

Daily Nexus

Volume 62, No. 121

Friday, April 30, 1982

University of California, Santa Barbara

Two Sections, 20 Pages

Budget Approved By Leg Council

By ADRIANNA FOSS
Nexus Staff Writer

Associated Students Legislative Council approved the entire A.S. budget as recommended by the Finance Board for 1982-83 Wednesday night, making no changes in the amounts of the financial allocations to any student group.

Despite the presentations by three student groups, the only change made to the budget was the abolishment of a stipulation attached to the funds allotted to the Black Students Union.

The Asian/Pacific Islander Student Association, El Congreso Cultural Arts and BSU were the three groups which were separated out from the proposed budget, and the rest of the budget was passed without debate. However, when Leg Council approved the budget entirely except for these three separations, it was also approving the unallocated account, the only account from which any additional funds for these groups might have come. Thus, Leg Council was unable to divert funds from the unallocated account to increase any of these three groups' allotments. Any increase in the budget of one of these groups would have had to come from the budget of the other two.

Although some Leg Council members were clearly shocked to realize, after approving the rest of the budget, that they would be unable to use funds from the unallocated account to augment the funding of any of these three groups, it was questioned as to whether all of the members were oblivious to its technicality.

"I didn't like their quick maneuvering," Jose Ulloa, Chair of El Congreso said, after the meeting.

El Congreso Cultural Arts, which was granted zero funding in the budget, sought to receive the \$510 that they had requested originally. Because of the unallocatable nature of the unallocated amount, an increase in their funds would have had to be at the expense of the BSU, which itself received less than half of what it requested.

Ulloa explained that El Congreso Cultural Arts needed the money, in part because the five-day culture week was insufficient to represent

their culture to UCSB students.

"We want this money so that we can share our culture with the students," Ulloa explained. "I respect your culture and I ask that you respect ours. By showing UCSB students diverse cultures, they learn and gain new perspectives. If no funding is given to El Congreso Cultural Arts, what kind of diversity is offered?"

Despite Ulloa's presentation, Leg Council did not pass an increase for the group.

Also speaking to Leg Council about a possible increase in the allocation was the Asian/Pacific Islander Student Union. APISU requested a \$300 addition to the \$900 for which they had already been budgeted.

"We feel that \$900 is not enough to sustain our programs," a representative from the group stated. "The APISU has been involved with EOP, the Asian Coalition, and the Minority Students Association. Our programs and our past have been active. We are justified in asking for an additional \$300."

Leg Council denied their request for more funds.

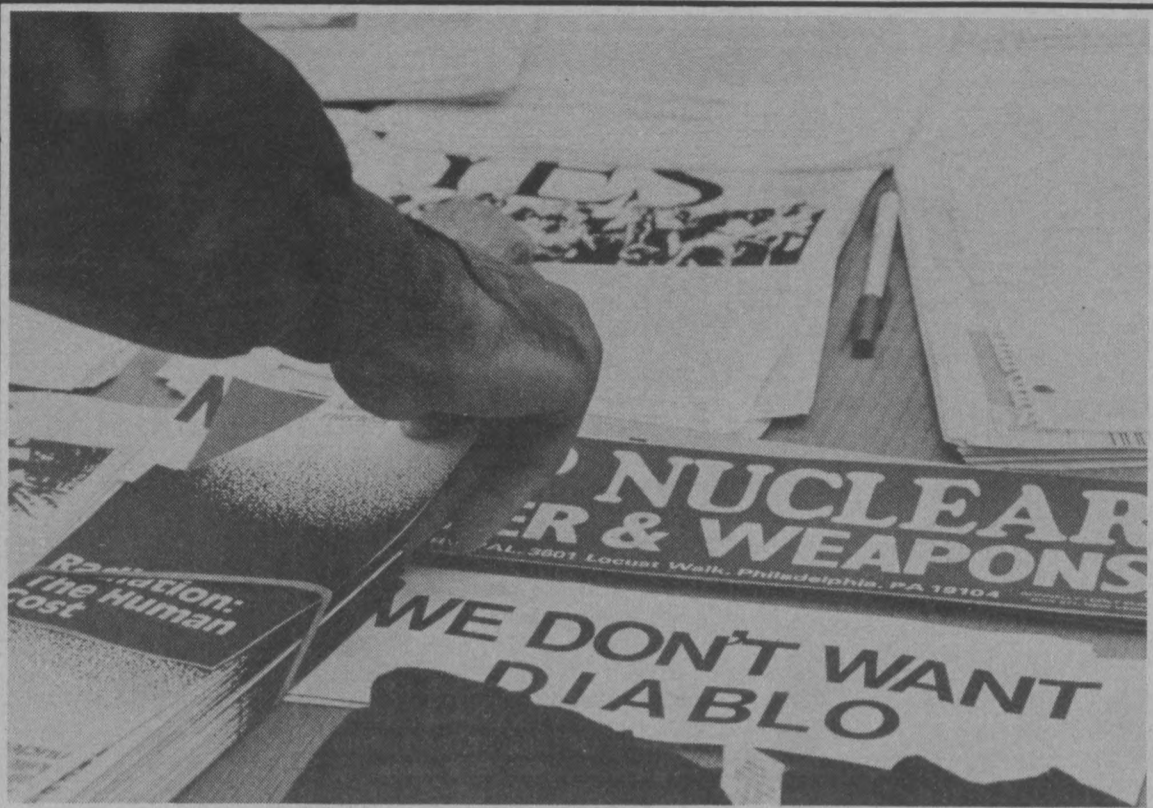
The BSU also addressed Leg Council, but did not request an increase in the amount of funds budgeted for the organization. Instead, the group protested the Finance Board stipulation on the BSU money which allocated \$1,800 of their total \$3,300 grant to the category of Special Projects.

The BSU in the past has been allocated funds with a stipulation attached that a certain amount must be spent on a community schools program. However, this category has been changed to Special Projects, and will include special programs for high school students.

BSU President Greg Howard asked that they be allocated, as are all other student groups, a lump sum which the group would spend as it determines.

