As a separate, but equal part of the proposal, all students are being asked to pay one dollar (\$1) more

per quarter in order to establish a night-time and weekend Shuttle System to serve the campus and I.V. community.

Each and every one of you will have the opportunity to vote on whether or not this system meets with your approval in the upcoming Spring elections, but I want to make you aware now of what is going on. In fact, I am forming an informal campaign committee to stump for the passage of the proposal, so if you are interested in helping out, give me a call, or come by the A.S. Office and get in contact with me — this is going to be a full-on effort!

Part of the proposal included the establishment of the A.S. Transportation Services Committee which will oversee the implementation of the new bus service agreement and the Shuttle System; it consists of six students and representatives from the other areas of the campus, it should be meeting very soon to begin work toward setting up the frame-work for this new system — which will go into effect in the fall if the proposal is passed by all of you in the upcoming elections — don't ignore the VOTE!

Vote! Your Voice Counts

By John Ferriter

Internal Vice President

Does student participation in University governance concern you? If not turn to Doonesbury. If it does you might be interested to know that 62 students are currently seeking election to your Associated Students Legislative Council. As most of us prepare for finals many of our contemporaries are diligently formulating campaigns in hopes that they can represent student needs and concerns on the A.S. Legislative Council next year.

Leg Council, those are the clowns who waste their time on Wednesday nights bickering over petty little issues like

tobacco chewing, wave making, and Coors beer, right? Those people don't affect me do they? Well your Legislative Council appoints all the student representatives on all the University committees. Students who decide whether your reg fees should go up. Students who advise the chancellor on where the University budget cuts should be taken from. And students who oversee and advise the financial aids department on policy and procedure. Your Leg Council reps actually do affect you.

The students currently campaigning need your help and assistance. If you don't vote they just might not get elected. You want to have effective representation but you

Nationwide Day Needs Support

By John Tosdal

Off-Campus Representative

As you all probably know, Reagan's proposed 1983 fiscal budget calls for drastic reductions in federal aid to students. On the UCSB campus alone, roughly 10,000 students could possibly lose some form of financial aid.

The Guaranteed Student Loan Program, in particular provides 5,276 UCSB undergraduates and 621 UCSB graduate students with indispensable financial aid. In the proposed Reagan budget, the GSL program for undergraduates would be slashed by 50 percent with an additional increase from 5 percent to 10 percent in the origination fee. And further, the Reagan budget calls for an elimination of GSL funds to all graduate students.

Besides the proposed reductions

to the GSL program, many other necessary forms of financial aid will be drastically reduced or even eliminated. For instance, the Pell Grant program will be cut by 40 percent, forcing over 1,100 UCSB students out of the program. The College Work-Study program will be slashed by 30 percent eliminating over 335 UCSB students from the program. And finally, the National Direct Student Loan program, the Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant program, and the State Student Incentive Grant program will all be eliminated.

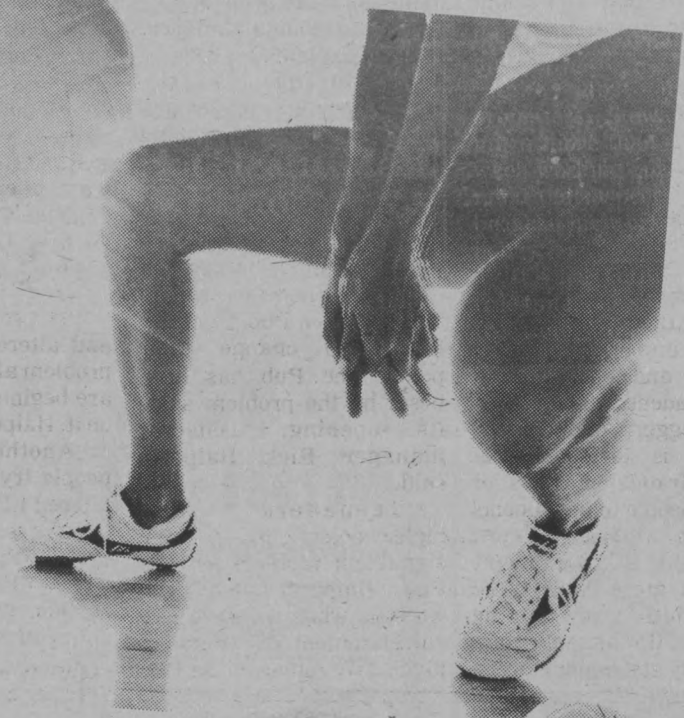
We, as students, have got to voice our disapproval to this proposed budget. So far, visible student response has been disparate and unorganized despite almost total unanimity in opposing the proposal. In order to correct this, a national "Call Your Congressperson Day" scheduled for March 10 has been announced in which students, nationwide, are urged to telephone their Congressperson to seek his/her support in an effort to stop any attempted reductions in student financial aid.

Our representative for the Santa Barbara area is Robert J. Lagomarsino. His phone number in Washington is: (202) 225-3601. Please call and express your opposition to the proposed fiscal budget. We need to act now and not suffer the consequences later.

usually don't vote, right? Voting is an inconvenience. You have to have a reg card and it takes at least three minutes. You might even have to acquaint yourself with the candidates and the issues. God Forbid.

Only 18 percent of the students voted last year. In the following weeks you will see campaign posters go up. You will see students parading around the UCen and the Arbor with "Vote For —" signs. And as you snicker to yourself and you friends about how foolish they look, think about an Ed Fee that rose over \$100 this year and rising Reg Fees and University programs that might be cut next year.

MIZUNO'S NEW TACTIC TO KEEP YOUR GAME FROM SLIPPING.



INTRODUCING THE BREAKER™ AND THE STING™

This is the end of footloose volleyball. Mizuno has completely redesigned new shoes for men and women, especially for the American market. For a much better grip on your game.

There's an extra-firm heel counter for better balance. Extra padding under the insole to absorb shock. A new lightweight design that gives the ball of the foot more grip, a tightened heel for less slippage. Rolled inside edges to reduce twisting.

So slip into Mizuno's new Breaker or Sting. They're better shoes at a better price for a better relationship between you and the court. And just two of a long line of fine athletic footwear from Mizuno.

MIZUNO

Marketed and distributed by Curley-Rates Co., 565 Stanton Road, Burlingame, CA 94010

The Country Store

finals
special

(thru march 19)

Harmony Bulk Foods

mixed munchies

reg. 2⁶⁹ NOW 2⁴³

yogurt coated raisins

reg. 3⁵⁹ NOW 3²⁵

carob peanut clusters

reg. 2⁷⁹ NOW 2⁴⁹

Open Daily til 10 pm



Public Opinion Solicited

Park Development Hearings Planned

By SHELLY LORANGER
Nexus Staff Writer

Public hearings will be held by the Isla Vista Recreation and Park District Board of Directors on March 24 and April 7 to discuss the proposed park development site between Trigo Road and Pasado.

The proposed development will be decided upon by the board after the expected passage of the district's new Master Plan.

The public hearing was an attempt to ascertain the community's opinion concerning the addition of picnic tables, a swing set, a slide, shrubbery and barbecue pits to this specific property. However, the board's decision will apply to usage of all park land in Isla Vista.

Of the 17 parks in Isla Vista, nine have been developed and some improvements on the land have been made. Currently, there are two existing agricultural parks, which are partially developed and all remaining parks have been left completely untouched. The Master Plan will decide future usage of these areas.

The new plan will probably be adopted on April 15 by the board, after a group of Isla Vista residents write a new rough draft and public comment is considered, according to Jim Crandall, I.V. Recreation and Park District general manager.

A survey of 70 people living near the proposed park site was conducted approximately six months ago and showed 62 people to be in favor of the development and eight people

opposed to it.

However, conflicts have arisen over the validity of the survey, as well as whether only people near the site or the entire community should be considered in the development of the land.

The survey asked questions concerning whether or not people would like to see this land developed; if so, how would they like it improved; whether or not red curbs should be painted; and whether people would be willing to help develop and maintain the land, Crandall said.

Opposition to the development of the land was based upon the desire to keep it in its natural state and to not unnecessarily destroy or change the environment.

Development of parks in Isla Vista, particularly in the area of the Trigo-Pasado site, is being considered by board members Jeff Walsh, Carry Topliffe, Judy Evered, and Jack Haggerdy.

"The decision about this specific site has been deferred because the board is engaged in Master Plan proceedings," Topliffe said. "We thought it was appropriate to take the recommendations from the public and look at them in relation to development of the entire park land in Isla Vista."

Open space, priority of the community, is one major reason for the founding of the Isla Vista Recreation and Park District, according to Topliffe.

An open space bond, which paid for all the park land in Isla Vista, was intended to preserve against extensive development.

"We are trying to get different types of use out of the parks in I.V. and the Master Plan is intended to prevent piecemeal development and to ensure that whatever development does occur will maximize benefits available to the public," Topliffe explained.

Development of parks in one section of Isla Vista and not in the entire community is a problem the board is trying to avoid.

"As representatives of the public, it is important for us to maintain the wishes of the public," Topliffe concluded.

"The hearings on March 24 and April 7 are the last chance for public input and if the board is on schedule it will accept,

\$25 Surcharge Added to Fees

Students are reminded by the Registrar's Office that a \$25 surcharge has been added to the Educational Fee for Spring quarter because of a recent decision of the U.C. Regents.

For undergraduates who are California residents, this increase results in a total registration fee of \$368. Non-resident undergraduate fees will be \$1,328.

Graduate students who are California residents will pay total fees of \$377.50 for Spring quarter. Non-resident fees for graduate students will be \$1,337.50.

on April 15, the Master Plan in its final form, Haggerdy said. "At that time the Trigo-Pasado site will be decided upon."

On March 10 copies of the draft will be available to the community through the district office. "Interested people may obtain a copy, look at it, and will be informed enough to participate in the public hearings," Haggerdy commented. "But," he continued, "I encourage everyone to attend whether they've read the rough draft or not."

Haggerdy favors the Trigo-Pasado development because volunteer effort should not be discouraged. "I hate to say 'no' to people who want to do something for the district," Haggerdy said.

Haggerdy said the board's decision to complete the Master Plan before determining the outcome of the Trigo-Pasado site was a very responsible decision. He believes that this site's development is a strong aspect of Isla Vista's future park development.

"Currently, cleaning up of the parks and the posting of signs on I.V. park land is underway," Haggerdy said. "Efforts to further develop land will soon be decided and the public should participate now because 'in two months it will be too late,'" he concluded.

Low Income Housing Assistance Offered Through Two S.B. Plans

By JENNIFER WENKER
Nexus Staff Writer

Two plans for housing assistance are currently available in Santa Barbara as a result of the First Federal Housing Law entitling low income families, including married students, disabled and senior citizens to pay no more than 25 percent of their income toward rent and utilities.

The first plan, Public Housing, provides units for eligible participants to rent; presently, there are 30 such units under management in the Goleta area. The second plan, Section Aid, requires the eligible participants to find the unit themselves, and the government will subsidize the difference in rent.

"Approximately 640 units in the Goleta area are under Section Aid today and almost 2,000 in Santa Barbara County, Program Coordinator for the Santa Barbara Housing Authority Sue White said.

Executive Director of Community Resources Information Services Pat Wheatley contributes that Section Aid is only allotted a certain amount of units per year, and that allotment "only serves a fraction of the need. By no means are all the people qualified for the program on it," Wheatley declares. "Many people qualify, but the question is getting on the program," he added. "It is not at all uncommon for us (Community Resources Information Services) to find senior citizens paying up to 75 percent of their income towards rent and utilities."

"There may even be a raise in the percentage of income

used toward rent and utilities in the program," White contends. "There is some talk that it (percentage of income used towards rent and utilities) may be increased up to 30 percent, but the increase is still in the talking stage, and the Housing Authority has not received any mandate yet."

"I wouldn't be surprised if the percentage was raised," Third District Supervisor Bill Wallace said. "We don't have the luxury in this day and age to expect to only have to contribute 25 percent of our income towards rent and utilities," he added. "We're going to be spending more of our money toward rent, utilities and food, instead of other luxuries."

"One argument in favor of the raise appears to be that people who are not eligible for the program end up paying more than 25 percent of their income toward rent and utilities," White said. "The raise may be due in part to Reagan's administration," White said.

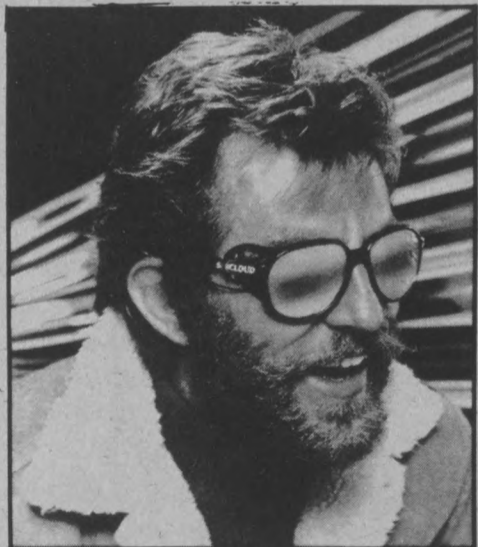

"When asked if he agreed the increases were an effect of the Reagan administration, Wallace replied, "Definitely. It sounds like another case of Reaganomics to me."

"The First Federal Housing Law was introduced by Franklin Roosevelt in 1937 in order to give safe and sanitary housing to low income families," Director of Housing Management in the Santa Barbara Housing Authority, Carl Bomgardner explained.

The law first became effective in Santa Barbara in 1940, and throughout the war years of the early '40s. Eligibility for the program was extended to include the military.

