

University of California at Santa Barbara

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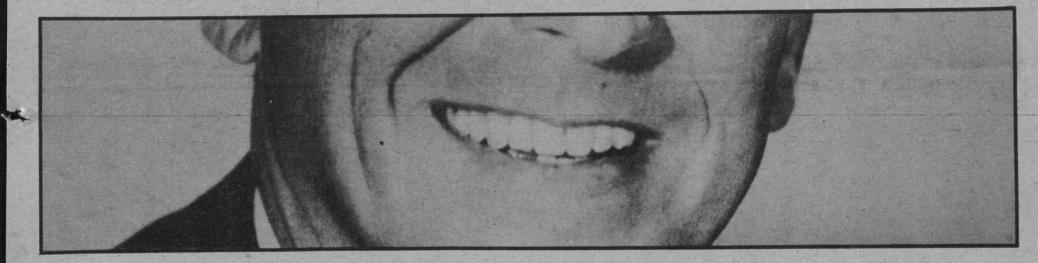
In two weeks, California voters will go to the polls to decide on a constitutional amendment which is probably unclear to most of them. Proposition 1, the Reagan Tax Initiative, proposes to limit state expenditures to a declining percentage of the personal income of Californians.

Legislative Analyst A. Alan Post has predicted that the measure will force a \$620 million reduction in the state budget, with UC being severely affected. Reagan backers say that skyrocketing taxes must be slowed down, and that Prop. 1 is one way of doing it.

Today's issue takes a look at these and other issues concerning the initiative.



The Reagan Tax Initiative



Voters try to unjumble Prop. 1 intricacies

What would be truly interesting, come November 6, is to have a study done on why people voted for or against Governor Reagan's Tax Initiative. Or, more than likely, why they did not vote at all.

One of the more complex issues to be voted on by the citizens of California in recent years, Proposition 1 is being talked about more in terms of whether the people will be able to understand it, than whether they will vote for it or not.

In one of thousands of pieces of literature handed out by Californians for Lower Taxes, the committee heading the pro-initiative drive (groups fighting the initiative are not far behind in the masses of pamphlets and forms they are giving away), there is a statement which reads: "In a nutshell, Governor Reagan's Tax Initiative would cut the state income tax by 71/2% in 1974, and reduce by 20% over the next 15 years the share of personal income the state can take in taxes."

• Estimate California personal income for 1973;

- Compute the ratio between the two;
- Estimate 1974 personal income;

 Multiply the 1974 personal income by the percentage (ratio) minus one-tenth of a percent (each year the percentage would be dropped another tenth of

By Skip Rimer

a percent until a level of 7% is reached).

The main point of argument between those for and those against the initiative is in estimating state reve

showing the state being allowed to expend no more than \$9,003 million for the years 1974-75 - almost \$1 million less than the Governor's estimates.

In his analysis, Post says, "The results show that substantial reductions in projected state espenditures will be required each year." He puts the first year's reductions at \$620 million.

The reductions, Post argues, will have to be made in payments to local governments, senior citizens' property tax assistance and renter tax relief. He also claims that there will have to be more reliance upon tuition, fees, and other charges. University, colleges, and beach and

In a nutshell, that's not even the start of it.

LIMITS STATE EXPENDITURES

Entitled the Tax and Expenditure Limitation Initiative, Prop. 1 would, if passed, limit state expenditures to a declining percentage of the personal income of Californians. This limit drops one-tenth of one percent each year until 1979-80, when the Legislature, by a 2/3 vote, has the option of stopping the decline.

To arrive at the amount of money the state will be allowed to expend, the following process is used. Follow along if you can:

Estimate 1973-74 state revenues;

One of the most widely quoted sources for information concerning Prop. 1 is a report issued by Legislative Analyst A. Alan Post. His estimate of 1973-74 state revenues rests at \$8,485 million. This is compared to Reagan officials' estimates of \$9,316 million.

When all is computed, Post comes up with a figure

Inside today's issue:

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park facilities will be especially hard hit, he claims.