"How many other groups have stipulations? None!" Howard stressed. "All I ask is that you give us the chance to plan our own budget. We're going to spend the money where we need it most. It's not fair that we're the only student

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NEXUS/Betsy Finegan

As one student examined the assortment of anti-nuke literature, Ada Sanchez, a lecturer for the Progressive Foundation, criticized U.C. involvement in nuclear weapons research.

With the theme, "Stop the Arms Race Where It Starts: U.C. and Nuclear Weapons," Sanchez urged student awareness of the role the university plays in the growing threat of nuclear war.



Students Protest U.C.'s Ties To Nuclear Weapons Industry

By RUTH LAFLEW
Nexus Staff Writer

"The very fabric of our country — public healthwise, economically, morally, ethically, religiously and socially — is being determined by the nuclear arms race," Ada Sanchez, a lecturer for the Progressive Foundation, said yesterday at a rally sponsored by the People Against Nuclear Power and the Associated Students.

The theme of the rally was "Stop the Arms Race Where It Starts: U.C. and Nuclear Weapons." Sanchez emphasized the responsibility of each student in the U.C. system for the growing threat of nuclear war, describing the university involvement in nuclear weapons research.

"As long as the university here is complicit in (nuclear weapons research), by allowing young brain power to be used, it will continue," Sanchez said. "To the degree that you are willing to speak out against it for what you believe in, to that degree it will stop."

Sanchez is lecturer for the Progressive Foundation, currently speaking all over the country for the National Freeze Campaign. She is vice president of the Health and Energy Learning Project, former national coordinator of Supporters of Silkwood, and coordinator of the First National No-Nukes Strategy Conference in 1978.

Sanchez described the role of the university in research and development of nuclear weapons. She said that U.C.-run Lawrence Livermore and Los Alamos Laboratories are two of the three labs in this country which produce nuclear weapon systems. "The new first strike weapons such as

the Pershing missiles are being worked on there right now," Sanchez said.

The rally also included songs from the featured band, "Peace," and a representative from a Santa Barbara group promoting the Nuclear Freeze petition spoke, thanking the students for their help in providing 18,000 signatures for the petition. Clifford Ochs of People Against Nuclear Power also spoke on the grisly consequences of a nuclear attack.

The theme for the rally was that students can influence the university's attitude toward government-funded research of a military nature.

"During the Vietnam war protest days, there was a significant lull in weapons work, resulting from the presence on campus of students saying that we should use our educational institutions for peaceful, socially beneficial purposes," Sanchez said.

She urged students to become aware of what kinds of research the military is funding, especially here at UCSB. This year, the Navy has given \$5.3 million to UCSB to build a new laser lab.

"At the university levels they call it 'basic research,' but privately, the Department of Defense describes the research it funds as essential to maintain the strength of the U.S. armed forces," Sanchez said.

She added that at other laser labs, lasers are used to simulate the effects of nuclear explosions.

Sanchez also pointed out that at a time when other kinds of government funding for education are being cut off, military budgets are increasing. One danger

of this is that it creates new patterns of research.

"Scientists tend to work on projects and ideas where there is a greater chance for funding," Sanchez said. "What we are faced with is the question of what we are going to use our brain power and universities for — solving our economic and environmental problems, for hunger and poverty, or for increased power of destruction."

Letter from UCSB Professors Protests Deportation of Workers

By AMEE MIKACICH
Assist. Campus Editor

Triggered by an article in Friday's *Los Angeles Times* concerning the deportation of undocumented workers by the Immigration and Naturalization Service, the faculty of the UCSB Chicano Studies Department has sent a letter to President Reagan calling for an immediate halt to such raids.

"We feel these raids to be a type of selective discrimination against all people of Mexican extraction," Associate Professor Mario Garcia said, one of the faculty members responsible for drafting the letter. "To a lesser extent they (the raids) also discriminate against people of Asian extraction, yet they do not seem to be aimed at people without documents of immigration from Canada or Europe," Garcia commented.

"Operation Jobs," a raid program aimed at 10 cities around the country including Los Angeles and San Francisco, is so named to denote its intention — to free up jobs that presumably might be attractive to legal citizens, according to the *Los Angeles Times* article.

Raiding parties of INS officers and Border Patrol agents began hitting between 200 and 300 factories and worksites this week, beginning Monday April 21.

Wednesday's *L.A. Times* reported that INS agents

have arrested 2,000 suspected undocumented workers in nine cities across the country as of Tuesday, as part of the week-long raid program. Los Angeles agents alone have arrested 281 persons. Meanwhile, thousands of unemployed workers have flooded L.A. firms with job applications.

Garcia attacked the lack of compassion involved in "rounding up" and deporting men, women and children as "purely cosmetic action which does nothing about the structural causes for their migration in the first place: poverty in Mexico and economic underdevelopment."

Another reason for undocumented worker migration to the United States is "the greedy desire by a variety of employers to exploit cheap labor (on this side of the border)," according to the letter of concern to Reagan. Since the 1930s and the early series of deportations during the depression, people have been "trying to link unemployment in the U.S. to undocumented workers," Garcia said.

"The Constitution of the United States protects all persons of this country, not citizens of the U.S.," Garcia commented. "When one sector of the population is violated, it could conceivably lead to a violation of many other citizens' rights. There is a great danger that constitutional violation will go

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headliners

STATE

SACRAMENTO— Californians will be able to bet on Saturday's Kentucky Derby — if the governor signs a bill that zipped through the legislature yesterday and if tracks can strike a deal with Churchill Downs. Both houses easily passed the bill, which would allow bets on major out-of-state races to be placed at California race tracks.

SAN FRANCISCO— Secretary of Transportation Drew Lewis has pledged the federal government will provide \$35.6 million to rehabilitate San Francisco's antique cable car system, Mayor Diane Feinstein's office said Wednesday. The estimated cost of the rehabilitation project is \$58.2 million, of which about \$19.8 million has already been obtained. Under the plan, the century-old cable car system would be shut down in October for two years while the work is done.

LOS ANGELES— The state Department of Education must pay \$1.2 million in legal fees to the winners of the 1974 Serrano school financing case under a state Court of Appeal ruling, attorneys said yesterday. The appellate court ordered the state to reimburse two public-interest law firms who successfully challenged the state's method of financing public education.