Chaucer & Co. BOOKS
Best Sellers & Back List
We have a dazzling selection of hardbacks, paperbacks, magazines, and a marvelous children's section.
KNOWLEDGEABLE PERSONALIZED SERVICE
SPECIAL ORDERS OFTEN FILLED IN LESS THAN A WEEK
964-3656
(FIVE POINTS SHOPPING CTR.)
3979 STATE ST., SANTA BARBARA

The College of Creative Studies Will Present
MICHAEL ROGERS
Pianist
in four solo recitals in Lotte Lehmann Concert Hall at 8:00 pm on the following dates:
SUNDAY, MARCH 14, 1982 8:00 pm
Haydn Sonata in A Major (Hob. 26)
Schumann Fantasy Pieces (Op. 12)
Beethoven Sonata in C Minor (Op. 111)
SUNDAY, MARCH 21, 1982 8:00 pm
Schubert Impromptu in B Flat (D.V. 935)
Mozart Fantasy in C Minor (K. 475)
Mozart Sonata in C Minor (K. 457)
Weber Sonata 1 in C Major (Op. 24)
WEDNESDAY, MARCH 24, 1982 8:00 pm
Chopin Nocturne in E Minor (Op. posth.)
Chopin Nocturne in B Major (Op. 62, No. 1)
Beethoven Sonata in D Minor (Op. 31, No. 2)
Schubert Fantasy in C Major ("Wanderer") (D.V. 760)
SUNDAY, MARCH 28, 1982 8:00 pm
Mozart Sonata in A Minor (K. 310)
Brahms Seven Fantasies (Op. 116)
Schubert Sonata in C Minor (D.V. 958)
Mr. Rogers will play works by Haydn, Schumann, Beethoven, Chopin, Mozart, Brahms, Weber and Schubert. Admission is free, everybody is invited.
Michael Rogers earned his BC and MS degrees at the Juilliard School, studying with Adele Marcus. While a student he won the LADO Young Artist Award, The Artists Advisor Council Competition of Chicago, Chicago's Ravinia Festival Award, the Concert Artist Guild Award, the Olga Samaroff scholarship to Juilliard, the Carl Roeder prize and the Morris Loeb prize. He has performed in solo recitals at Carnegie Hall and Town Hall, New York and in concert with the Minneapolis, Pittsburgh, Baltimore, Chicago, Boston Pops, Denver and Winnipeg symphony orchestras. He performs each year at the Smithsonian chamber concerts and has been coming to the UCSB campus for several years, as one of the College of Creative Studies' favorite performing artists.


Sunclouds available at
SHADES of SANTA BARBARA
10% discount on anything in the store with student I.D.
Not Valid on Sale Items
PICCADILLY SQUARE  966-5997

DOWNTOWN MINI-STORAGE
Inexpensive storage spaces for Business and Public use.
• Your lock, your key
• Clean, secure, lighted
• Freeway access
• Insurance available
• Manager on duty
• Space to fit your needs
1-A N. Salsipuedes St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93103
962-0721
MAKE RESERVATIONS NOW
5 x 5 SPACES AVAILABLE!
March of Dimes
BIRTH DEFECTS FOUNDATION

Cancer Claims One of Every 617 Californians

By MIKE HORWIN
Nexus Staff Writer

One in every 617 Californians will die of cancer this year, which is slightly lower than the national average of one in every 568, according to the newly released American Cancer Society 1982 report.

The state with the lowest incidence of cancer-related deaths is Alaska with only one death from cancer per 1,587 people. Utah and Hawaii are in second and third place respectively.

"Utah is easy to account for. Mormons (who comprise a substantial percentage of the population) don't smoke or drink," explained Dr. Valerie Pierpont of the Santa Barbara Cancer Society. "Nutrition and diet are directly linked to the number and types of cancer," she added. "Heavy smokers and drinkers make something go wrong."

"In both lung cancer and female breast cancer, California is average," Pierpont stated. "In Southern California there is a great deal of cancer in the lungs, breast, and prostate, but these figures are pretty true to the national average."

"Lung cancer can be caused by smoking

and being exposed to asbestos, while breast cancer may be genetic for it seems prevalent in certain families. Research into the genetic aspect began about six months ago and something should be known in about a year," Pierpont said.

In the U.S., deaths from lung cancer were greatest in the south central and south Atlantic states of Arkansas, Kentucky, and Washington, D.C. It was lowest in the Pacific and mountain states of Utah, Alaska, and New Mexico. In Utah one in every 6,493 persons died of lung cancer; in Arkansas the ratio was one in every 1,632 and in California one in every 2,151 were victimized.

Deaths from breast cancer were lowest in Alaska, Hawaii, and New Mexico and highest in Washington, D.C., Rhode Island, and New York.

With one death in every 341 persons, Washington, D.C. has the highest percentage of cancer-caused deaths in the U.S. and possibly the world. This deadly proportion is followed closely by Rhode Island and New York.

California's proportion of one cancer incident for every 289 persons lies near the

national average. The highest number of cancer occurrences were in Washington, D.C. and Florida with at least one cancer victim in every 199 persons.

"Environmental factors contribute greatly to cancer. In different parts of the world different foods are eaten and there are different substances present in the air and water," Professor Ellis Englesburg, an instructor and cancer researcher at UCSB, stated.

"One dramatic example looks at Japanese immigrants. In Japan, there is a certain frequency of stomach cancer. When the first generation of Japanese arrived in this country the frequency of stomach cancer among them equalled the rate in Japan. However, the second generation shows a typically American stomach cancer rate," he added. "We believe this is because the first generation eats the same foods eaten in Japan and the next generation eats American food."

"In general, statistics may vary from one

area to another for several reasons. There are certain parameters that may affect the frequency of certain types of cancer," Charles Samuel, UCSB biology professor, explained.

"An individual's genes are known to affect the incidence of some cancers. In addition, there is a reasonable amount of evidence that indicates certain environmental factors contribute to specific types of cancer. Certain mutagens (compounds that are screened for their ability to induce mutations) can turn out to be cancerous," Samuel explained. Different areas of the country have differing degrees of industrial complexes (that may release one or more of these potential mutagens into the environment)," he stated.

"Air in large cities has a higher concentration of nitrous oxides than in more open areas. Nitrous oxides, which result when preservatives in food are heated, are known to be cancer causing," Englesburg observed.

Student Eviction Issue Not Pursued by Regents

By TRISHA READY
Nexus Staff Writer

The U.C. Regents have declined to appeal the decision of Superior Court Judge Patrick McMahon which states that the university, as landlord, cannot terminate rental agreements, subsidized with federal funds, without providing a good cause and without allowing for an inquiry by tenants.

According to Melvin Beale, attorney for the regents, the university does not want to risk inciting a written precedent over the Casillas vs. Regents case which he considers a "muddy case."

The case involves two UCSB students who are tenants in the married student housing complex. Suria Rye and Robert Casillas signed a rental agreement with the university, in which the couple's rent was partially paid by the university in addition to subsidies provided by the Federal Housing Authority.

The conditions of the FHA subsidy were established by a section of the National Housing Act of 1937.

The act provides that the landlord must supply a good cause for eviction within 20 days of the notice of termination. The university has its own policy for termination of rental agreements which consists of a 30-day notice which may be issued at will by the landlord.

These two termination policies came into conflict when the university issued a termination notice, without cause, to Rye and Casillas in late September 1981.

The case was brought to Municipal Court and the university's 30-day termination policy was upheld, according to Frank Ochoa, executive director of the Legal Aid Foundation who served as attorney for the tenants.

Ochoa filed for a demurrer, on behalf of his clients, which would halt the eviction proceedings.

The case was then appealed on the Superior Court level where Judge McMahon overruled the municipal court and upheld the tenants' demurrer.

The Municipal Court decision was

overturned because the eviction did not follow the "due process of law," Ochoa said.

In his summary, Judge McMahon stated that when the university receives federal housing subsidies, it must adhere strictly to federal regulations. Thus, it would be impossible to terminate a lease without good cause, according to Butch Kerkelie, director of the Housing and Residential Services Office.

According to Ochoa, McMahon's decision could have been followed by one of several courses of action. One alternative would have been for the university to file an appeal with the State Court of Appeals, to challenge the issue.

Another would have been to follow through with a second eviction notice and amending the initial complaint.

Because the university made a decision to drop the case, there will be no eviction notices for further proceedings, Kerkelie said.

Ochoa said that the Legal Aid Foundation was hoping to appeal the case in a higher court. This would have given the foundation an opportunity to establish a written precedent which would govern similar cases in the future. Ochoa stressed that this problem of conflicting rental policies is not unique to California.

Beale also noted that similar cases had been brought to court in other states.

The university's decision to discontinue the litigation for the case was meant to avoid the establishment of a precedent which might hinder its future rental agreements.

Ochoa has no doubts that the issue will be brought to court again in the future. He feels that the case was important because it demonstrated that "good cause was mandatory when intending to evict a party from a residence."

Ochoa said he would like to have more work put into the establishment of a "just cause" eviction standard which could be set up with enough voter support.

Santa Barbara's Most Complete Audio Dealer.



OUR BRANDS: Nakamichi • Dahlquist • NAD • Bang & Olufsen • Hitachi • dbx • Hatler • ADS • DCM Time Window • Denon • Bowers & Wilkins • Harman Kardon • Fidelity Research • Win Labs • Conrad Johnson

- Professional service department with 90-day service warranty*
- The best equipment in every price range
- Separate components and complete systems
- Audio consultations and custom installations
- 7-day refund - 30-day exchange - 60-day defective replacement*
- Exclusive 100% trade-in credit on all speakers*
- Complete video department - see our ad under TV or Video

*Terms & conditions available on request
Mon-Sat 10-6 or by appointment

Financing available
Major credit cards accepted

Sales
967-4541

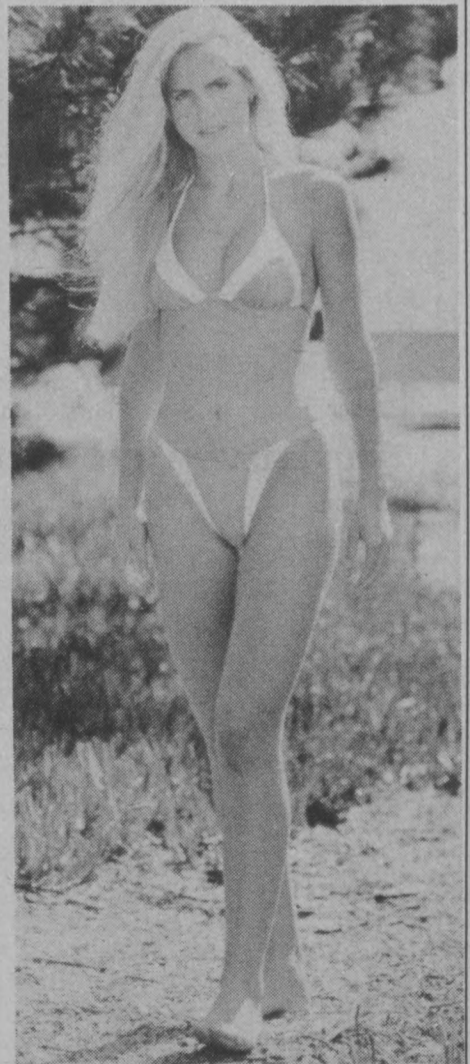
Audio Vision
Five Points Center

Service
967-1614

OUTRAGEOUSLY FLATTERING

To make sure you shine as bright as the summers sun — ultra hot suits by Cole, Sassafras, Gotcha, Connie Banko, La Blanca, Wet, De Weiss; Designer suits by Keiko, Gottex and Gideon Oberson.

And, of course, our outrageously flattering bikini separates, now available in lycra spandex, cottons, prints & solids.



BEACH BEE WEST

310 Chapala 966-1076
Open 7 days
Corner of 101 & Chapala

Send Someone Some Love
and Energy for Finals...

A
CHOCOLETTER
A and a Rose

ONLY \$12⁵⁰ + tx
delivered



University Village Flowers
7127 Hollister Ave. Goleta
968-1011

Teaching Award Nominations

Nominations for distinguished teaching awards must be turned in to the Academic Senate Office in Girvetz 1230 by March 15.

The objective of the awards, one funded by the Academic Senate and one by the Alumni Association, is to recognize distinguished teachers on the UCSB campus. Each award includes a \$500 stipend.

Faculty, staff, students, and alumni are encouraged to submit their nominations as soon as possible. The nominations must be limited to one typewritten page. For more information, call the Academic Senate office.

LOTTERY FOR ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS

BEGINNING MARCH 8 THROUGH APRIL 2

"LOTTERY APPLICATIONS" WILL BE AVAILABLE IN THE RESIDENTIAL CONTRACTS OFFICE FOR CURRENTLY ENROLLED STUDENTS WHO LIVE OFF CAMPUS & WANT TO LIVE IN THE ON-CAMPUS RESIDENCE HALLS FOR THE '82-'83 ACADEMIC YEAR

THE NUMBER OF SPACES AVAILABLE WILL BE LIMITED TO 4% OF THE TOTAL RESIDENCE HALLS SPACES. THE 104 SPACES WILL BE ALLOCATED THRU A COMPUTERIZED LOTTERY PROGRAM.

ALL "LOTTERY APPLICANTS" WILL BE NOTIFIED THE RESULTS BY MAIL APRIL 12.

RESIDENTIAL CONTRACTS OFFICE
1501 Residential Services Bldg.
Telephone 961-2760

The Search for Truth

Professor Calls Scholarship Exciting

By JERRY FRIEDBERG
Nexus Staff Writer

"The single most exciting thing about being a university professor is the opportunity to search for truth publicly," Phillip Hammond, professor of religious studies, said.

Hammond was quick to explain that he didn't mean to imply that he thought he had any great truths to impart or that academicians are necessarily any more gifted than those in the real world. Rather, professors are fortunate enough to be able to spend their time collectively searching for truth.

Since they do work collectively, it is necessary for professors to air their views. This is important in that it tests ideas that otherwise wouldn't be seriously challenged and exposes professors to differing points of view.