NOT TRUE, REAGAN AIDS SAY

However, Reagan officials argue that these reductions will not have to be made because, with the increase in population, more than enough money will be available. Also, the reduction rate will take 14 years, they say, rather than six, as Post claims.

They further point out that emergency procedures are available if money is needed. And if the people of California decide that they want more government services, they can always vote to do so.

Without Proposition 1, the Governor's backers say, the percentage of each Californian's dollar that is gobbled up by taxes will continue to skyrocket.

Charges and counter-charges continue.

The Tax Initiative is a conglomeration of numbers and dollar signs, with each side having a different price tag on it.

(Cont. on p. 9, col 1)

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Bleak future predicted for UC system

A bleak future for the University of California appears to be inevitable if Proposition 1 is approved by the voters on November 6.

Your first tampon should bea Kotex tampon.

For this reason, University-based opposition to the tax plan has been an active and vocal force in this fall's campaign against Governor Reagan's tax initiative.

Following Legislative Analyst A. Alan Post's August 29 statement, which predicted a slash cut of \$620 million from the '74-'75 fiscal year budget with a possible \$150 milion cut from higher education's \$918 million budget - two UC student organizations officially joined efforts to defeat the proposal.

Urging UC students to register and vote before October 7 so that they could cast a NO vote on November 6, the UC Student Lobby and the Student Body Presidents' Council launched their campaigns.

The Sacramento-based UC Student Lobby has disseminated a barrage of material to all the UCs describing Prop. 1 and its consequences for all Californians - particularly students. The UC

MASSES

Tuesday, October 30 - Halloween Vigil Liturgy, 8:00 p.m.

FREE FILM - "Alice's Restaurant" - TONIGHT

SUNDAY (Sat. Eve. 5:00 P.M. CONFESSIONS

8:00 A.M.

Wednesday, October 31 - Catholic Belief and Practice Class, 8:00 p.m. Thursday, November 1 - All Saints Day-Holy Day of Obligation Thursday, November 1 - Bible Discussion Group, 8:00 p.m.

Thursday, November 1 - Marriage Preparation Course, 8:00 p.m.

Pres. Hitch, students, UCSB profs echo Leg. Analyst's dire warnings

major legislative opponents to the governor's plan, notably Speaker of the Assembly Bob Moretti, who called public education the "single most vulnerable public service."

early September In an statement, the Student Body Council expressed Presidents' their "strong and united opposition," condemning the possible burden the new tax structure would place on local areas robbed of state support, the added burden to the poor if sales and income taxes are raised to provide revenue, and the cuts in higher education's budget.

UCSB's External A.S. President Abby Haight has referred to the tax initiative as the "Reagan tax scheme'

, 8:00 p.m.

11:50-12:00 Noon

Lobby has worked closely with because, she says, "It is a very real threat to both students and poor people."

"The best that the University could hope for under such a law would be maintenance of the status quo - no new programs, no faculty or pay raises, and no revitalization of the libraries.

"Primary and local schools will suffer too, because they will have

By Anne Sutherland

to become more dependent upon local revenues."

Haight also points out that the constitutional amendment is also possibly illegal - "dependent upon a court decision to determine its legality."

POST'S PREDICTIONS

These student views reflect the views held by A. Alan Post, the Legislative Analyst. Post testified before the Assembly Ways and Means Committee on August 29, and presented to them his preductions on the potential impact of Prop. 1.

The University of California's budget is determined annually by the Budget Act, unlike other state expenditures fixed by statute or the constitution, regardless of state revenues. Reductions would occur in those areas subject to annual review, such as higher education.

Just how drastic the cuts in education would be depends on what priorities are accorded higher education by those who allocate state funds among the various state programs - the Governor and the Legislature.

To accommodate expenditure limit next year that Post predicts will be necessitated by a \$620 million cut from the State budget, Post proposed \$150 million will be cut from "non-essential" education's programs.

"non-essential" These programs would be the \$1.3 million University extension the \$1 million program, agricultural extension program and the newly-budgeted \$1 million for improvement of undergraduate teaching. The \$37 million budget of the State Scholarship and Loan Commission would be reduced by \$5.5 million, suggests the Legislative Analyst.