SACRAMENTO— Growers suffered a pair of legislative setbacks Wednesday in their efforts to weaken the power of the United Farm Workers union. An attempt to bar union organizers from going into the fields during a strike to lobby non-striking workers was scuttled after a vote by the Senate Industrial Relations Committee refused to back it.

NATION

WASHINGTON— President Reagan pre-empted prime time radio and television late yesterday in a bid to convince the nation he had walked the promised "extra mile" to put the federal budget back on the track. House Speaker Tip O'Neill insisted that Reagan offered a "raw deal" throughout the negotiations, while the administration portrayed the president as having exhausted both concessions and patience.

WASHINGTON— The former commander of U.S. forces in the Pacific proposed yesterday that the Soviet Union and the U.S. surrender their nuclear weapons, one at a time, for conversion into electric power plant fuels as a step toward disarmament. Retired Adm. Noel Gayler said his proposal could lead to sharp reductions in the nuclear stockpiles of both nations without the technological disputes that have blocked disarmament.

NEW YORK— The "biggest campaign ever" is underway by religious stockholders to press social-moral issues at corporate meetings this spring, in many cases against nuclear weapons, according to the Interfaith Center for Corporate Responsibility. It reports the filing of 67 proxy resolutions with companies involved with production or sale of weapons.

WASHINGTON— Responding to a surge of anti-nuclear sentiment, Congress is taking another look at the never-ratified SALT II treaty between the U.S. and the Soviet Union to limit strategic bombers and intercontinental ballistic missiles. Several senators are pushing resolutions to bring the 1979 treaty to a vote, or at least to endorse its key provisions.

WORLD

ARGENTINA— Britain's armada closed in on the Falkland Islands to impose a total war zone early this morning, and the U.S. conceded there was "little basis for optimism." Argentina said the British flotilla was approaching yesterday, but "keeping away from the coast and constantly changing position."

EL SALVADOR— Dr. Alvaro Magana, a politically independent banker, was elected provisional president of El Salvador by the Constituent Assembly yesterday. Magana, a 56-year-old U.S.-educated economist who has headed the National Mortgage Bank for 17 years, is considered an independent who holds moderately conservative views.

POLAND— Martial law authorities began freeing 1,000 interned Solidarity unionists, farmers and intellectuals yesterday. At the same time, four Solidarity chiefs in hiding called for talks with the Communist government and freedom for union boss Lech Walesa, who has been held since the Dec. 13 crackdown.

LEBANON— Despite a U.S. policy prohibiting contacts with the PLO, American soldiers talk to the PLO guerrillas on a regular basis and some said they have developed trusted friendships with them. U.S. government policy has been to refuse any dialogue with the organization unless it acknowledges Israel's right to exist.

WEATHER Continued cool and overcast. Highs today in the mid-70's. Overnight lows in the 50's.

KIOSK

TODAY

AMERICAN INDIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION: Native American Art Exhibit. Paintings, baskets, tapestry, dolls, beadwork, jewelry. Now-May 1. UCen Art Gallery 10-4 M-F, 10-2 Sat.

UCSB HILLEL SHABBAT SERVICES: 7 p.m., "The Voices of Jewish Women: A Reading With Marcia Falk 8 p.m., URC 777 Camino Pescadero 968-1555.

DEAN OF STUDENT RESIDENTS OFFICE: Resident Assistant Selection, Summer Session, H.S. Juniors Program. Resident Assist. applications for the Summer Session High School Jrs. Program due at Dean of Student Residents Office, today.

UCSB WOMEN'S CENTER: Speech Dept. & Staff Association: Women in the Office of the Future — lecture by Bonnie Johnson, Ph.D., noon-1 p.m., Women's Center.

PSYCHEDELIC RADIO: Interview with Santa Barbara Narcotics Agent., 5 p.m., KCSB 92 FM.

CHICANO POLITICAL SCIENCE GROUP: Will have its first meeting, today 3 p.m., Centro Bldg. 406. Interested students welcome to attend.

THIS WEEKEND

UCSB MUSIC DEPARTMENT: Presents the University Symphony Orchestra with Lisa Nash, conductor, on Sat. May 1, 8 p.m., Lotte Lehmann Concert Hall.

RECREATORS: Film "Don't Bank On America," 1 p.m., I.V. slide show 1:45, Sat. May 1 Magic Lantern.

S.B. ASTRONOMY CLUB: Sky-viewing at S.B. Mission, Saturday, 8 p.m. National Astronomy Day.

ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES AND LEARNING RESOURCES: "Coastline at the Crossroads," 30 min. documentary regarding coastal concerns on KCOY-TV Ch. 12 Sat., May 1 11:30 a.m.



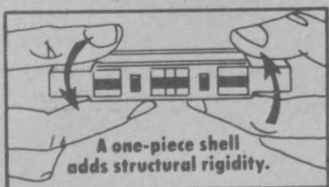
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The Daily Nexus is published by the Press Council and partially funded through the Associated Students of the University of California, Santa Barbara Monday through Friday during the regular college year (except examination periods) and weekly during the summer session. Second Class Postage paid at Santa Barbara, CA Post Office Publication No. USPS 775-300. Mail Subscription price \$30.00 per year, \$15.00 per quarter, payable to the Daily Nexus, Thomas M. Storke Communications Building, P.O. Box 13402, Santa Barbara, CA 93107. Editorial Office 1026 Storke Bldg., Phone 961-2891. Advertising Office 1041 Storke Bldg., Phone 961-3828. Printed by Sun Coast Color.

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Future Opportunities

Housing Element Review Finished

By TOM BETTS
Nexus Staff Writer
The Santa Barbara City Planning Commission completed its review of the city's proposed housing element last week and has passed it on to the City Council with only minor changes. The council will now decide on new changes in the element before adopting it.

The housing element is the city's answer to the state's request that communities develop five year plans to deal locally with statewide housing problems. The emphasis in the Santa Barbara plan is on increasing housing opportunities for low and moderate-income residents. "It went pretty smoothly,"

City Planner Dave Davis said of the process which one commissioner described as a "Solomon-like" task. The commission had to balance the interests of developers, controlled-growth activists, local residents and the state.