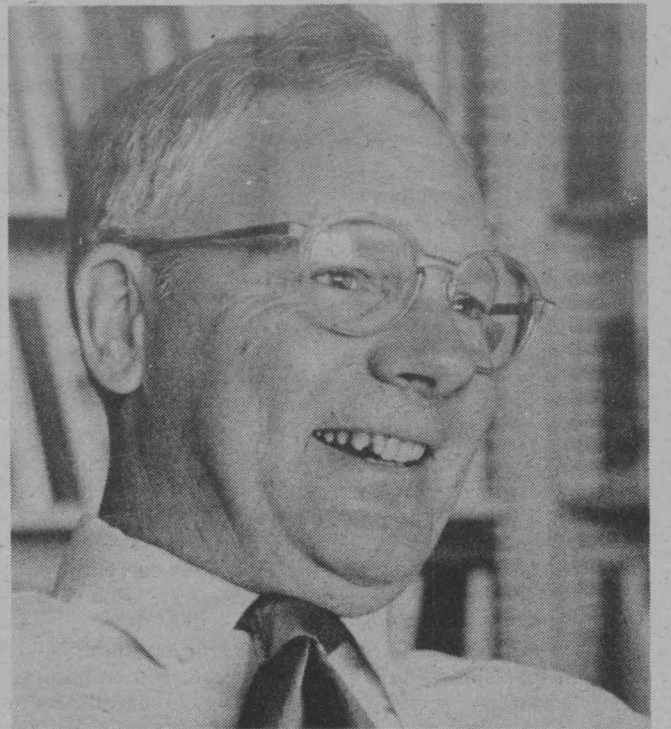
Hammond pointed out that publicizing ideas is important on an institutional as well as a personal level. Even if the individual professor tends to cling to his ideas, other scholars are making their views known

and in the long run these can't be ignored.

"It's the University of California that's open minded, not the individual," Hammond said.

Thus, according to Hammond, the way the university functions as an institution makes it more difficult for bad or incorrect ideas to be passed on from generation to generation. Hammond thinks that the need to circulate ideas vindicates the "publish or perish" system. Publishing is "not a personality requirement or an administrative requirement, it's an institutional requirement," he said, adding that "the requirement to publish is properly understood as the requirement to make public." He noted that "in order to move up the academic ladder one's published work is going to be looked at time and time again by a great number of people."

Hammond pointed out that any secret research which the university does for the government is improper to the extent that it violates the



Professor Phillip Hammond NEXUS/Mitch Vicino

university's institutional goals. He added, however, that such research may still be worthwhile because of its political importance.

Teaching is another aspect of his job which Hammond enjoys. He particularly enjoys designing a course to

make it go someplace. "The mere conveyance of ideas isn't the goal of the class," he said. Rather, a class should have a thesis and work towards the development of a specific, though perhaps not a

(Please turn to p.23, col.1)

Stewart Shares, Gains Knowledge

By JERRY FRIEDBERG
Nexus Staff Writer

"Sharing the knowledge of something you love and learning in the process," is the way Associate Professor of English Garrett Stewart

characterized his job.

"Stewart said he finds the teaching aspects of his work exciting but also somewhat risky.

"You're always at the mercy of your own mood, the material, and the interest of the class on any given day," he said. Stewart finds that the process of airing his ideas in the classroom and then developing them in response to student feedback is beneficial to him. He said that he always knows a text better for having taught it, and better than he would have if he had simply spent the time studying the text by himself.

Like most university professors, Stewart spends much more than 40 hours a week working but he doesn't mind that aspect of the job because his work is also his hobby.

"It's not cutting into my free time," he said. "It is my free time."



Professor Garret Stewart NEXUS/Mitch Vicino

Of course, not every aspect of the job appeals to him. Stewart doesn't particularly enjoy the administrative and bureaucratic chores which are necessary to keep the institution of the university

running properly. He said that while some faculty members have a flair for that type of work and therefore enjoy it, it just doesn't happen to be something that he excels at.

(Please turn to p.24, col.3)

HUNGRY? No Time to Cook While Studying For Finals? Then Call the Feed Express



And a Delicious Hot Hearty Meal Will be **DELIVERED** to your door in minutes

MEATY BARBEQUE RIBS IN A TANGY SWEET SAUCE, OR A TENDER HALF A BARBEQUE CHICKEN WITH BAKED POTATO, SOUR CREAM & BUTTER & OLD FASHIONED CORN BREAD.

TENDER SHREDDED BEEF OR WHITE MEAT CHICKEN ENCHILADAS OR FLAUTAS IN RICH GREEN OR RED SAUCES, TOPPED WITH MELTED CHEESE, SERVED WITH MEXICAN STYLE BEANS AND RICE.

OR A JUICY, LEAN GROUND SIRLOIN STEAK, TOPPED WITH MELTED CHEESE, BAKED POTATO WITH SOUR CREAM & BUTTER PLUS A CHUNK OF CORNBREAD

**SERVING:
S.B., GOLETA,
ISLA VISTA &
MONTECITO**

**ALL DINNERS
\$6.95 + tax**

CALL 569-0100
(In Santa Barbara)
5:00-10:00 P.M. DAILY

ALL ORDERS SUBJECT TO AVAILABILITY

Why spend two or more years studying your brains out, only to face an uncertain future in an unpredictable job market? At Santa Barbara Business College, we can have you ready for a great career in less than 6 months — and we offer a no-fee, 98% successful placement service!

- Secretarial
- Administrative Assistant
- Executive
- Legal
- Medical
- Fashion Merchandising
- Accounting
- Business Administration
- Basic
- Professional
- Advanced

GRANTS • LOANS • SCHOLARSHIPS AVAILABLE NOW

Small Classes • Individualized Instruction • Career Counseling

Approved for Veterans, I-20 Students Welcome

SANTA BARBARA BUSINESS COLLEGE

Call Susan Whitelock today, at
963-8681
740 State Street, Santa Barbara



Study of '60s Liberal Arts Classes More Popular

(CPS)— One of the most significant reasons battered college liberal arts departments are holding onto students in the eighties is the sixties, according to a number of history and American studies professors around the country.

Classes that focus on the events of the 1960s and try to explain their meaning to a new generation are becoming increasingly popular, they say.

The courses have names like "Youth in the 1960s," "Popular Culture in the 1960s," and "America and Vietnam," and are offered everywhere from the universities of Oklahoma and Kansas to Yale and Stanford. They are, moreover, in much demand. In a time when most social science courses are suffering dramatic enrollment declines, 140 students recently signed up for Penn State's 1960s history class.

Similarly, Stanford and Wisconsin, among others, recently sponsored "Sixties Weeks" during which political celebrities like Jerry Rubin and Allen Ginsberg appeared on panels to discuss the controversial era.

In what amounts to a "down time" for the social sciences, such panels and courses are the only ones currently enjoying steady increases in enrollment, says Robert K. Murray, a historian at Penn State.

"We don't have any hard data to prove it, but there is no question that classes in popular culture or contemporary topics about the sixties have increased in enrollment" across the country, says Robert Gladowski of the American Studies Association.

"Students now are showing a great deal of interest in that time, which seems incredibly long ago to them," adds Dr. Mary Young, vice president of the American Historical Association. Students "are very curious to understand what happened."

The people who teach the courses — many of them former activists themselves — attribute their students' interest to a nostalgia for the era and even an anger that its persistent influence may retard the development of a peculiar culture of their own.

One teacher in her mid-thirties, for example, reports a fed-up student telling her, "You guys had all the easy issues. It's harder on us."

"Current students don't really understand why there was so much turmoil then," Penn State's Murray observes. "They're not very sympathetic to their older brothers and sisters who still 'haven't found themselves.' The students now are deadly serious. There's very little frivolity, and they're motivated to get ahead as fast as possible."

Jack Nachbar, a professor of popular culture at Bowling Green State University, adds, "The sixties idea of sitting around all day and getting high just makes no sense to these kids. The confidence in middle class affluence as a given just no longer exists."

Because the 1960s and 1980s are so different politically and economically, teachers have found a cynicism among current students about what their predecessors of the sixties did and what they left behind.

"What we have produced," says Warren Susman, a historian at Rutgers University, "is a new generation that is bright, interested in the past, but with an absolute belief that nothing they do can make a difference."

At the same time, Susman adds, "Students sense that (sixties students) had a culture of their own. At least the young had their own experience. Students today have a bewilderment that the legends could really be like what they've heard. They don't have that sense of mystery, that sense of adventure that the sixties students had."

The professors have an especially difficult time teaching about the Vietnam war.

Says Susman, "This group (of students) just doesn't seem interested in foreign affairs. Even isolationism is too strong a word. Their attitude is the Vietnam war was stopped, but so what? They're very, very dubious about everything, and they've given up that sense of heroism that students used to have."

But H. Bruce Franklin, himself an anti-war activist once fired from Stanford for participating in campus protests, disagrees.

Franklin, who now teaches "America and Vietnam" at Rutgers' Newark campus, says, "Many students see the sixties as something that was their antecedent, and there's a great deal of curiosity about that time. The more they hear about it, the more they see its relevance to their own lives."

At the University of Rochester, History Professor Jules Benjamin finds, "The students come in pretty open-minded. In a strange way they want to be convinced if the war was good or bad. I get a few hawks and doves, but most don't have strong convictions."

He characterizes his students as "more cynical, but they're angry with their own cynicism. They have a wistfulness that they missed something creative and romantic. They might turn it down, but they're longing for a cause."

At Stanford, Professor Clayborne Carson's "students have a feeling that the earlier generation might have had a

(Please turn to p.24, col.4)

Lawmakers in Two States Try to Punish Campus Non-Marital Sex

(CPS)— Despite recent court decisions against them, lawmakers in two states are again trying to enact laws that would financially punish "non-marital sex" on campus.

The bills are aimed primarily at keeping gay student groups off campuses in Florida and Oklahoma.

In Florida, the state Supreme Court recently overturned a state law — called the Trask-Bush Amendment — that would have stopped state funding of any Florida college that officially recognized any student organizations that "advocate sexual relations between unmarried people."

When the amendment became law last fall, a number of Florida student governments protested by passing resolutions endorsing non-marital sex. The students aimed to force the court test, which the amendment just lost.

Now an aide says Senator Alan Trask will soon draw up

a new bill for the state legislature to prohibit gay groups on campus.

A similar bill is now being considered by state lawmakers in Oklahoma, where the state Supreme Court recently ruled that the University of Oklahoma had to recognize the campus Gay Activist Alliance.

"I would not have introduced the bill if the Supreme Court hadn't recognized the GAA," explains Representative Bill Graves, who is sponsoring the anti-gay measure.

The GAA, which fought a six-year court battle to gain campus recognition, is confident the courts will find the bill unconstitutional if it is passed. Graves argues his bill is "constitutionally sound," and expects it to go "all the way" to become law.

His bill, he says, "prohibits Oklahoma colleges and universities from promoting conduct that violates the law or encourages sex acts between

unmarried people." Although the bill doesn't directly refer to gays, Graves readily admits it is aimed at banning gay groups from state campuses. "The great majority of taxpayers in Oklahoma (don't) wish to subsidize that kind of lifestyle," he contends.

"It's worded so that it's not a direct attack on us, but the bill is obviously in response to the Supreme Court decision," says GAA President John Carroll. "The day after the university recognized us and we became eligible for funding, Graves said that he would bring the bill up."

If it passes, it could force gay groups at colleges throughout the state off campus, denying them fee funding or use of campus

facilities for meetings.

Graves sees that as an admirable "strong stance against homosexuality on the basis of both moral and medical reasons. New diseases are being spread because of the spreading homosexual lifestyle," he claims.

"He may say that his reasons for the bill are based on moral and medical grounds," Carroll replies, "but we're of the opinion that this is a move of political expediency on his part. He's attempting to build a movement of political support for himself at our expense."

Carroll says the GAA is sponsoring a petition drive against the bill.

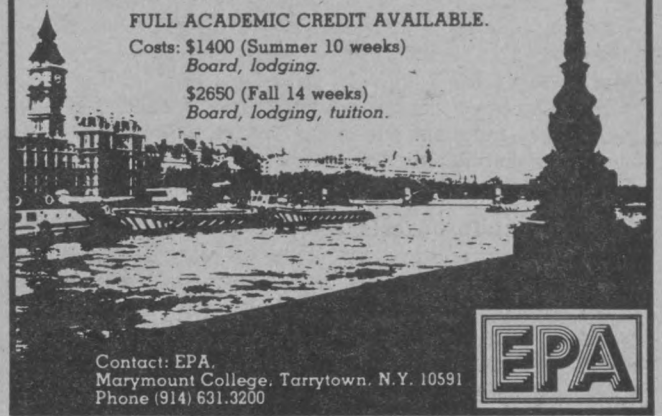
Why not intern and study in London this Summer, Fall, or January 1983?

Places available in Parliament Law Firms, Social Science, Town Planning, Education and Museums.

FULL ACADEMIC CREDIT AVAILABLE.

Costs: \$1400 (Summer 10 weeks) Board, lodging.

\$2650 (Fall 14 weeks) Board, lodging, tuition.



Contact: EPA, Marymount College, Tarrytown, N.Y. 10591 Phone (914) 631-3200



Spring Break...

Time to get away from it all, and the perfect time to head for the hills. Santa Barbara back-country is turning green and starting to bloom.

In and around the San Raphael Wilderness, the trails wind through a variety of landscapes — creekside to meadow, oak woodland to high rocky ridge.


We can help you plan your trip with years of experience in the local mountains. We can answer questions or suggest where you can find the pools and the views.