Another way of cutting costs in the University would be to increase class size, especially at the graduate level.

HIGHER TUITION

The State Assembly's Office of Research, in an analysis of the proposition, stated:

"To maintain existing services in higher education, additional funds must be found to offset the estimated \$133 million reduction (Post's first prediction, made in April). Following recent history, the most logical source is higher tuition."

However, Post did not recommend in his report to raise University tuition, but rather to raise tuition at the State Universities and Colleges and community colleges. If Post's long-term budget predictions prove correct, future tuition raises at the University would



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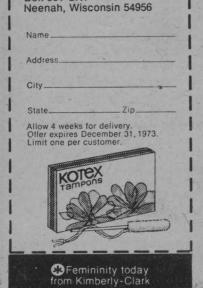
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ary. Whether he is in the pulpit or the parish house, on campus or in ghettos . . . whether he communicates with the spoken word or the printed word, the Paulist is talking about what

embraces all of us. anvone Every Paulist is a missionbe a

4:50- 5:00 P.M. 9:15 A.M. (Folk) 4:00-5:00 P.M. Saturday: 10:45 A.M. (Folk) 8:00-8:30 P.M. 5:30 P.M. (Folk PHONE 968 6800 LEAR - STEWART DUO Evelyn Lear, soprano Thomas Stewart, baritone Wed. Oct. 31 - 8 pm - Campbell Hall \$2.75 Students/\$4.50 Non-Students (reserved seating) Presented by the University of California, Santa Barbara, Committee on Arts & Lectures. Tickets on sale at the Arts & Lectures Box Office; Lobero Theatre; & Discount Record Center, La Cumbre Plaza. and listens for the sounds of love. Men like the Paulists rekindle our spirits and their love for Him includes and Why should

Weekday:



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for being. The Paulist doesn't feel the world is dying; he rejoices in the signs of hope around him 415 West 59th St., New York, N. Y. 10019

Room 102 Paulist also be necessary to meet the increasing budget reductions.

Tuition charges would merely offset losses in state funding without benefiting University students, claims the U.C. Student Lobby. In other words, the Student Lobby points out, it would imply that students would be paying more just to maintain current levels of educational quality.

Raising tuition and curtailing financial aid would seriously jeopardize the principle of "equal



access" to the University.

Backers of the Reagan plan attack Post's primarily on two points. First, they maintain, the actual budget reductions will be made by the Governor and the Legislature, not by the Legislative Analyst. His predictions are, at this point, mere speculation.

The Governor's Task Force further hopes for an 8% increase in state income over the next 15 years, which would mean that budget cuts would be small. Analyst Post, however, takes a more pessimistic view based on the UCLA Business Forecasting

Project, which predicts only a 4% increase.

Interpretations on the impact of the proposed constitutional amendment vary. The most recent, and most hard-hitting, was the bombshell dropped by UC President Charles Hitch at last Friday's (October 19) Regents' meeting. Hitch's analyst was decidedly less favorable than that of Post.

Hitch prefaced his predictions on the effects of budgetary adjustments on higher education

"The State government might accord higher education a high enough priority so that its budgetary reductions would be less than the average reductions made in other state programs."

by referring to the question of the priority placed on education in the state of California:

"The State government might accord higher education a high enough priority so that its budgetary reductions would be less than the average reductions made in other State programs. On the other hand, a reduction in higher education's priorities could result in our receiving more than a proportionate share of budget cuts."

Describing the "total range of possibilities" of the Initiative's impact on the University is difficult, said Hitch, because of the variation of interpretations. But he concurred with the Legislative Analyst's predictions concerning the alterations "restructuring the responsibilities and financing of State government." He listed:

• Elimination of the Renter's Tax Relief program, which guarantees at least \$25 to all renters (including students).

• Elimination of State student aid subsidies for private institutions of higher education.

• Introduction of tuition fees of \$200 per year in the California State University and Colleges system and \$100 per year in community colleges.

• Elimination of State support for non-credit -courses in community colleges.