"Over half of the area's population is in the low-to-moderate range," Meredith Meek of the local activist group Network said. "Housing is getting so tight that it's no longer just the poor getting squeezed out, but also retirees, young families and UCSB students from middle-income families," she added.

The housing element addresses this problem "fairly well" according to Meek. Parts of the five-year plan include establishing

incentives to developers who provide affordable housing. These include "fast-track" processing of projects, tighter restrictions on condominium conversions, and the rezoning of several neighborhoods to preserve affordable housing units.

An "anti-demolition" ordinance is also called for in the element, to ensure the older or blighted affordable unit structures won't be torn down at a faster rate than new affordable housing is erected. "We have only about 300 to 400 low-income units in the mill," Davis said, adding that the emphasis in the element is on preserving old units, not building new ones.

To help young families, an ordinance barring

discrimination against families with children is to be discussed by the council. Although the public has pushed strongly for such an ordinance locally, the city attorney feels certain that the state would sue the city if an ordinance of this kind were passed.

George A. Stevens of the Apartment Owners Association of Santa Barbara added that such an ordinance is not needed. "The state has a strict law, and we are always reminding owners to not violate it," he said.

By state law, a landlord who discriminates can be sued, but a local ordinance would make accused landlords subject to criminal penalties. "It's to the point where if I have an opening available, and a prospective tenant calls, I'm afraid of answering the phone for fear of lawsuits," Stevens said.

Arbitrary discrimination of any kind is illegal, but presently only the state has the power to rigidly enforce the law. Not wanting to face a costly lawsuit, the city will "probably cop-out on that one," Meek said.

Network is satisfied with most of the element, and hopes the council will adopt it quickly and see that it is "implemented in the way it was originally intended," Meek said, adding that the element didn't address the area's biggest housing problem, which she feels is the high cost of rent.

Davis said the council will take at least several weeks to discuss the element, including a public hearing on Tuesday, May 4. "That's when we might start hearing some noise," he said.

Annual UCSB Spring Sing Honors Broadway's Hits

By NANCY HOLCOMB
Nexus Staff Writer
The coming of spring at UCSB has been traditionally associated with the Spring Sing, an annual song festival presented primarily by various fraternities and sororities. This year's Spring Sing will be held May 1 at 7 p.m. in Campbell Hall.

Through this event, students are able to perform on stage while having fun as a group. The Greek organizations participating in this year's Spring Sing are Sigma Alpha Epsilon, Kappa Kappa Gamma, Pi Beta Phi, Phi Kappa Psi, Alpha Phi, Alpha Chi Omega, and Phi Sigma Kappa. Also involved are the Goleta Slough Persons, who are KCSB staff members.

As an innovation this year, the Spring Sing will be videotaped for a later showing. The date and time of the screening will be announced at the show.

Though the event was formerly held on University Day, in the Events Center, Sherrill Irion, director of this year's Spring Sing, felt that the show should take place in Campbell Hall for a more "theater-type atmosphere," appropriate for this year's "Broadway" theme.

"I couldn't get Campbell Hall for University Day, so I

decided to switch the date," Irion explained. "I also felt the event was losing its credibility and needed a change."

Among the production numbers performed by the Greeks will be "Cabaret," "Annie Get Your Gun," "Fiddler on the Roof," group medley of Broadway songs, and songs from "Chicago."

Kathy Arthur and Valerie Speaks will perform a duet. "We've never really had the chance to do a duet together and since it was the "Broadway" theme we really wanted to get involved," Arthur explained.

This year the Kappa Kappa Gammass and the Phi Sigma Kappas are working and performing together. Tara Abbott, a Kappa Kappa Gamma member, will perform in the "Fiddler on the Roof" number. "I got involved because I love to sing," Abbott said.

Another Kappa Kappa Gamma member, Cameron Brown, commented, "It's

fun working as a group together."

A member of Phi Sigma Kappa, Chip Brooks, explained, "Even though we have a lot of work to do, we're having fun doing it... we wanted to get to know the Kappas better."

The judges for the Spring Sing are Borga Schmit, a T.A. from the Drama Department, Liz Dean, a T.A. from the Art Department, and Frank Ries, a professor from the Dance Department.

Trophies will be given for first, second, and third places, and cash prizes will also be awarded. Performances will be judged on such aspects as audience appeal, talent, and musical ability.

Co-sponsored by the A.S. Program Board, this year's Spring Sing promises to be a highly polished and well-organized show. The event is free, but tickets are necessary for admission.

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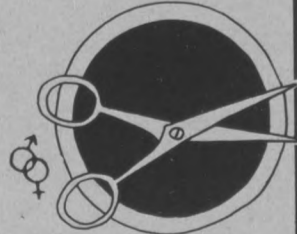
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LETTERS

Ambiguous

Editor, Daily Nexus:
I beg to differ with Dr. Wade's Nexus letter of April 21.

First, reactor safety is becoming increasingly ambiguous given:

- 1) reactor safety reports have been underestimated (WASH-740); suppressed (AEC, 1965); and questioned (WASH-1400)
- 2) near catastrophies at Enrico-Fermi, Brown's Ferry and TMI
- 3) emerging generic problems (internal corrosion, faulty workmanship, etc)
- 4) ethical questionability and human error of operators (e.g. PG&E)
- 5) possibilities of terrorists, earthquakes, etc.

Second, Wade's statement that "no person has been seriously injured or died from radiation in or near any nuclear power plant" is incredibly shallow for it rests upon the fallacious assumption that low level radiation equals "safe level" when actually all exposure is cumulative and adds to one's chance of cancer, leukemia and genetic defects. In fact, one can calculate the number of human deaths, given 1) radiation dosage, and 2) no. of persons exposed.

About a decade ago, Drs. Tamplin and Gofman (AEC) began such calculations, concluding 32,000 deaths per year (in U.S.), given the claimed "safe" (permitted) dosage. While the AEC was upset, and Gofman's funding cut, the National Academy of Sciences conceded 8,000 deaths per year would be a good calculation, leaving room for higher figures (BEIR report, Nov. 1972).