California Mountain Company, Ltd.
"THE SOURCE for fine mountaineering & backpacking gear."
4141 State St. El Mercado Plaza 683-1531
Mon.-Sat. 10-6 & Friday till 9

FRENCH & ITALIAN DEPARTMENT COURSES TAUGHT IN ENGLISH SPRING QUARTER

- French 165X - Don Juan**
This course traces the metamorphoses of the enigmatic figure of Don Juan who makes his first appearance in the splendid baroque play, *The Trickster of Seville*, by the 17th century Spanish dramatist Tirso de Molina whose poetic evocation is opposed by Moliere's intellectual vision of the hero. Mozart's *Don Giovanni* will be analyzed in musical & philosophical terms. Nineteenth and 20th century treatments of the subject include the *Cantos* by Byron, plays by Shaw, Horvath & Frisch.
Temmer TT 10:30-11:45
- French 174X - Aspects of the French Novel**
Readings & discussion of selected French novels from the 19th & 20th centuries.
Walker TT 1:00-2:15
- French 178Z - French Film, Theory & Practice**
This course will study French filmmakers from 1959 to the present day with special emphasis on New Wave. Directors studied will be Jean-Luc Godard & Francois Truffaut.
Greene MW 4:00-6:00
Tu (lab) 7:00-9:00
- French 180Y - Proust in Translation**
A close study of several volumes of Marcel Proust's *Remembrance of Things Past*. The major Proustian themes— remembrance, jealousy, social commentary, etc.— will be considered as well as the principal feature of Proust's style.
Murray TT 12:00-1:15
- Italian 106Y - Italian Culture in the 20th Century**
History, politics & the arts in 20th Century Italy. From the assassination of Umberto I, through WWI, Fascism, WWII, the opening to the Left, to the murder of Aldo Moro.
Lawton MWF 10:00-10:50
- Italian 116Y - Love & Chivalry in the Italian Renaissance**
A study of moral & social conflicts & aspirations in the poetry of Michelangelo & the epic of Tasso.
Bonadeo MWF 11:00-11:50
- Italian 180Z - World Cinema**
This course deals exclusively with the Italian cinema
Lawton MW 3:00-5:00
Tu (lab) 7:00-9:00



Featuring steaks, ribs, lobster & nightly selections of fresh fish
Enjoy a fine bottle of wine, cocktails, tropical mai-tais and pina coladas

Chuck's - a Santa Barbara tradition since the late '60s

3888 State St. 687-4417

25% OFF



BEACON MARINE

1198 NAVIGATOR DRIVE
(in the Ventura Marina)
VENTURA, CA 93001
(805) 644-4444



HANKING GARDENS
FAMOUS CHINESE RESTAURANT

ALSO FOOD TO GO

962-4385

OPEN EVERY DAY EXCEPT WEDNESDAY
4 PM to 9:30 PM

507 STATE (Near Hwy 101) SANTA BARBARA

HOLLISTER INN

IF YOU'RE GRADUATING IN JUNE...
5 MINUTES WEST OF SANTA BARBARA AT HOLLISTER AVE. & FAIRVIEW - GOLETA

START MAKING PLANS NOW! YOUR RELATIVES WILL NEED COMFORTABLE ACCOMMODATIONS. (WE'RE ALREADY SELLING FAST!).

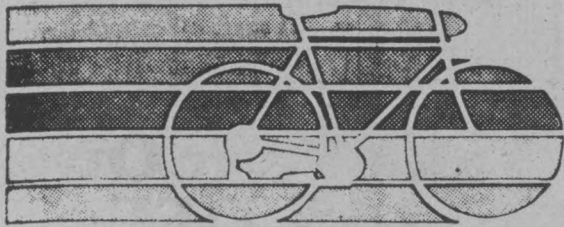
FINALS
ARE YOU LOOKING FOR A QUIET PLACE TO STUDY? THE HOLLISTER INN IS A FINAL TRADITION!

967-5591

5021 HOLLISTER AVENUE
Near Airport & UCSB

MURDOCH'S BICYCLE

LARGEST STORE IN SANTA BARBARA COUNTY



10% OFF
SPORTS CLOTHING
with reg. card 'TIL MARCH 17

25% OFF
ON KANGAROO BACK PACKS

All Cruiser Parts 10% off
MANY OTHER IN-STORE SPECIALS

964-4415 • 967-0967

430 S. Fairview Across from the Goleta Post Office

Please God,
Tell me I don't have to
go to L.A. to shop!



10% DISCOUNT W/THIS AD THRU 4/15/82



A CONTEMPORARY SHOWPLACE
813 STATE STREET • SANTA BARBARA • CA • TEL. 962-4661

Academic Job Market

(Continued from front page) over half a dozen offers to choose from when he received his degree, but now someone is lucky to get one job offer in five years.

And even if the graduate does get a job, he or she may not be able to hold it since, according to Larson, it is harder than ever for a young scholar to get tenure. Many young scholars who find university employment do not get tenure track jobs. Instead, according to *The Chronicle of Higher Education*, universities hire them on short term contracts which are often not renewed. These "gypsy scholars" bounce from university to university, often temporarily replacing professors on leave, the *Chronicle* reports.

The situation is quite different in fields like computer science and engineering where universities have to bid against businesses for Ph.D.s. Businesses are luring away both professors and potential professors because they can offer significantly more money

than the university can, resulting in a shortage of teachers in those fields. In order to counter this situation, the U.C. regents recently approved separate salary scales in engineering and business administration and management.

Even with the higher pay scales, however, U.C. will not be able to match the offers made by businesses. On the other hand, schools can offer Ph.D. graduates the advantages of a university atmosphere and the opportunity to do research in areas of particular interest to them. The university should, in fact, always underbid, Larson believes, since they want people who are there because they are interested in their work, not because they are after the highest paying job.

Addressing another area of university concern, Larson said "It's easier now than it ever has been for women, blacks and Hispanics to get academic positions." Two years ago over half of the Full Time Equivalent positions which opened up at UCSB were filled by women and minorities. Last year women and minorities got approximately one-third of those positions and so far this year the figure is around 50 percent.

Larson pointed out that this Affirmative Action hiring procedure, which is mandated not only by federal and state guidelines but also by campus policy, has been long overdue, as the overwhelming percentage of professors at UCSB are white males.

He also emphasized that the university has no quota system and that it will not hire a minority or female instructor if she isn't qualified for the job or if another candidate has clearly superior qualifications.

"I don't buy that quota crap," Larson said, adding that quotas are illegal. Ray Huerta, Affirmative Action coordinator at UCSB, said the university has an economic incentive as well as a social responsibility to hire minority faculty members. The decreasing number of college age students makes it increasingly important for universities to draw applicants from all ethnic groups, rather than exclusively from the white population which has traditionally provided the vast majority of university students.

Huerta feels it is important to provide role models in order to attract black and Hispanic students. Larson said that the Affirmative Action program will be important for keeping enrollment up at UCSB. "Our feeder counties will have a higher percentage of minorities than they have had in the past."

Huerta said the university is doing a good job of attracting women and minority faculty members. The limited number of faculty openings is a problem, he said, as is the fact that there simply aren't enough qualified minority candidates available in all fields.

The university usually looks for specialists in

specific fields when it seeks to fill faculty positions, he pointed out. Instead of simply searching for a historian, U.C. will look for a historian who specializes in the Renaissance or the Roman empire, for example.

In order to get qualified minorities in these fields, Huerta thinks it is necessary to aggressively pursue minorities at the undergraduate and graduate levels. He said progress is being made in these areas. In 1968, 3.2 percent of UCSB's graduate students were minorities, while today the figure stands at 18.9 percent.

Given the poor prospects for finding university level teaching positions, some would-be professors are looking for jobs at the community college level. There are many more two-year than four-year colleges in the state, so more job opportunities are available through them.

According to Martha Aldridge, coordinator of the Educational Placement Program, community colleges are mostly hiring faculty members to teach math, sciences, vocational skills and basic skills courses like Subject A. She said prospective teachers of the humanities are not faring well at the two-year college level either. Community colleges in California were hit hard by Proposition 13, so most new openings are part-time positions.

Aldridge added that job candidates with Ph.D.s were not necessarily preferred to those with Masters degrees, since community colleges usually value teaching skills above research abilities.

College Students Oppose Action in El Salvador

(CPS)— Campus opposition to U.S. involvement in El Salvador has grown noticeably more vocal in recent weeks in response to President Reagan's request to increase aid to the Central American country's government. Moreover, opposition movement organizers predict their movement will gain momentum this spring with a series of planned protests and demonstrations around the country.

In just the last month:

— Twenty University of Massachusetts students were arrested when they occupied the office of Congressman Silvio Conte in an effort to pressure Conte into voting against Reagan's request for an additional \$55 million in aid to El Salvador.

— Nearly 3000 students at the University of Colorado rallied against increased aid to the Duarte regime.

— More than 300 students demonstrated in Los Angeles the same day that 4000 rallied in New York against U.S. policy toward El Salvador.

— Some 200 protestors — many from the University of North Carolina, Greensboro — braved sub-zero weather to picket nearby Fort Bragg, where several hundred

Salvadoran soldiers reportedly are training.

Perhaps even more significant than those and other recent campus protests in reaction to the flurry of administration pronouncements is that student rallies and teach-ins, after peaking in a 100,000-member march on Washington last May, resurfaced and continued throughout the fall and winter without much official provocation. Campus political activity is typically low during the cold months.

"Students are now playing a leading role in the movement," Brian Becker of the People's Anti-war Mobilization Committee headquarters in Washington D.C., said. "We have several national mobilizations taking place in the next few months in which students will play a prominent role."

"I think students can see the link between U.S. policy abroad, such as in El Salvador, and cuts in financial aid, the return of the draft, and other domestic policies," theorized Mark Warschauer, spokesman for the Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador.

"Students across the country will continue to mobilize until U.S. intervention in El

(Please turn to 23, col.1)

LEAVE THE CROWDS BEHIND...



SPRING CLEARANCE SALE

DISCOUNTED TO 25% THROUGH MARCH

AT THE BREAKWATER
SANTA BARBARA HARBOR
962-5155

Reg Fees...

(Continued from front page)

The UCen was given a loan year's \$30,000. A.S. funding. This action, which would have left EOP with no alternate sources of funds except reg fees or the state, evoked harsh criticism from the program.

Dario Caloss, student member of the Reg Fee Advisory Committee, answered the question of whether or not reg fees were an appropriate source of funding to compensate for a cut of \$30,000.

Caloss explained that an increase in reg fees would not be feasible because the committee is bound, in principle, to the student-developed Student Body Presidents Council document which states that reg fees, currently funding EOP with \$270,000, are an inappropriate source of majority funding for EOP.

It states that programs such as EOP and Student Affirmative Action should be funded primarily by the state in the 1980s because they "relate directly to the future viability of the university and the critical goals of quality and access."

HEEERA, Section 3597 says, "A student representative shall have the right to be present and comment at reasonable times during the meeting and conferring between the employer and such employee organization."

On Monday, March 1 Student Body President's Council filed an appeal with PERB, challenging as not valid several of the conclusions proposed in Tamm's — primarily those concerning the definition of "student service."

"The definitions of student service personnel as employees whose 'exclusive or primary duties' are to serve students is erroneous," Jim Knox said, collective bargaining and student training coordinator for U.C. Student Lobby in Sacramento.

"Exclusive or primary is the key phrase we are challenging here."

The UCen was given a loan of \$332,000 in 1980-81 by the committee and the ECen borrowed \$300,000. Harder stadium borrowed \$23,889, none of which has been paid back, largely because plans for an Oakland Raiders football game to take place at the stadium fell through. The committee's \$1.3 million debt for the Student Health Building, which should be paid off in 1995, makes payment necessary.

A subcommittee will discuss the possibilities of developing a time table to ensure that loans will be paid back, and of adding interest to the loans.

The appropriateness of

funding Alumni Affairs was another point of discussion. Some committee members recommended that Alumni Affairs find alternate sources of funding and suggested an investigation to determine the extent of student services that the program provides.

Alumni Affairs is currently funded with \$148,000 of reg fee monies.

Some committee members said they believed the alumni, which have graduated, taken jobs, and accumulated money, should return dollars to the students rather than students paying to support Alumni Affairs.

Originally a phase-down process was planned in which the Alumni Association would reduce

the level of funds it receives to \$56,000 by 1982-83 and ultimately to a base level of \$52,000.

However, this phase-down is not occurring as it was proposed, and the committee will decide if the base level should be adjusted or eliminated altogether.

The committee briefly discussed a request made by the Capital Hill Program for \$5,600. One-third, or \$1,877, of Capitol Hill's budget is currently funded by reg fees and the remaining two-thirds is funded through administrative fees.

There will be a system-wide Reg Fee Advisory Committee meeting at the beginning of next quarter at UCSB, the first on this campus in several years.

Storke Plaza Buildings

(Continued from front page) either exclusively or primarily to students."

The definition of this term is crucial because students only have the right to sit in on negotiations involving administrators and "student service personnel."

HEEERA, Section 3597 says, "A student representative shall have the right to be present and comment at reasonable times during the meeting and conferring between the employer and such employee organization."

On Monday, March 1 Student Body President's Council filed an appeal with PERB, challenging as not valid several of the conclusions proposed in Tamm's — primarily those concerning the definition of "student service."

"The definitions of student service personnel as employees whose 'exclusive or primary duties' are to serve students is erroneous," Jim Knox said, collective bargaining and student training coordinator for U.C. Student Lobby in Sacramento.

"Exclusive or primary is the key phrase we are challenging here."

"Students do not seem to be significant victims of crime," according to Tamm's proposal.

"It's the exact opposite," says Knox. "Students are the principal victims of crime on university campuses. We have the statistics to show that."

Tamm's proposal also says that although there is a financial link between students and SUPA, "the amounts involved are miniscule when compared with the police and Associated Students' budgets."

"This statement is wrong," Knox said. "A lot of money is paid to the police for various student events such as concerts."

If PERB does accept Tamm's proposal, the terms under which any employee

unit may be classified as student service will be significantly narrowed, and thus a precedent may be set.

"Students may be cut out of the collective bargaining process almost completely within these terms of unit determination," Knox said.

Knox said he could not predict when SBPC's appeal would be dedicated, but noted that PERB handles many cases and often deliberates over extended periods of time.

Dennis Gagnon, UCSB's external vice-president of the Graduate Student Association, said, "Students do have the rights, by law (to be a third party)".

"Seeing as we have that right," he concluded "we should push to maintain it."

Hypnosis to be Topic of Seminar

A free hypnosis demonstration will be presented tomorrow night at the Carpinteria Veteran's Memorial Hall, 941 Walnut Ave., from 7:30-9 p.m. by Jinny Moore, M.S., hypnotherapist of Hypnosis Services.

Moore's objective is to describe and demystify hypnosis. A discussion of practical uses of hypnosis in everyday life and a hypnotic induction (verbal guidance into hypnosis) will be presented. A question and answer period will conclude the event. For more information, please call 684-7936.

Symposium On Chicana History

The Chicano Studies Research Center at UCLA will host an international symposium on Mexicana/Chicana Women's History Friday and Saturday, March 12-13, at the Miramar Hotel in Santa Monica.

With a grant from the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education, the project's goal is to initiate and develop instructional materials for the postsecondary level. Following the symposium, the scholars' contributions will be published as a reader for the post-secondary level by CSRC's publication unit.

Featuring prominent scholars from Mexico and the United States, the presentations and discussions will focus on theory, methodology, content and works in progress.