Like all accidents and diseases, radiation-induced cancers are a statistical probability for the individual but a certainty for the population at large (Gofman, *Irrevy*, p. 61). What nuclear apologists offer us, therefore, is an *argumentum ad ignorantiam*. Because cancers don't carry flags to indicate their source, and may take 15-20 years to develop, we're given the unscientific and arrogant claim that no one has been killed by nuclear power.

Factors pushing the annual deaths from nuclear power higher include 1) most often, the fact that no accurate way exists to know whether an accidental release was 500 or 50,000 times the permitted level (Shrader-Frechette, *Nuclear Power and Public Policy*), although releases are inevitably claimed "safe"; 2) children and fetuses are greatly more susceptible to radiation (Harrisburg women suffering miscarriages after TMI filed suit); 3) ac-

cidental and permitted exposures occur at every step of the nuclear fuel cycle, from mining to wastes. Note: "the persons most likely to cause excessive radiation and to profit from it are those entrusted with monitoring it" (Ibid; 10CFR20).

Finally, deaths from nuclear power being a statistical certainty, Wade's pointing out other deaths does not constitute an ethical justification. Even so, there are laws against murder and drunk driving, and smoking is a matter of personal choice.

Michael A. Wagner

Data

Editor, Daily Nexus:
After reading Jonathan Leech's attack on Dr. Wade's letter, ("Claim," 4/25/82), I felt compelled to clarify some points brought up by Mr. Leech, so that the public is not misled.

First of all, Mr. Leech is correct in saying it is impossible to link radiation death to any one source; however, when more radiation exists from one type of source, it is very likely that more radiation deaths will result from that source. In fact, most evidence to date yields such a trend. He continues with a side comment that the "abundance" of radiation that "seeps" from a nuclear reactor power plant is greater than that due to background sources. In this statement, he is completely wrong, as the amount of added radiation exposure by living next door to a nuclear power plant is about 1,000 times less than that received by background sources. As to officials always naming natural background as the cause of cancer deaths, I hardly believe it, since we are exposed to a large number of cancer causing "stuff" (e.g. cigarette smoke, fossil fuel pollution, chemicals, housing materials, etc.) as well as background every day. In fact, increased industrialization of an area is usually accompanied by a higher cancer death toll.

Mr. Leech continues with an attack of Dr. Wade's statistical analysis ability. It should be pointed out that the statistical probability of an accident, such as a meltdown, is determined for a single reactor, and thus is in a single nuclear reactor's lifetime there is associated a probability of that accident (about one in a million for a meltdown). Thus when one speaks of reactor-years, it is indeed the relevant quantity to consider, not simply the number of years the nuclear industry has been operating. As for the nuclear accident record being good for not a "helluva" long time, nothing civilized man has done could

DOONESBURY



be considered a long time to a geologist, so what!
Finally, I would say to Mr. Leech, you're hardly the one to consult about whether nuclear power plants present a greater danger to people than do guns, cigarette smoking, or automobile accidents; in fact, no matter how you examine the data, the odds are entirely against your conclusion.

Religion

Editor, Daily Nexus:
As a Nexus reporter I recently covered two lectures concerning religion. The first, which resulted in an April 19th article entitled "Disruption Ends Hostage's Lecture," drew criticism from many of the Moslem students on campus as being "biased."

I have no bias for or against Moslems, Bahai's or any other particular religion or faith, but I must admit to an "intolerance for intolerance." Consequently, as I wrote the now-controversial article, I emphasized what I considered the most important aspect of the evening — the refusal by a good part of the audience to display any measure of civil tolerance, much less to make an attempt to understand or communicate in an even somewhat effective manner with the speaker.

I realize that a news story is no place to criticize a group for lacking such subjective characteristics as empathy, tolerance and positive intentions, therefore I restricted my description to an objective account of the external manifestations of what is apparently a deep-rooted problem: religious intolerance.

I still maintain that this was the most significant feature of the lecture and therefore deserved the attention it received. It is important to realize that the problem of religious intolerance does not just exist in Ireland, Iran and other distant lands but is a factor here at UCSB as well.

As I mentioned earlier I recently covered another lecture concerned with religious problems which I wish all students could have attended. One quote I found especially pertinent to the previous lecture was

provided by Nandini Iyer, a UCSB instructor of religious studies, who said, quoting Shelly, "One of the most important elements of a truly moral life is the imagination which enables one to put oneself in a position of another moral agent." "The same is true," Iyer continued, "in the religious arena. We badly need imagination, the sensitivity to feel the genuineness of the religious impulse, the longing, the spiritual quest, the striving, on an individual of another faith, as something akin to one's own, however different the outward modes and expressions of that commitment may be."

Lori Goss

Rounded

Editor, Daily Nexus:
It is always interesting, though rarely inspiring in this age of conservative reaction, to find out where my contemporaries stand on those issues currently before us. I was therefore interested in Mr. Schweikart's editorial (Nexus, 4/26) on what he conceived as the "Virtues of a Well-Rounded Education." Beginning with a brief synopsis on *God and Man at Yale* by William Buckley, a book propounding the notion (which "no one...could doubt") that "Yale did not present a 'well-rounded' curriculum," Schweikart proceeds to chide the California academic community for "clinging to its liberal corpse," a rather graphically expressed accusation which presents the liberal as somehow unclean and perverse, a political necrophiliac.

What is curious about this phrase is not, however, the light it sheds upon the California liberal, but rather what it seems to tell us about Mr. Schweikart's ability to perceive reality. Far from unbiased and "well-rounded," Schweikart has embraced the naive tendency of the 60's liberal to differentiate absolutely between good and bad, black and white, enlightened and stupid. Thus he tells us that the "student unrest" of the 60's was nothing more than "violence and lawlessness" perpetrated by a small minority against the hard-working, responsible majority who "were too busy

studying to protest anything," (a neat disclaimer for what was once called "apathy" in those days when we could still recognize it. Apparently this majority was also too busy to vote in the recent campus election).

He also tells us that liberal academicians are a passel of "drug cult gurus, racial (and racist) agitators, political has-beens, and social miscreants," who secured their academic positions by "displacing numerous scholars who had proven credentials." Come now, Mr. Schweikart. Surely you don't expect us to accept this reactionary invective as an unbiased, "well-rounded" account of recent history. Surely as an experienced, responsible historiographer you can produce a more reasonable portrait of the liberal than this.

But perhaps this sort of myopic reductionism is what you mean by a willingness to "enter the 1980s." Perhaps this is how you are able to perceive such institutions as "social security and minimum wages" as nothing more than "tragic disguises for inflation and unemployment." Perhaps, as you say, it is "time for 'God and Man at UCSB' but if so, I shudder to consider which of the two roles would be thrown open to such a responsible, "well-rounded" thinker as yourself, Mr. Schweikart. I can only hope that our citizenry, if apathetic, is sensitive to fanaticism in whatever form, and that it will be able to see beyond the reactionary rhetoric of such "reformists" as yourself.

Tom Lockwood

VietNam

Editor, Daily Nexus:
What happened on April 30, 1975?

—The free world lost an ally.

—The end to human rights in Vietnam.

The Vietnamese will never forget!

Quan Nguyen

Vietnamese Student Association

by Garry Trudeau

English

Editor, Daily Nexus:
It is characteristic of some species in our environment to inhabit one particular area with those of their own kind. Coots have the lagoon, transients have Anisq 'Oyo Park, students desiring more than intellectual stimulation have the fourth floor of the library... but one such group on this campus has, in the past, lacked such unity, and that is the English Undergraduate Association (EUA). However, under the energetic leadership of president Kelly Smith, this previously non-existent organization has once again become an active and enjoyable one.

The EUA meets Tuesday afternoons at 3 p.m. in Girvetz 1112. The format of these meetings has varied from informal poetry readings to discussing which classes and professors to take for an upcoming quarter. We have also held parties to which English professors and all English majors are invited in an effort to bridge the gap between the faculty and the students, and just to get to know one another as well.

The event to which we are devoting our time and creativity presently is the "Words Worth Listening To" program, also known as "An Evening in the Arts." The purpose of this evening is to provide a showcase in which students may demonstrate their literary and musical talents through works of a favorite artist or of their own composition. It is scheduled to take place on Saturday, May 1 at 8 p.m. in the UCen Pavilion.

We would like to ask all you English majors out there to join us and get involved in planning future activities with the EUA, and we encourage everyone in general to attend the "Words Worth Listening To" program for a pleasant evening of fine entertainment. For more information, call Kelly (968-7697) or Betty (687-3310).

Cris Cassell

WHY
DON'T
YOU
WRITE??



Joseph Kraft

An Admiral's Washington Battle

A pervasive battle, not a single issue, underlies the resignation of Adm. Bobby Ray Inman as the No. 2 man in the Central Intelligence Agency. The battle, which is central to the Reagan administration, pits competent government professionals against ideological right-wingers.

Adm. Inman's decision to quit registers the frustration felt by the pros. To that extent it is a win for the "wingers" and it may cast a long shadow over events.

Inman himself is a professional par excellence. He has been doing intelligence work for two decades. As a former head of Naval Intelligence, he understands the military side of the business. As a former director of the National Security Agency, he is also into the technical part of the trade, particularly the interception of communications. As an official with high-level responsibilities in both the Carter and the Reagan administrations, he is familiar with the interplay of White House, congressional and bureaucratic interests.

On not a few big issues, he has recently found himself at odds with the political leadership of the Reagan administration. Thus he does not see the Russians on the verge of collapse because of the evils of the Communist system. He favors arms control proposals that are negotiable with Moscow, even if they are not a million percent different from those accepted by Jimmy Carter in the SALT II treaty. He doubts political support will long be forthcoming for a defense strategy that seeks to do everything all at once all the time. He believes it is possible to maintain effective intelligence operations without changes in domestic practice that do violence to civil liberties.

Frustration on all those issues combined with family considerations to promote Inman's decision to leave government. He submitted his resignation to the President in March. The theory was that he would slide out sometime in the summer. He would go the way professionals usually go — quietly.

But word of the resignation reached the Congress. A Republican senator friendly to Inman spread it about. When inquiries came from the press, the White House announced the news. The resultant flap dictated the choice of another professional, John McMahon, as a replacement for Inman. But if the Inman problem has been laid to rest,

William F. Buckley, Jr.

Fidel Castro — Pledge of Allegiance

The thunderbolt about Fidel Castro — that he is dealing with Gen. Vernon Walters and considering a shift in allegiance — is altogether fascinating and calls for several comments, among them:

1) Why did Secretary Haig let on? Is it because he knew that the news was about to leak and elected to pre-empt the beat? This would seem strange because, after all, the rumor could have been more or less denied, as is routine in the world of diplomacy. Al Haig could have said that General Walters was indeed in Havana, but that his discussion was limited to the problems of refugees, etc. And probably he'd have got away with it, inasmuch as most Americans would think it as likely that Castro would join the West as that Hitler would take out membership in the Anti-Defamation League. What was Haig up to?

2) And is it patriotic — to dredge up a word some of us were exposed to in our youth — to discuss so

delicate a negotiation? There are seminars coasting about the country that edify groups of lawyers, journalists and others by asking such questions as: "Suppose that you work for the *South Succotash Times*, and you discovered that the U.S. Third Marine Division was scheduled to make a surprise landing at noon tomorrow to occupy a nuclear plant in Nicaragua. Would you write the story?"

The sophisticated answer to the question is generally held to be that you would publish the story because of your transcendent devotion to the Right to Know. Those who hold this to be the highest good I want someday to introduce to those who hold that the highest good is to eliminate nuclear weapons, the trouble being that they are the same people; and introducing people to themselves is an embarrassing social act.

3) How does one feel about a man who, on the altar of Marxist

the underlying fight it expresses goes on — especially in military and economic affairs.

At the Pentagon, Secretary of Defense Caspar Weinberger has enunciated a strategy which features developing a capacity to fight wars simultaneously in many places. The professional military men have fought back in oblique ways. Some have questioned, as pure politics, specific weapons choices — notably the decisions to build the B-1 bomber and the MX missile. Others have argued for more submarines and fewer carriers. Almost all have indicated that the price tag for the kind of force required by the administration's ambitious strategy is far higher even than the \$1.6 trillion programmed for the years 1982-1986.