For further information, contact Project Coordinator Debra Kaufman at the Chicano Studies Research Center, UCLA, 405 Hilgard Avenue, Los Angeles or call 213-825-3083.

metaphysics & occult • religion • philosophy • art • humor • americana • music sports

THE BOOK DEN

We Buy Used Books (no textbooks please)

15 East Anapamu Street Hours: Mon.-Sat. 9:30-5:30/Sun. 12-5 962-3321

established fiction • art • history • natural sciences • old & rare • music • poetry

"OUR ART IS THE CUT"
MEN • WOMEN
By MR. HENRI
A Vidal Sassoon Academy Graduate

CARE FREE HAIRCUT... \$9.00
Permanent Wave, No Kink, No Fuzz
Long hair complete from \$35
Short hair from \$30 964-1476

Call Mr. Henri at
LORDS & LADIES HAIR FASHION
5790 HOLLISTER AVE
IN GOLETA, ACROSS FROM SUNBURST MARKET
OPEN MONDAY THRU SATURDAY

Mon & Tues
Bargain Movie Night
BURGER SALE!
2 Aloha Charburgers
\$1.99 with coupon Save \$1.31

ALOHA
Restaurant & Take Out
370 Storke Rd. Goleta
968-1091
201 W. Carrillo S.B.
1 Coupon Per Person
Not Good with Other Offers

To Service Your Hair Needs
Joseph Kempf has returned
to Isla Vista

JOSEPH KEMPF

685-1209
956 Embarcadero del Norte
Isla Vista

COUPON

AYERS' REPAIRS TUNE-UP SPECIAL

most 4-Cylinder \$30 + parts
6-Cylinder \$35 + parts
8-Cylinder \$40 + parts

QUALITY, NOT COMPROMISE
962-7316 310 W. Haley
exp. date March 31

COUPON

SUPPLY SERGEANT SURPLUS STORE

FORMERLY DUNALL'S
415 State St.

Take Your Own 20% OFF
of regular price
EVERYTHING IN THE STORE
GOOD THROUGH MARCH 20

\$250,000 Stock
Over 4,000 items to choose from including
Camping Equipment
Levi's • Jackets
Backpacking Equipment
Boots • Shoes
Camouflage Clothing
Army & Navy Surplus

ATTENTION STUDENTS
We pay your Round Trip Bus Fare from UCSB with a minimum \$5 purchase and proper stub with student I.D.



Record Crowd

4,500 See Why UCLA Is No. 1

By CAROLE PRIETTO
Nexus Sports Writer

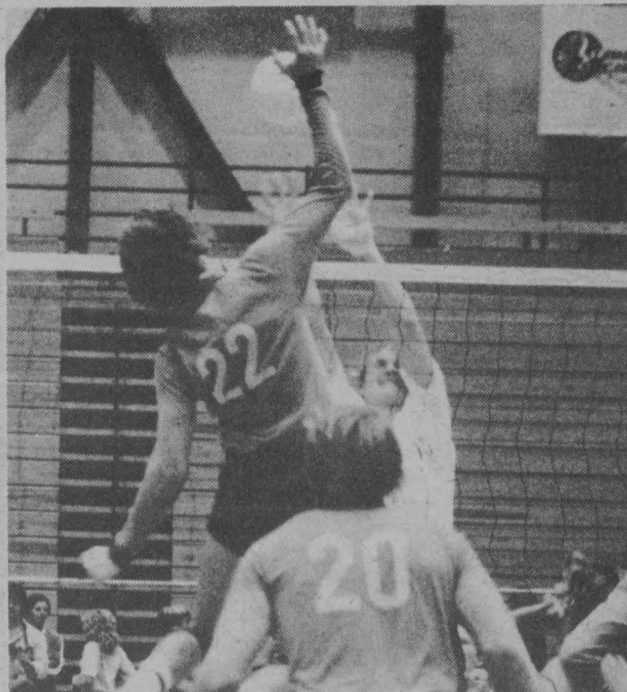
On Friday night, a near capacity crowd of 4,500 came to the Events Center to watch two of the nation's top three men's volleyball teams, the UCLA Bruins, ranked first and the UCSB Gauchos, ranked third. The Bruins came out victorious in three games which were closer than the 15-13, 15-9, 15-9 scores showed.

Coach Ken Preston said the things that hurt the Gauchos most were a failure to take advantage of opportunities and a large number of net calls.

The first game was one the Gauchos came close to winning. After UCLA scored the first five points, UCSB came back to tie it at six behind some good net play by Phil Craven, Joerg Lorscheider, and Randy Ittner. The Gauchos, however, could not convert some key points which could have given them the win.

With the score 8-7 in UCLA's favor, a Lorscheider putaway gave the serve to UCSB. On the next play, Mike Gorman hit long to give the ball back to the Bruins who

scored the next two points on blocks by Doug Partie. A net call killed a rally which would have tied the game at 12 after the Gauchos had come back from a 12-9 deficit. The Gauchos put together another rally to come back from 14-11 to 14-13, but it was stopped by yet another net violation. Karch Kiraly, the Bruins' All-American setter, ended it with a one-on-one stuff block.



Mike Morgan came up on the short end of this Bruin spike. UCLA won in three straight games.

Sports

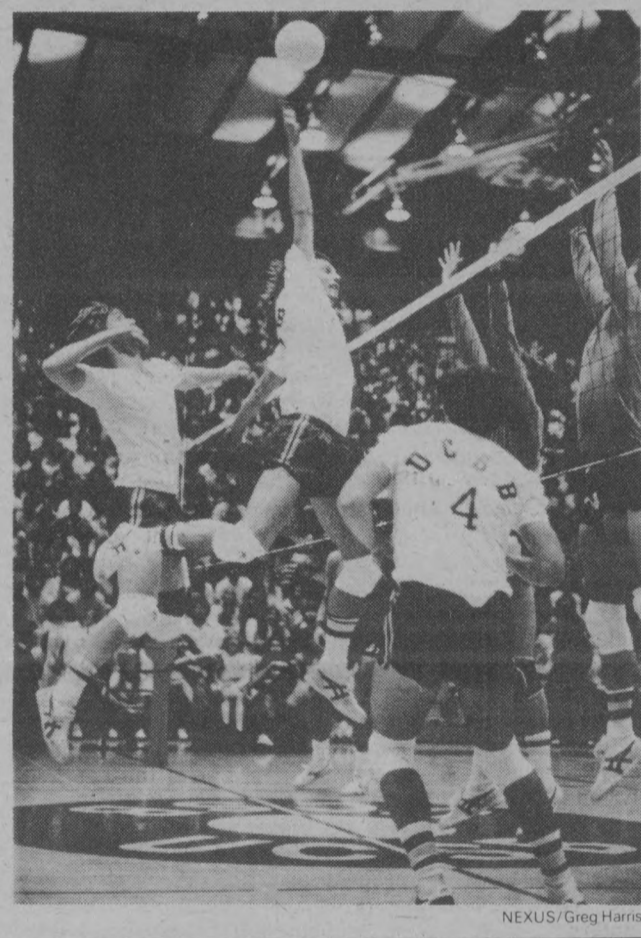
Editor: Ron Dicker

"Losing the first game was tough," Preston commented. "If we had won it, it would have given us some confidence and momentum, and maybe the match would have taken a different turn."

Games two and three were similar. Each time the Bruins would go into the lead, UCSB would mount a rally to get back in the game, and lose their momentum on a violation. The Gauchos did not get blown over, however. In fact, they played right with the Bruins for most of the match. "I was pleased with the way they kept their heads up and kept coming back," Preston said.

One indication of how hard-fought the match was is the number of side-outs. In game two, the teams traded serves five times before UCLA scored the first point. At 4-2 in the same game with UCLA leading, there were eight consecutive side outs, and two points later there was another run of eight side outs.

Al Scates, UCLA volleyball coach, said about the match, "Tonight's match was the best I've seen Santa Barbara play. They made some lineup changes that surprised us, and they worked real well for them." He also had praise for



NEXUS/Greg Harris

THE DEPARTMENTS OF
HISTORY AND CLASSICS
PRESENT
PROF. FRANK KOLB
(KIEL, GERMANY)
ON
POLIS AND THE CITY
Monday, March 8
8:00 pm • Broida 1640
ALL ARE INVITED

The Daily Nexus Advertising Office
will be closed from Sat. March 13
thru and including Mon. March 22.



Thanks for a wonderful quarter.
Have a terrific break!

Next 'ish is
Monday, March 29
See you then.

Deadline for Advertising is
Noon, Friday March 26.

**SLO
Wins
Tri-
Meet**

By BILL ROTHSCHILD
Nexus Sports Writer
Showing impressive strength in the distance events, the Gaucho women's track team, nevertheless, fell in a double-dual track meet Saturday to visiting U.C. Irvine and Cal Poly San Luis Obispo.

Cal Poly's women's team, considered the favorite to take the Division II National meet this year, was the overall winner with 66 points. Irvine finished second with 47, nipping third place Santa Barbara (45). The score was a bit deceiving, however, as a large part of Cal Poly's team

the enormous crowd which came to cheer the Gauchos on. "If support like that continues, Santa Barbara should go undefeated at home the rest of the year," he said.

The lineup change Scates referred to was a switch in the UCSB front line, which Preston made only four days before the match. Mike Morgan was moved from middle blocker to the outside hitter spot formerly occupied by Steve Fair.

Morgan responded with 17 kills, second only to Lor-

(Please turn to p.19, col.1)

GOOD
11:30 am to 5:00 pm
FRESH SLICES
ALWAYS READY 89¢
PEPPERONI OR MUSHROOM

PERRY'S
Pizza

Specializing in
Thick Pan Pizza

PERRY'S Pizza Value \$1.79 No. 1 Special 99¢ • Slice Pizza • Dinner Salad • Small Soda	PERRY'S Pizza Value \$2.59 No. 2 Special \$1.74 • 2 Slices Pizza • Dinner Salad • Medium Soda
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

ACROSS FROM 76 STATION-I.V.-
968-1095
EXPIRES MARCH 21

ARE YOU KIDDING?
MUSHROOM OR PEPPERONI
PIZZA

CALL AHEAD
FOR FAST SERVICE
968-1095

NO COUPON NECESSARY!

Only **57¢** *
Per Slice
Reg. 89¢
(Fresh Slices Always Ready)

OR

\$6.84 *
Per Large Pan
"Sicilian Style"
Reg. \$9.70

GOOD ANYNIGHT 8 PM TIL CLOSING

PERRY'S
Pizza

*NOT GOOD FOR DELIVERY
expires March 21

"NO MORE MR. NICE GUY."

"I'm not my old lovable self when I'm around cigarettes. I get real cranky. So I want all you smokers to quit once and for all. And who knows? You might even put a smile on my face."

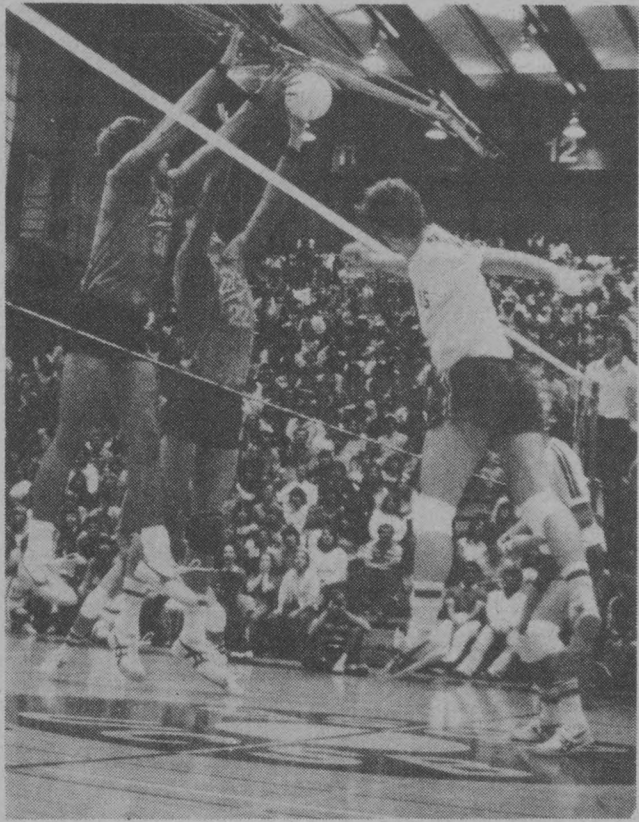
American Cancer Society

This space contributed as a public service.

UCLA No. 1

(Continued from p.18) scheider's 19. Craven added 12, and Ittner contributed eight. Dave Saunders led the Bruins in kills with 15, followed by Mark Kinnison and Dave Mochalsky with 12. "Overall, I'm happy with the way we played," Preston concluded. "We had brilliant

moments, but we need to be more consistent. Once Mike (Morgan) learns his position, our block will improve. Now we have to work toward peaking for the regionals and keeping our heads up for the Pepperdine match." The Gauchos play Pepperdine on Wednesday.



Mike Morgan's (no.15) move to outside hitter was a bright spot for the Gauchos vs. UCLA.

SLO

(Continued from p.18) was competing at another meet.

Still, it wasn't a bad season opener for the Gaucho women, whose main problem is a lack of depth in the speed department and a virtual lack of anything in the field events.

"Overall, I think it was a really competitive meet between all three teams competing," first-year coach Kathy Kinane said. "It showed that we need some field events and sprinters."

Though a lack of depth was apparent, a lack of quality was not. Freshman Marilyn Nichols, fresh off an excellent season of cross-country, was very impressive in her track debut, winning the 5,000 meter race with an uncontested 17:12. Nichols' time was just two seconds off the school record in that race.

Teammate Mary Mason, also a veteran of her first cross-country season at UCSB, finished second in a personal record time of 17:31.

In the 1,500 meter race, senior Diana Karg blasted to a personal record 4:42 in

winning that event. The race was never in doubt, as Karg bolted to the front at the start and never looked back.

"That's the best race I've ever seen her run," Kinane said. "She went out with good control and then over the last 600 yards she really moved."

Luanne Morris put aside her assistant coaching duties for a short time and placed first in the 100 meter hurdles (15.1), second in the high jump (5-6) and third in the 100 meter race (13.3).

Melissa Martel recorded a personal best in the 800 meter race, taking second behind Irvine's Gina Wilke (2:08.7) in 2:12.8. Wilke, one of the more impressive performers in the meet, moved out with a 62-second first lap in the 800 and then held off Martel's comeback bid over the last 200 meters.

Other Gaucho placers were Roberta Lenard, third in the shotput (37-4); Liz Kern, second (117-10), and Joanne Davis, fourth (114-11) in the javelin and Louise Hinds, second in the 400 meter race (60.5).

The Gaucho women will be traveling to Cal State Northridge on Saturday to compete in the Northridge Relays.

Gauchos Have a Field Day, But U.C. Irvine Kicks Up Its Heels



Pete Dolan won the 5000 for the Gauchos' only contested racing victory against UCI.

By BILL ROTHSCHILD
Nexus Sports Writer

Chris Kilpatrick won both of his specialties and the Gauchos swept two events, but it wasn't enough to offset the running power of visiting Irvine Saturday, as the Anteaters left with a 96-59 victory.

Kilpatrick heaved the shot 46-11.75 inches to win that event, and then led a Gaucho sweep in the discus with a toss of 154-5. Gaucho Craig Yeager led another UCSB sweep by taking the javelin with a throw of 175-2, two inches farther than teammate John McGraw's 175-foot effort.

"The Gauchos competed heavy-duty today," said Gaucho track coach Tom Lionvale. "Chris won his second double this year (he won both against Westmont) and Yeager, who is only a frosh, won the javelin. We also almost swept the pole vault."

Jeff Kitts won the pole vault at 14-6 and teammate Bill Hartnett cleared 13-6 to finish second. Hartnett also finished second in the discus (116), third in the javelin (172-6) and third in the high jump (6-0), behind teammate Jeff Stuart's second place jump (6-6).

It was the most impressive field events showing for the Gaucho yet this year. Unfortunately, there was also a track meet and the powerful Anteaters took all but two running events.

Irvine's Stan Langino false-started in the 400-meter relay race and under NCAA Track & Field rules, one false start is

a disqualification. So the powerful Anteaters' relay team, after clocking a 40.65 electronic time against UCLA last week, were out and the Gauchos coasted to an uncontested victory.

The Gauchos didn't legitimately crack the Irvine footrace stranglehold until the next to last race of the meet; the tough 5,000 meter run. Pete Dolan, holding a tough even pace of approximately 71 seconds a lap, overtook Anteaters Ruben Barron and Mike Pisani with two laps to go and ripped to a 50 meter victory over fast-closing teammate Stu Rasmussen. Dolan finished in 14:50.0 and Rasmussen, who last week ran a 15:31, cranked past the finish line in a

(Please turn to p.21, col.5)

THRIFTY AUTO PARTS

4437 HOLLISTER AVE. — SANTA BARBARA, CALIF 93110
LOCALLY OWNED AND OPERATED
964-0644

QUALITY PARTS AT A LOW DISCOUNTED PRICE

DAILY 8 A.M. TO 8 P.M.
SATURDAY 9 A.M. TO 6 P.M.
SUNDAY 9 A.M. TO 4 P.M.

"THE DO-IT-YOURSELFER'S BEST FRIEND"

EVER PLAY BROOMBALL?

IT'S SANTA BARBARA'S
2nd MOST EXCITING
CO-ED CONTACT SPORT.
CALL AND FIND OUT
WHAT IT'S ALL
ABOUT. GET
ON YOUR OWN
TEAM NOW!

THE ICE PATCH

ICE SKATING ARENA
1933 Cliff Drive, Santa Barbara
963-0833

\$1⁰⁰ Off
Coupon

Good during regular public sessions.
One coupon per customer.
Expires March 8.

BOB'S

Diving Locker

Close to Campus
No Parking Problem
LOW, LOW PRICES
ALL THE TIME

Full Airfills . . . \$1.00
NAUI Scuba Classes
Custom Made Wet Suits
Rentals • Repairs • Information

500 Botello Rd., Goleta
Phone 967-4456

(Turn North at the entrance
to the Cinema and Airport Drive-In
theatres, in the 6000 block at Hollister.)

CLOSED SUN. & MON. OPEN TUE.-SAT. 9-6

SKI EQUIPMENT SALE

MARCH 13

8 am-Noon

UCSB Central Stores
(towards stadium off Los Carneros)

USED SKIS, BOOTS, POLES & BINDINGS
CROSS COUNTRY SKIS & BOOTS
NEW HIKING BOOTS & SHOES
MISC. SPORTSWEAR
(No Ski Clothes)
NOTHING MORE THAN \$50

CASH, CHECKS WITH UNIVERSITY I.D.
VISA & MASTERCARD

CLASSIFIED ADS

F. Rmmate wanted to share 2 bdrm duplex on Trigo. **VERY QUIET!!** Prefer Christian Jr./Sr. non-smoking. Call 685-2712.

F. Rmmt. needed in friendly, studios apt. next to campus! \$145/ mo. Judy & Chris 968-1407.

Female Roommate for lg. IV apt. Quiet, sunny \$200 a month. Prefer Jr. or Sr. 968-5207.

Female rmmte needed spr. qtr. 2 share bouble rm ocean view DP apt 141 month Call 968-8793.

Female wanted Spring Qtr. to share 2 bdrm apt. Close to campus. 6533 El Greco No A \$144 monthly. Call 968-0890 fun roommates.

F needed to share rm in furn. apt. Spring quarter on Sabado Tarde 685-2117

F. non-smoker to share room in 2 bd/bath. Spring qtr. call Fray \$139-M 968-3075.

F. rmmte. to share 1 bdrm IV apt. for Spring Qtr. Close to campus \$172.50 mo. 685-6059.

F rmmte to share rm in Goleta hse now thru nxt yr. \$130. 968-0386 Sonnie

M. share room Sabado House Spring Quarter 968-4347 Brad.

Need female to share room in 2 bed-2 bath apt. for Spring Quarter. Rent \$128.75 685-6074

Oceanfront 6503 D.P. Need F roommate to share room Spr. qtr. Non-smkr \$162 685-5111.

Room in Mesa Home \$295 966-2620 eves.

Wanted: One **PERFECT ROOMMATE** but I'll settle for a funloving, studios female begin. Mach 20. Please contact eves Jazz 685-6050

F. Rmmate needed to share lg. sunny rm in 2bd./2 bath. Olive Tree apts., pool 968-2159, Lisa.

NO PREF RMMT for sp and sum. in nice duplex own rm. w/wood Mark 968-6868

For Sale

9'6" longboard, Channeling full length, Ex. cond. \$160.00 968-3862.

Channel Islands Winged Pin 6'5" X'Int cond. \$125. New SIMS Skateboards w/Pure Juice & Independent trucks \$40. Call Paul for more info. 968-5720.

Female FT contract nice view window side quiet floor prkg space incl \$790 avail. sp qt Call Terry 685-3357.

Two man tent, never been used, Fiberglass Poles, Only \$75. Call 968-1380.

Autos for Sale

'62 VW Bug. Poor looker, Runs great. Lots of pep. 30,000 on new rebt. 72 eng. New tires. 685-3764.

'67 Toyota Corona. Runs good, just tuned. AM-FM Cass. \$800. Jon 965-7852. Lv. Message.

71 VW Camper ex interior rebuilt engine monza exhaust \$3200 firm. Call Rick after 5 683-2421

'72 VW Baja Bug AM/FM, on/off rd. Very Clean \$1,950 Call 965-6996.

74 Capri 2000 27 MPG new Muf., clutch and 35K on rebuilt stereo \$1800 Jeff 968-9552

Datsun station wagon 30 MPG 1972 XInt 4 speed engine. New paint/tires \$1400 967-6150.

1950 CHEVROLET PICKUP - 235 4 speed-solid, Reliable A CLASSIC! \$1250. Call 967-2036.

71 VW SQUAREBACK rebuilt-very clean in and out \$2000. 968-5569 ask for Will

Bicycles

Not Your Average Clone **CRUISER FOR SALE**
This one is cool, you can't live without it. For your own \$55 I.V. Cruiser, Call 685-7011.

Insurance

AUTO-INSURANCE
25% discount possible on auto if GPA is 3.0 or better
FARMERS INSURANCE
682-2832
Ask for Lin Sayre

Musical Inst.

Roland SH 1000 Synthesizer, \$475.00 o.b.o. 968-4070
Bonner. Also '77 Honda 360 Trail bike. \$600.

APPLAUSE GUITAR NEW OVATION Type Black Colour \$120 Call Ku 685-4723

Voice Lessons
Beginning & Advanced
Classical & Popular
Lisa Stidham 968-7268.

Photography

CIBACHROME PRINTS TWO for ONE 16x20
FROM SAME SLIDE until March 15

SOUTH COAST CUSTOM COLOR LABORATORY
2011 State, S.B.
963-5996



Services Offered

IMPROVE YOUR GRADES!
Research Catalogue-306 pages-- 10,278 topics--Rush \$1.00 Box 25097C Los Angeles, 90025 (213) 477-8226.

It's a Frame-up - Mat & wood frames for your favorite photo - This and more at The Alternative - 6540 Pardall Road, I.V.

Research writing from \$/pg. Catalog \$1. Send to Authors' Research No. 600C 407 S. Dearborn Ct. Chicago, Ill. 60605.

HYPNOSIS SERVICES
Consultation for creativity, stress, performance, memory, studies, past lives, sports, habit control. March classes: \$40 each. Self-Hypnosis, Mon. 15, 22, 29, 8-10 pm. Adv. Self-Hypnosis; Sat 27, 10-2:30 pm. Body Imaging; Tues. 16, 23, 30 8-10pm FREE EDUC. DEMO. Carp. Vet. Mem. Hall 941 Walnut. Tues. March 9-7:30-9pm J. Moore M.S. Hypnotherapist. 684-7936.

RESUME SPECIAL PROFESSIONAL QUALITY ONE PAGE \$10.00
TechWrite
685-1353

CREATIVE HAIRCUTTING
House calls made 5 yrs. exp. Deborah Fontenot 968-4986

PROOFREADING: typos, spelling, grammar, punctuation. \$10/hr. 967-5855. lv. mess. Ann-Adele.

Stereos

How can **MATT'S MUSIC** save you 25% when you buy a stereo? I'm a UCSB student, work out of my apt. I am my only salesman. All stereos are new, factory guaranteed 685-5045.

Kenwood KA 9800 amp 85 w/ch \$275. Kewood KT9900 Tuner.03dis \$200. Sony TC377 Reel-to-reel \$225 Technics SL1510 D-DR Turntable \$200 Sansui Sp5500x Speakers 4 way 5 sp. sys. 120 w/max \$250 Cal 685-7569.

"Tuning in on Quality"
SOUND ENTERPRISES
Over 100 brands of Audio equipment and accessories. All at **Considerable Savings.**Tired of listening to your neighbor's music? Call today; price quotes and audio consultation given by phone. 685-8189.

Travel

Have A Night On The Town. Need 1,2, or 3 people to help with driving a van to Las Vegas before Mar. 10. Leave in morning, come back next day; free gas and room. Ph. 969-4421.

THE SUNSHINE & POWDER CO.

SKI TRIPS

RESERVATIONS

for **GROUPS & INDIVIDUALS** CALL **964-5538**

Typing

15 yrs, exp. IBM Selectric 11 \$1.25 pp for pre-typed copy. 968-4689 Isla Vista.

FOX PAWS: 10 yrs exp. Typing & Editing Papers, Theses, Resumes. Lou Ann 964-8766 or 965-8137.

Fast, Reasonable, Evngs/-wkwends
Patti 968-1804 after 5 or lv message during day.

For fast accurate typing at low, low rates, call 964-5431 6-11 pm for appt.

THE DAILY NEXUS ADVERTISING OFFICE WILL BE CLOSED FROM SAT. MARCH 13 THRU AND INCLUDING MONDAY, MARCH 22! THANKS FOR GIVING US YOUR BUSINESS HAVE A WONDERFUL VACATION SEE YOU NEXT QUARTER! NEXT 'ISH IS MON. MARCH 29.

CLOSED FOR VACATION



KELLY/ FULLY ELECTRONIC/FAST! PROFESSIONAL/EDITING EVNGS. WEEKENDS/REASONABLE 965-6521.

Quality Typing **Here in Isla Vista!** Will Correct your spelling errors. 968-0979. \$1.40 pp.

VEDA'S MAGICAL TYPING

110 wpm. EXCELLENT 682-0139

TYPING IBM SELECTRIC 11 REASONABLE RATES UNIVERSITY VILLAGE 968-1872..

Typing/Editing/Word Processing Complete Resume Service 967-5889

Bobbi Pearson: Typing-Editing Exceptional work. Former correspondent, TIME, FORTUNE. Manuscript clients include Harvard Economist. R. Musgrave, UCSC Environmentalist, R. Dasmann & Anthropologists R. Keesing, N. Tanner. Plus many other students, faculty, researchers, & professionals. IBM Correcting Selectric. \$1.00 Standard Page. 969-6620.

PROFESSIONAL TYPIST

No job too small or large Pica or Elite Type 964-7304

Wanted

Have you ever paid money to a "House-Finders" Agency? CALPIRG needs to know. Please call 961-3907 or 9687256 now!

Storke Tower Tours! Hours of operation this week are: Mon. & Fri. 11-12:50 and Tu. & Thurs. 11-12 & 1-1:50. Your guide is Lori Goss.

Miscellaneous

MATH 1 College Algebra:

A CRASH COURSE in ten days

Enrollment Deadline is March 16 Call U.C. Extension at 961-4200.

The Daily Nexus Advertising Office WILL BE CLOSED from Saturday March 13th thru Monday March 22 nd.

To Jhana .. Nancy .. Ann .. Mike .. Karen .. Todd .. Elaine .. Mary .. Kristin .. Kate .. Stacey: HOORAY IT'S OVER FOR A WHILE!! HAVE A GOOD VACATION, EVEN IF YOU HAVE NO MONEY! barb

Heels...

(Continued from p.19)

personal record, 14:56.9.