In the economic departments, the political leadership keeps insisting that tax cuts are bound to foster investment, productivity and prosperity. The professionals keep pointing out that the tax cuts have caused deficits, which hold up interest rates and thus deter investment and productivity.

Almost all the fighting is on the inside and thus hidden from view. Still, on a couple of issues the evidence is that the professionals are throwing in the towel to the right-wingers. In national security affairs, it seems increasingly unlikely that the administration will get together around an arms control position that looks plausible to serious observers in this country, not to mention the European allies. In the economic field, the insistence that tax cuts by themselves will set things right seems to be prevailing against the professional argument that something serious has to be done about deficits.

If so, political consequences follow. Moderate Republicans, like Vice President George Bush and Senate Majority Leader Howard Baker, are going to be in the soup within their own party. Congressman Jack Kemp, the supply-sider from Buffalo, looks more and more like the Republicans' fair-haired boy.

On the Democratic side, the tilt goes toward those with a clear-cut position in favor of a nuclear freeze and on behalf of programs that help the poor. That deals the high cards to Edward Kennedy. Thus the infighting in Washington could spread to an across-the-board ideological fight on issues that are beyond the reach of either political extreme — which, at this juncture, is what the country needs least.

Joseph Kraft is a syndicated columnist.

theology, has enslaved a whole people for over 20 years, sadistically singling out dissenters for 20-year stretches in the contemporary version of Devil's Island? The strategic consequences of Titoism 90 miles from Florida would be reason greatly to rejoice. Subject, to be sure, to evidence confirming that from now on the United States had grounds to shift its traditional posture. Whereas up until the great day we were the superpower that growled at the Soviet-Marxist state a few miles offshore, we would now be the protecting power of the Marxist state offshore, guaranteeing it (presumably) against any efforts by Soviet irredentists. The same people who were once hired to kill Castro we might now covertly engage to act as his bodyguards. President Reagan would have proclaimed that the Western hemisphere was now safe for Marxism, provided it was of the indigenous variety. Quite a day.

4) The Soviet Union is said to be spending at the rate of \$8.5 million per day in support of Cuba. That comes to about \$3.2 billion per year, which is a great deal of money. But in return, the Soviet Union has had a defiant anti-American presence in the Caribbean, the largest single aircraft carrier in the world (745 miles in length) within easy reach of industrial America, a submarine base that might as well be located in Charleston, S.C., a charismatic figure who presides over Third World conferences, the purposes of which are to spit into the face of America, and a staging station for continued disruptions in Central and South America; a base, moreover, invaluable for the big offensive, which is scheduled against Mexico. Given the scale in which the Soviet Union is willing to spend money in its desire to extirpate human freedom, \$3 million for all that isn't expensive at all. It will use up only just over one-third

of the profits the Soviets will garner from the Western construction of the gas pipeline. Accordingly we must assume:

5) That the Soviet Union is up in arms over the whole business, contemplating maximum pressures, which are the kind used against Trotsky, or Afghanistan's late Karmal, who proved a little rusty when told it was time to tap dance to the Soviet piper. Do we — the paradoxes of our world can become insufferable! — have a stake in the good health of Fidel Castro? If this is what Al Haig is hinting at the probability of, then those of us who drag ourselves to Havana will (I now speak for myself) demand the highest national award for patriotic devotion to duty.

William F. Buckley is a syndicated columnist.

Jail Crimes

By STEVE BRITAIN
and DANA ROSKEY

We're being told from one side these days that money's hard to come by and that budgets must be cut. On the other hand, we're told that it's time to be tough on crime. Use a gun, go to jail. Drunk drivers go to jail. Shoplifters are recommended to go to jail. Yet the news tells us day in and day out of the overcrowded, violent, crumbling jails of our country. Rather than the needed money to invest into our correctional facilities, we're arranging for more and more people.

Last year 13 jails were allotted by the state to be built, none of which are to be located in Santa Barbara County. The jail in Santa Barbara is called a model correctional facility, but it now houses prisoners from the entire county due to the inadequacy of facilities elsewhere in the county. For example, 56 percent of the prisoners housed at Santa Barbara come from Santa Maria.

There does exist a plan for balancing the problems of crime and jail space that has already been put into effect in Canada, England and cities of the U.S. like Des Moines, St. Louis and New York. This plan, called diversion, entails the channeling of criminal defendants into community-oriented programs that don't have to involve jail terms. In one form of the plan, the accused person may settle with the court before the trial and enter into the program without guilt or innocence having been determined. The alternative form is to have the program open to persons convicted of minor crimes, upon discretion of the judge.

With minor crimes crowding the courts, as well as petty criminals crowding the jails, we see the costs of the present system rising well above what a diversion program would entail. Many of the minor crime cases will run over 60 days, employing the efforts of a judge, clerk, district attorney, and possibly a public defender and jury. This all adds up to \$250-500 per day of litigation.

As compared with that, a diversion program would have the accused out of court within one day and his work could be supervised by one paid official and 20 or 30 volunteers at an approximate cost of \$53 a day.

After two months of litigation, when a convicted offender of a minor crime is sent to jail, is there any guarantee that he won't do it again later? Is it going to help anyone, least of all the community, to have \$35 a day paid to house the criminal in jail, trying to teach a lesson that probably won't be learned?

Alternative sentencing, in comparison, offers a positive contact with the community in the shape of service programs, job referrals, and psychological help where needed.

Assuming that punishment is the best way to handle a criminal, why punish the community alongside of him, demanding of them the cost of his upkeep? Theoretically, the crime was committed against the community and those people should receive something in recompense for their pain. A criminal sent back among the people to work in the parks, in recycling, in convalescent homes, in cleaning the roads is repaying his disservice to everyone with a service. Rather than having his potential rot in a prison, it's put to constructive use.

In Santa Barbara County, a diversion program has been experimented with in family violence and alcohol awareness. A new program is now being considered for petty theft. The county has its share of proponents of diversion, but the idea also has its enemies. Although Proposition 8 would not directly affect diversion programs, this Howard Jarvis-backed "Victims Rights" initiative reflects the growing inclination toward limiting creative alternatives to mandatory sentencing.