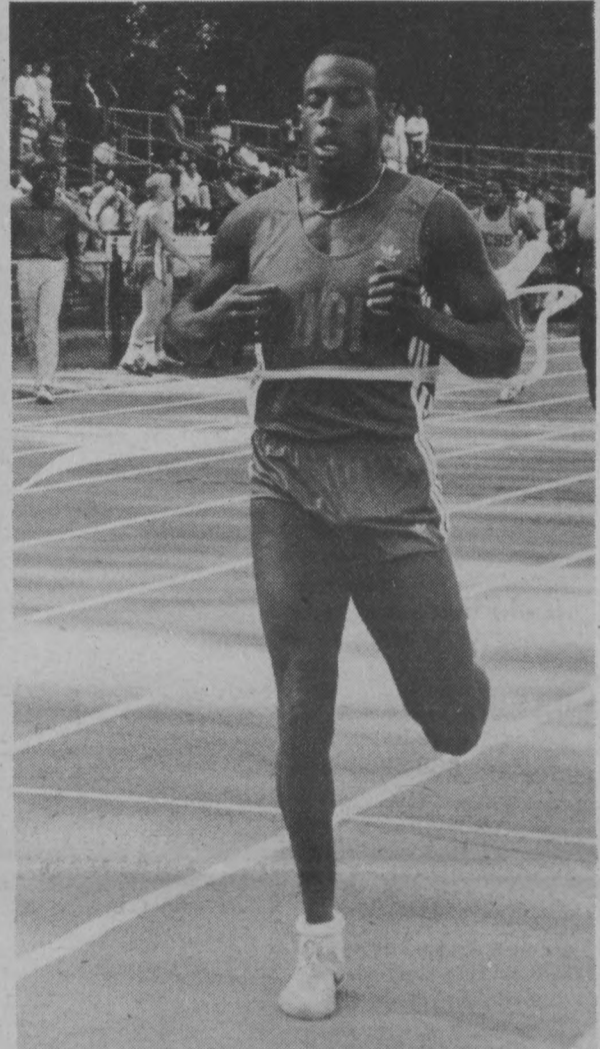
"I was walking down the track and did a double take," Lionvale said, referring to Rasmussen's last lap heroics. "He was a heavy duty performer today. It was great!

"The Gauchos really fought well today," Lionvale continued. "This year's team has a strong group of characters and they are not in awe of anyone's press clippings. They're expressing their collective personalities."

That effort was evident in the 1,500 meter race, which, though none of the Gauchos could crack Irvine's top three, brought the crowd to its feet as freshman Sam Hooker kicked down the backstretch, nearly catching Irvine's Larry Hand. Hooker's time of 3:53.1 was a four-second improvement on his previous personal record.

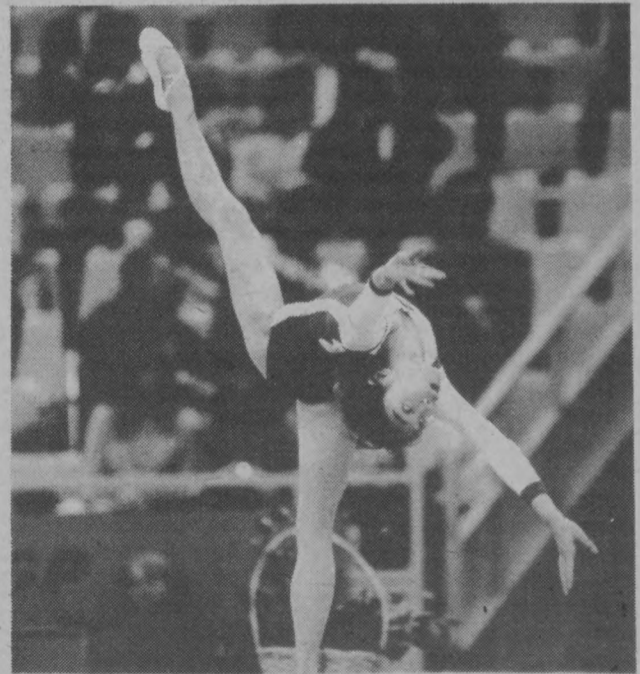
The much heralded Irvine sprinter, Eddie Carey, elected to run in his specialty, the 400 meter race, rather than try the 800. Carey made a 47.6 clocking look easy and even held up on the last 20 meters.

Several other Gauchos turned in impressive performances, the most notable of which came from sprinter Rod Burris.



World class quarter-miler Eddie Carey cruised his way to a 47.6 victory.

USA-CHINA MEN'S AND WOMEN'S EXHIBITION GYMNASTICS



Ma Yanhong, one of the premier floor exercise artists in the world, will join the Chinese contingent for UCSB exhibition on March 30.

SANTA BARBARA AVIATION

making plane sense... since 1937



LEARN TO FLY



Experience the challenge and excitement of becoming a pilot
Private license through airline transport rating

967-5608



FAA and VA Approved

Santa Barbara Airport off Hollister

Visa Master Charge

**THE PEOPLE'S STORY:
EL SALVADOR:
THE PEOPLE
WILL WIN**

DRAMA/DOCUMENTARY FILM ABOUT
THE PEOPLE'S OPPOSITION
MOVEMENT IN EL SALVADOR

**SATURDAY, MARCH 13
CAMPBELL HALL
PROGRAM STARTS AT 7:00 pm**

Includes:

- Central American Music
- Salvadorean Speaker

Admission \$2.00

sponsored by c.i.s.p.e.s.

Baseball

Gauchos Finally Run Out of Patsies

By GARY MIGDOL
Nexus Sports Writer

In the collegiate baseball circuit, United States International University is not what you would call a power. The Gulls came into a three-game series with the Gauchos with a 4-14 record and left with a 4-17 mark. Yes, the Gauchos beat up on another patsy as they toyed with USIU while sweeping the three-game weekend series.

UCSB has now won six straight games to push their record to 14-7-2. But the Gauchos have been beating two very weak teams; Sonoma State University last week and USIU this past weekend. UCSB will not see teams of that caliber anymore this season. From here on in, U.C. Santa Barbara must play top Division I teams before entering league play at the end of the month.

The Gulls, who played Santa Barbara tight for a while, could not hold on as the Gauchos had to come from behind in Friday's game, and score a run in the bottom of the ninth to win the opener of Saturday's twin bill. UCSB defeated the Gulls 8-4 on Friday, then came back on Saturday to sweep the doubleheader 5-4 and 7-0.

The Gauchos play at USC tomorrow night and host Fresno State Tuesday in a 2:30 p.m. game at the Campus Diamond. Glen Magpiong will start on the mound against the Trojans. Then, the Gauchos play Arizona State University and the University of Arizona the week after before heading up north for a five-game trip over the spring vacation.

Once again, UCSB took advantage of its opponent to boost their statistics. They got 30 hits, stole 12 bases, scored 20 runs and allowed only four earned runs in the three-game series.

It was a welcome back series for Gaucho shortstop Joe Redfield, who seems to be snapping out of a season-long slump. Redfield, who hit .332 last year, had been hitting a miserable .233 going into the series. He got six hits and knocked in six runs while raising his average to .271.

"I had too many thoughts when I came up to the plate," Redfield said of his slump. "I found myself swinging at bad pitches instead of concentrating on the pitch. Now I feel

more relaxed."

Dave Walsh won his third game against one defeat on Friday as he went seven innings in the Gauchos' 8-4 win. Keith Ritchea, who is quickly becoming the Gauchos' stopper out of the bullpen, came on in relief and pitched flawlessly over the final two innings to pick up the save.

The Gauchos found themselves down 4-0 in the second inning when UCSB forgot to play defense. Four Gaucho errors accounted for all the Gulls' runs.

UCSB came back with five runs in the fourth on a two-run single by catcher Bob Ferraro, an RBI single by Mike Hill and another two-run single by George Page. The Gauchos never looked back and breezed the rest of the way.

"Those kind of innings happen," Walsh said of the Gauchos' defensive lapse in the second inning. "But I knew we had the hitters to come back. You try to pitch every inning like it's 0-0. I just had to stay relaxed and keep positive."

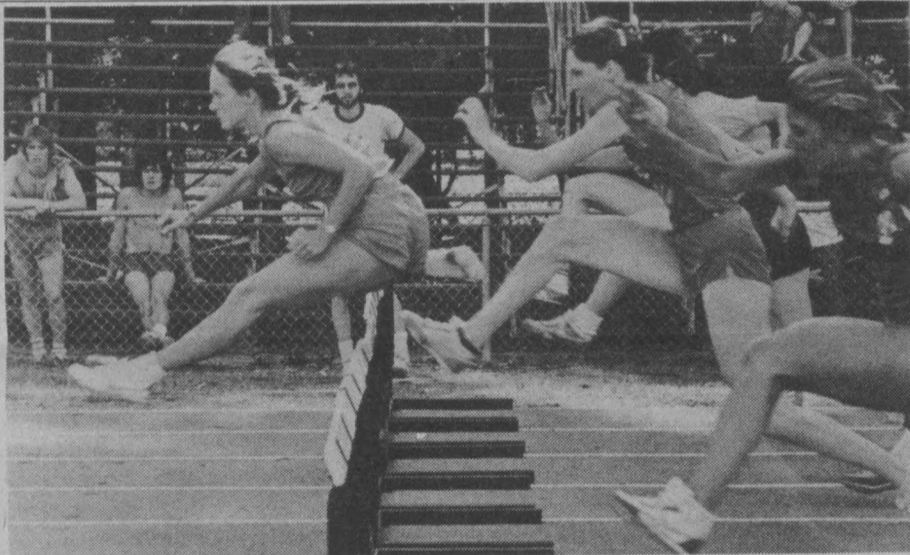
In the opener on Saturday, USIU battled back from a 4-0 deficit and tied the score in the ninth inning.

With the bases loaded and one out and the infield drawn in to cut off the run at home, Gull pinch hitter Tony Murray hit a slow roller in the hole between short and third. Redfield dove to his right, smothered the ball before it went into left field, and threw out the runner going to third as the tying run scored on the play. If Redfield doesn't come up with the ball, the tying and go-ahead runs score and the inning is still alive.

Ritchea was called on again and he responded by getting the final three outs to pick up his first win of the season.

"We scheduled it this way to prepare us for our conference," Gaucho head coach Al Ferrer said. "I don't expect us to have any streaks, but if we play well, I can still be pleased."

U.C. Santa Barbara will now embark on the toughest part of their season thus far. There are no more Sonoma States or USIUs left for the Gauchos to beat up on. The easy games are in the past and the Gauchos will have to play to their potential to be a consistent winner.



Gaucho pentathlete Luanne Morris did triple duty on Saturday, including 100 meter hurdle win.

NEXUS/Betsy Finegan

smashed forehands like a young Ivan Lendl, winning 2-6, 7-6, 6-4. Chris Stevens also won his match 7-6, 6-4, while Allen Fox fell to the Anteaters 7-6, 6-2.

With only one doubles match away from victory for UCSB, Irvine tied up the contest with wins at no. 1 and no. 3 doubles. But the no. 2 doubles team broke the tie, with Greg Anderson moving in to poach a volley in the final set to give the edge to the Gauchos.

UCSB's Greg Anderson said, "We are the team to beat. We have defeated every team in this tournament in other matches. The worst we could do is tie for first."

UCSB Leads Tourney

By DARRYL KILLIAN
Nexus Sports Writer

Tennis teams enjoy coming to play at Santa Barbara. The Gauchos host several tournaments that attract teams from Irvine, Long Beach, and Fresno. But it appears the greatest thrills are going to the UCSB tennis team.

Once again, the doubles

team of Greg Anderson and Marsh Riggs won the third set tie-breaker and the match, this time against last year's PCAA champions, Irvine, 5-4. Several weeks ago they pulled the same trick to win the Ed Doty tournament against Long Beach.

In the first round against Irvine, the Gauchos led 4-2 in

singles. Gus Andersen, at no. 1, lost a baseline duel to Jimmy Synder, the no. 1 ranked amateur in the country. Currently at no. 2, Larry Barnett ripped through a hard serve and volleyer, Eric Quade, 6-4, 6-2. While at no. 3, Marsh Riggs pulled out another tight match 4-6, 7-5, 7-6. Moved up to the fourth position, Mark Finerman

Perhaps the most entertaining matches of the day were played by Larry Barnett. By hitting hard and low passing shots, he crushed both his opponents on Saturday.

Later that afternoon, UCSB worked over Fresno 4-2 in singles until darkness delayed the doubles until Sunday. The Gauchos are scheduled to play Long Beach to wind up the tournament on Sunday.

50¢ OFF
ANY OMELETTE With Coupon
BREAKFAST
7:00-11:30 wkdays
7:30-2:00 wkends

Featuring
your choice
of ★ 14 ★
scrumptious
3-EGG
OMELETTES
All entrees
range from
\$1.60 to \$3.25

Entrees include:
toast, muffins
or pancakes
AND
home-fried
potatoes
or fresh
fruits.

968-1993
900 Emb. del Mar
Above Bamboo Brothers



**GOOD LUCK
ON FINALS**

Buy a Bagel
Get One
FREE
GOOD THRU MARCH 20
with this ad
I.V. store only



FREE



OPEN 7 DAYS
7:30-6:00

Santa Barbara, CA

966 Embarcadero Del Mar Isla Vista 968-4584

Gaucho Christian Fellowship's

**LAST
LARGE GROUP
MEETING
of Winter Quarter
TONIGHT!**

Monday, March 8, 1982
7:00 pm
Santa Rosa Formal Lounge



INTER-VARSITY CHRISTIAN FELLOWSHIP

PREGNANT? worried?

WE CARE!

- Free Pregnancy Testing
- Medical & Financial Assistance Referrals
- Personal Help for You

Santa Barbara
Pregnancy Counseling Center
1911 B State St., Phone 966-6441

24 Hour Hotline . . . 963-2200



Prof...

(Continued from p.14)
precise, point of view.

For Hammond, another reward of teaching is the "joy of encountering a student who has been changed intellectually as a result of the class." This kind of change "can happen any place where the mode of exchange is ideas rather than facts," he said. Hammond made it clear that he was talking about an intellectual rather than a social or emotional change.

"The classroom is a structured institution which encourages people to think," he said.

"The student seldom perceives the professor as someone who wants to know what the student is

thinking," he added. "Most students are too concerned with the question 'what does he want', not 'what is it that I know that I can tell my instructor.'"