With population increasing, crime rates going up, fear rising, and money becoming scarce, we face a problem that will not subside as we ignore it. Either we convert one of the fifty states into a huge correctional facility, or we find an alternative way to handle crime and its social consequences. One viable route is diversion.

Steve Brittain and Dana Roskey are students at UCSB.



NEXUS/Mitch Vicino

GREAT AMERICAN PASTIME — Baseball Coach Al Ferrer does his imitation of Billy Martin.

Gauchos 9-9

Lions Next For Slumping Gauchos

By GARY MIGDOL
Assistant Sports Editor

With SCBA leaders Cal State Fullerton and Pepperdine all but finished for the season, the Gauchos will now try and regroup and snap a four-game losing streak as they host Loyola-Marymount University today at 2:30 p.m.

The Gauchos have one game left with the Waves and none with the Titans. UCSB is 0-7 against the two top teams and having them out of the way will come as a pleasant retreat for the Gauchos.

It has been a rough week for the Gauchos as they have seen their playoff chances disappear. Santa Barbara is now 9-9 in the SCBA and tied for third place with the University of San Diego. A horrendous hitting slump has plagued the Gauchos of late and coach Al Ferrer promises some changes if things do not change.

"The team is going through a lot mentally," Ferrer said. "They're pressing and trying to stay up."

"We came so close (to making the playoffs). It's like someone handed us a ticket to the playoffs and then snatched it away. It's unfortunate we had to be teased like that," he said.

The Lions are 7-10 in the SCBA and 23-28 overall. They were defeated by UCSB 4-3 earlier in the year and are a team the Gauchos should be able to handle.

Budget hangups have caused Ferrer some problems on the recruiting trail. The second-year coach said that he is not sure how much money he has to work with and until this problem is taken care of, he does not know how much money he can offer a recruit.

Last year the baseball program had 2.2 scholarships with which to work, and Ferrer does not know whether he will have the 2.2 this year or be cut to just 1 scholarship. Ferrer

Carter Invite Set For Saturday International Field Highlights Meet

By RON DICKER
Nexus Sports Editor

More than 800 athletes will be competing in the first annual Nick Carter Invitational Track Meet this weekend at UCSB. The meet, formerly known as simply "The Track Meet," has been changed to honor the man who has done so much for track in the Santa Barbara area.

Despite the special day, it will be business as usual for the grand old man of tri-counties track and field. A former UCSB coach for 25 years, Carter will assume his usual spring Saturday position as head judge.

Among the huge field will be national teams from Finland, Sweden, and China. Headlining the collegiate portion of the meet will be Long Beach State, Cal State L.A., San Francisco State, and host UCSB.

For the Gauchos, this meet represents the second-to-last opportunity to qualify for the PCAA meet in Logan, Utah. To make the meet, the athlete must secure himself a spot on the PCAA stat sheet, which recognizes the top ten marks in each event.

"This week and next week (West Coast Relays) will be their meal ticket to Utah," UCSB head coach Tom Lionvale said. "They have to get on that sheet or be damn close."

Asked if the team would arrive early in Utah to acclimate to the high altitude, Lionvale replied, "No, we're going to train in the Tibetan Alps for a few days and arrive in Utah the night before the first day of competition."

Seriously, though, the altitude will adversely affect Gauchito middle distance runners, the bulk of talent on the UCSB squad. Tomorrow the team won't have to worry about altitude, but they'll have plenty of crack metric milers to contend with, including Santa Monica Track Club member Mike Rafferty (3:41.0), and the Aggies' Mark Schilling (3:39.0).

The steeplechase could turn out to be a Far-Eastern affair with Wen-Shen Hawang boasting of the best time in that event, 8:44.0.

The 400 meters will highlight the sprint action. Former

said that he lost two recruits to San Diego State because he could not give them exact figures on the amount of money he could give them.

The Gauchos have a list of 450 players and are actively going after 47 of them. But Ferrer said that the bulk of recruiting will begin near the end of May, after the State Junior College Tournament and the major league draft have concluded.

"Right now we're talking to some recruits, visiting them and showing them the campus. But I can't do more until I know the money situation."

GAUCHO NOTES—The major reason for the Gauchos' tailspin of late has been their hitting, which is a dismal .254 in the SCBA. Overall, UCSB has a .302 average. George Page leads the club in hitting with a .402 average, but is hitting just .281 in conference. He also leads the team in runs batted in with 44, hits with 66, doubles with 11 and is tied with Steve Clark for the home run lead with 8. Joe Redfield has been the Gauchos' hottest hitter in recent weeks. The Gauchito shortstop has upped his average to .324 and is batting .409 in the SCBA. Other Gauchos hitting over .300 are Clark at .333, Dan Reedy at .325, Greg Braunwalder at .313, Mike Hill is hitting .310, and Bob Ferraro is batting .303. On the pitching end, Steve French leads the club in wins with an 8-2 record and sports a 4.31 ERA. Dave Walsh is 6-2 and a 3.26 ERA, while Dan Yokubaitis is 4-3 with a 4.33 ERA. Keith Ritchea is 3-1 out of the bullpen as is Tom Sanchez. Ritchea has a 2.04 ERA and Sanchez has a 2.99 ERA. Santa Barbara has 11 games remaining after today's contest. Tomorrow the Gauchos travel to Loyola for a doubleheader. After that, UCSB has three left with Cal State Los Angeles and UC Irvine, a single game against Pepperdine and a doubleheader against UCLA.

UCLA quarter-miler Benny Myles (46.8), and Rufus Hollis (47.04) of Cal State L.A. will pair off in that event.

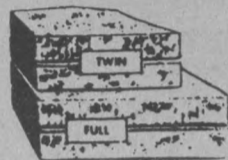
Aligned with All-American T.C., Tony Zawinal, and Tim Corney have recorded TAC qualifying marks in their respective field events. Zawinal has long jumped 25-2, and Corney has vaulted 17-6. 7-3 high jumper Mel Baker will also make an appearance.

A trophy donated by Carter will go to the best UCSB athlete at the conclusion of the meet.

Sports

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