Above all, Professor Hammond sees his role as that of a scholar, someone who is fortunate enough to have the opportunity to spend his time researching and studying what he is interested in. In terms of a job, he believes that "the academic role is the one thing in life one can enjoy thoroughly." Hammond noted that unlike most artists he not only has the opportunity to pursue his own interests, he also has the security of being employed by an institution.

"I for one wouldn't trade it for anything else," he said.

Stewart Shares

(Continued from p.14)

What about marking student's papers? "Grading is a nightmare," he said. Particularly frustrating for Stewart is finding out that the student doesn't properly understand the ideas that he's trying to get across.

He finds it extremely rewarding to see a student suddenly come alive and make a dramatic improvement. Unfortunately, Stewart said that that sort of thing doesn't happen often, even steady progress is a relatively rare thing. He admits that some students who know the material well just don't write papers well, but one of the things students are supposed to be learning is how to write good papers, so he doesn't think that that method of grading is unfair.

Stewart received his Ph.D. from Yale in 1971, specializing in 19th century English literature. He spent five years at Boston University before coming to UCSB. He said that the graduate students he works

with now are much more sophisticated than they were when he was a student. He attributes this to the poor job market for students with advanced degrees in English, which discourages all but the most dedicated students.

At the same time, the poor job market makes it much more painful for Stewart to teach these grad students, because he knows that their chances of making it in academia are slim.

There is another way in which the poor job market adversely affects Stewart's work. "There's no sense of an ongoing enterprise," he said. The university can no longer function as a place where more experienced scholars help their younger colleagues develop and receive the benefit of exposure to new outlooks.

"It feels like a halting action," Stewart said. He said that this is a major drawback to a job which is very good, but could be even better.

THE GAME ROOM 40 TOP VIDEO & PINBALL GAMES

Open 11 a.m. to
Midnight
SUN. THRU SAT. 903 Embarcadero
FRI. - SAT. Del Norte
11 a.m. - 2 a.m.

2 FREE GAMES

To University Students Only
offer expires Friday 3/12/82

Limit One Per Customer

Opposition...

(Continued from p.16)
Salvador is stopped, Warschauer confidently predicts, adding that CISPEs has active committees on more than 100 campuses nationwide.

Movement leaders are, like other leaders of other campus movements, sometimes prone to comparing their efforts to the anti-Vietnam war campaign.

"I was around when Vietnam started, and I personally believe the analogy is very close," Becker said. "First it's aid, then a few advisers, leading up to tremendous amounts of aid, and then full-scale military intervention."

In many ways, Becker said, the El Salvador protests are actually ahead of the opposition to Vietnam years ago. "Thousands of coffins had come back before the real (Vietnam) demonstrations started."

But "this doesn't yet have the same flavor as the late '60s and early '70s when we were burning down ROTC buildings," he added.

Nonetheless, campus rallies will be a strategic part of the protest movement this spring.

"We have a lot of regional demonstrations coming up, culminating with a national march on Washington D.C. on March 27, Warschauer said. "Student participation will play a critical role," he contends. "We're encouraging action on campus for those who can't come to Washington."

PAM is planning a national day of student protest on April 29, consisting of "activities at a variety of campuses protesting foreign policy." Becker said that more than 100 organizations will participate in the protest, which is part of a larger National

Week of Resistance from April 24 to May 2. That event will also wrap up with a march on Washington, which Becker predicts will draw protestors in the "tens of thousands."

Split Roll Tax Initiative

(Continued from front page)
tax credit to \$100 for single people and \$200 for couples.

The Split Roll's increase in corporate taxes would in turn provide tax relief for renters neglected by Proposition 13.

By increasing the commercial/industrial property tax rate by one-third of 1 percent, Hart hopes to alleviate California's "horrible budget nightmares" by providing additional revenue.

Opposition from statewide big business blocked the initiative before its approval in legislative committee, so UCSB lobbyists are participating in an on-going

signature drive to get the bill on the June ballot.

Hart concluded by emphasizing that the election held "a great deal at stake" and urged student participation.

Following Hart's address, Ron Smith, executive board member of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees recognized the signature drive as an opportunity to "build a functional coalition" of students and community members to "work together" toward budget cuts control and greater state financial support.

The Split Roll Tax

Initiative has the local and statewide endorsement of Bill Wallace, Santa Barbara County supervisor, the U.C. Student Lobby, the Graduate Students Association, AF-SCME, the California State Board of Education, Gary Janes, UCSB A.S. president, and UCSB Leg Council.

Also in support of the initiative is the Parent-Teachers Association, United Professors of California, and the State Democratic Central Committee.

Federal Cuts...

(Continued from p.3)
held off-campus that day, but threats to teachers from the administration that they would lose their jobs led to failure of the event, Pete Shapiro, a member of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, explained. But in lieu of the expected uniform support, this year's planned boycott is seen as having a relatively good chance for success.

The main problem the committee faces is a lack of

students to help organize the event. Anyone interested in working on the committee is urged to attend a meeting today at 5:30 p.m. in UCen 2292.

Another item discussed but not resolved at the meeting is the matter of \$150,000 of reg fee monies which currently go to the Alumni Association. Some committee members felt the money does not benefit students, and therefore should be used for something else.



SCREEN PRINT
SPECIALISTS
12 pc. Minimum Order

SHIRTS
ILLUSTRATED 

Visit Our
Wholesale Showroom:
1-B No. Salispuedes St.
Santa Barbara, CA 93103
Tel. (805) 966-2222

FOREIGN CAR-BURETOR KIT SALE

Save 10% on Beck/Arnley
Foreign Carburetor Kits



It's a hit and miss operation when your foreign car needs a carburetor tune up. And you can hit a lot of places and miss finding the right parts to fix it. Or, you can go to your nearby Beck/Arnley Foreign Car and Truck Parts Store. They have a complete line of carburetor kits for over 250 models of foreign cars and trucks. That includes all the parts and gaskets you'll need, plus easy to understand directions so you can do-it-yourself. So next time your foreign car needs a carburetor tune up, don't fuel around, go to your nearby Beck/Arnley Foreign Car and Truck Parts Store.



LARRY'S FOREIGN
AUTO SUPPLY
5855 Hollister Ave.
Goleta 964-3545

☆ OPEN SUNDAYS ☆
FOREIGN CAR PARTS
327 N. Milpas
S.B. 962-9103

High Schoolers...

(Continued from p.10) people trying to get in with obviously altered I.D.s. I wouldn't advise anyone to try, because you are arrested on the spot and it's really not worth the \$500 bail or whatever.

"We would like to be cool about these policies but our liquor license is in jeopardy," Halperin added.

Of Isla Vista businesses, the ones with the most problems with teenage high school students are, not surprisingly, the ones handling alcohol.

Greg Davirro, manager of the Six-Pak Shop, said the number of high schoolers trying to buy alcohol has dropped in the last few years.

"There used to be a big problem because high school students from all around for some reason thought that Isla Vista was the place to go to buy their beer and wine," he said. "But now we are really tight on I.D.s and there's less of a problem. If people hang around outside the store we just call the Foot Patrol and get rid of them, so we don't have packs of teenagers waiting to try to get people to buy for them."

Halloween is probably the worst weekend for the liquor store in terms of illegal sales to minors, according to Davirro.

"Halloween is always a very very busy weekend for us. It's a problem because it's really hard to check I.D. with everyone in costume. And the summer gets worse because there are a lot of new people who just come in and are leaving soon. They think that this place is really loose with selling alcohol and we aren't," he said.

The Six-Pak Shop does get its share of young kids trying to buy beer, but the problem

is not that great, Davirro said.

"We have caught a few teenagers sitting on the side of the store and asking people to buy them beer, but not as much as you'd expect. In the five years I've been here, it's definitely improved. As long as they're not loitering, we don't care if there are high schoolers around."

Perry's Pizza had a problem with high school and other minor kids getting beer this summer and so they have tightened their policy since September, manager John Locke said.

"The worst problem is definitely in the summer. Last summer we had quite a problem with teenagers trying to get beer and getting people to buy them pitchers and then drinking it out of Pepsi cups. We really had to crack down because our liquor license was in jeopardy. The Foot Patrol was really on us," Locke said.

Perry's doesn't mind teenagers as long as they don't try to drink, he added.

"The percentage of our business due to teenagers is small. But we don't have any kind of derogatory attitude toward them. Customers are customers. In fact, we'd be happy to get some more business from outside I.V., like Goleta residents and especially factory workers."

Pizza Bob's also serves beer and has a problem with underage drinkers.

"The problem with non-I.V. teenagers isn't too bad. On Friday and Saturday night, the main problem would be Goleta teenagers trying to crash frat and sorority parties and parties on D.P. That's mainly where they drink. We have more of a problem with 20-year-old

UCSB students trying to get beer than teenagers outside of I.V.," Manager Bob Hoffman said.

Hoffman doesn't feel the video games attract high school kids. "We've had video games for a while. We get younger kids, like junior high and grammar school kids with the games, not high school. I'd say the percentage of business brought in by non-I.V. teenagers is very, very small. During the fall, when the high school has their big football games at the stadium, then we get a lot of business from non-I.V. kids on those nights, but normally next to nothing," he explained.

The Game Room, an arcade, claims that most of its customers are not high school students, but UCSB students themselves.

"There are some non-UCSB high school students that hang around, but they are all pretty well-behaved. I'd say that 85 percent of the customers are from UCSB and maybe 15 are non-I.V. teenagers," according to Carl Musselman, Game Room employee. Musselman stated that the Game Room's attitude is one of welcome to high schoolers.

"There is no animosity between them. They are all pretty good friends and get along together well," he added.

I.V. Market owner Vern Johnson cites their strict I.D. policy as discouraging the congregation of teenagers outside the store. He says they've received a few complaints about people hanging around trying to solicit older customers to buy beer.

Pruitt's manager Bud Pruitt claimed they have no problems with underage teenagers attempting to get alcohol. He feels that is due to their I.D. policy and the lack of video games to attract younger age groups.

Students and the Sixties

(Continued from p.15) greater political influence than they do now, but they blew it."

But current students "didn't see (Students for a Democratic Society) or (the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee) at their prime. What they remember is the residue like the SLA (Symbionese Liberation Army). It's hard for students to see these groups as something that had the capacity to win their political goals."

But Carson notes, "There are probably as many students around now who have the same ideas as their peers in the sixties, but they keep those attitudes under wraps."

Reagan

(Continued from p.3) the policemen who followed the march never left their squad cars.

UCSB organizations represented in the march included CISPES, FACHRES, the Coalition to Stop the Draft and the Third World Coalition.

Pursell said that FACHRES members at-

tended the march in order to raise consciousness in the Santa Barbara community about the issue of militarism in El Salvador. "As tax-paying American citizens," he stated, "we are forced to support military intervention." He added, "we want disengagement, not engagement. We want people to find out more about the whole situation."

Murray, however, attributes the harsher professorial observations about the differences between student generations to the age of the people who teach the sixties courses. Many of them were college students during the decade.

"For many," Murray says, "it was a marvelous time period when they cut their teeth. They're teaching it as if they could bring it all back. Their enthusiasm makes them good teachers, but it also makes them dangerous. They tend to blow things all out of proportion."

"What's happened, agrees Queens College Professor Morris Dickstein, author of the highly-acclaimed *Gates*

of Eden, a cultural history of the 1960s, "is that people from that period have gone into teaching, and they're building on their own experiences. Some teachers are appalled that it's all so remote to their students."

"They're like veterans reminiscing and hoping it will all come back."

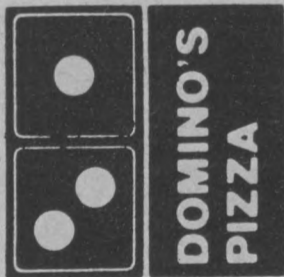
Dickstein, who just finished a European tour, says the same continuing, pervasive influence of—and ambivalence toward—the 1960s is evident among students in England, Italy and France.

Yet Dickstein believes it may be waning here. Mid-seventies students "had a sense that they missed a good party. But I think the current generation doesn't even have a sense of what the party was all about."



monday madness

Mondays only



Order a large 1 item pizza plus two cups of fountain coke for only \$7.50! Offer good Mondays only at Domino's Pizza

It's Madness!

Fast, Free Delivery
955 Emb. del Mar

No other coupons valid w/ Monday Madness Special.

968-1057

HOURS: Sat 11:00 am-2:00 am
Sun 11:00 am-1:00 am
Mon-Thurs
4:30 pm-1:00 am
Fri 4:30 pm-2:00 am

Our drivers carry less than \$10.00
We reserve the right to limit our delivery area.

March of Dimes

BIRTH DEFECTS FOUNDATION

MEAT		
GROUND CHUCK \$1.59 lb. <small>does not exceed 25% fat</small>	ZACKY FARMS CHICKEN BREAST \$1.49 lb.	
TRI-TIP STEAKS \$2.59 lb.		
DELI		
HAM & SWISS SANDWICH 1.50 ea.	FRENCH BREAD <small>from "THE BAKERY"</small> 89¢ loaf	HOMEMADE POTATO SALAD 59¢ 1/2 pint
GROCERY		
64 oz SUNNY DELIGHT CITRUS PUNCH 99¢	HARMONY ALL GRANOLA CEREALS \$1.49 lb.	12 oz BUDWEISER BEER <small>Bottles Only</small> \$2.09 <small>6 pack + tx</small>
PRODUCE		
FRESH-SQUEEZED ORANGE JUICE <small>(on ice)</small> \$1.39 qt <small>Save 40¢</small>	RED DELICIOUS APPLES 39¢ lb.	ICE BERG LETTUCE <small>Everyday Low Price</small> 29¢ head
OTHER IN-STORE SPECIALS		
1/2 Gallon APPLETIME APPLE JUICE \$1.69 KELLOGGS POP TARTS 79¢ ea. SPRINGFIELD RAMEN 6 for \$1.00 17oz. ROSARITA REFRIED BEANS 55¢ SLICED SWISS CHEESE \$2.59 lb.		
PRICES EFFECTIVE MONDAY, MARCH 8 - SUNDAY, MARCH 14	PRUITT'S VILLAGE MARKET 915 Embarcadero del Mar 968-1316 • Deli 968-8107	