• Use of bonding for all state capital outlay, including capital outlay for the University of California; Educational Fee income now used for University capital outlay purposes would be used instead for operating costs. Hitch sees two major problems for the University if the initiative passes: a possible first-year 'wrench'' resulting from '73-'74 tax reductions, and the subsequent reduction in the '73-'74 revenue base; and the long-term increasing pressure on the University budget.

Because the amendment would become a part of the State constitution, the effects of the budget reductions would be long-lasting, a fact that Hitch finds to be of serious consequence.

Although the effects are a d mittedly open to interpretation, Hitch named three courses of action which would possibly have to be pursued by the University if the plan passes: 1. Squeeze and trim faculty-student ratios, maintenance costs, library support and other expenditures, continuing the reductions of the past six years.

2. Eliminate academic programs.

3. Increase tuition.

UCSB REACTIONS

Echoing the grave concerns of President Hitch, two professors at UCSB, Henry Turner of Political Science and Donald Winkler of Economics, offered their views on the initiative.

Turner, whose research includes California government, says his general reaction to the Reagan plan is "quite negative." His primary reason for this is based on his view as a political scientist, that detailed plans or policies, such as taxation, do not belong in a constitution.

A constitution, says Turner in his book "The Government and Politics of California," "should consist of the fundamental principles upon which the government is founded, principles not subject to frequent change but representing the cumulative wisdom of the past."

In addition, Turner objects to the use of the initiative process as a means to amend the constitution. Laws and revisions of laws should be made by elected legislators, rather than by voters who may not have the time or resources necessary to make an informed decision. Costly campaigns can instead be carried on by interested parties to

THERE MUST BE A CELLER WAY?

persuade the public to vote in their favor.

PAGE 3

Reagan's choice of an initiative campaign to pass his tax plan indicates, Turner suggests, that a majority of the State Senate and Assembly wouldn't approve it.

A third reason Turner opposes the proposition is that it allows Governor Reagan to "tie the hands of future governors and legislators."

Winkler's views as an economist also paint a negative picture for the University. If the assumptions made by Post and Hitch prove correct, Winkler says that the "decrease in state support for the University would most likely be made up by an increase in student tuition."

"In turn," states Winkler, who has done research in the economics of higher education, "depending on the price elasticity of demand for higher education, increases in tuition levels could be expected to be reflected in lower student enrollments. And this campus is well aware of the fact that lower student enrollment means fewer faculty positions."









Forgotten dollars given to IVCC

By Mark Forster

Forgotten county funds totaling \$18,000 and originally belonging to Isla Vista have been returned to I.V. by the county and is awaiting distribution by IVCC.

The revenue was raised four years ago by a special county tax on I.V. property owners who wanted the funds for street maintenance. According to IVCC Coordinator Jim Belilove, the money was forgotten about and reverted to the county general fund after a specified time, until it was recently discovered by an auditor. The county supervisors then voted to return the money to Isla Vista with some restrictions.

"The money can only be used relating to improvements in the streets, sidewalks, or anything to do with the right of way," Belilove outlines. "It was collected for that purpose so it will be spent for those things."

IVCC originally proposed to use the money to help meet the costs of their budget but the supervisors who must approve the expenditure vetoed the plan.

IVCC is expected to hear proposals from the Planning Commission on how to spend the money at the council's Monday meeting. The Planning Commission, which consists of interested individuals who meet weekly, drew up several plans for spending the money.

Planning Director Joyce Roop, an IVCC appointee, stressed however, that what the commission has to offer will be a "Presentation of alternatives on how to spend the money" and that IVCC will make the ultimate decision.

Some of the Planning Commission's ideas for the money are: buying land for a children's park; purchasing "buggers" (small two wheeled vehicles) and renting them to bike riders; planking trees and bushes along Los Carneros and creating a maintenance fund for the foliage;or building more street barriers such as the Pardall Underpass barrier.

Local students plot anti-Prop.1 campaign

By James Minow

Last Monday evening, the UCSB organization, Students Against Proposition One, held its first organizational meeting. About 12 people showed up for the informal session. The three coordinators of the organization, Dave Modisette of the UC Student Lobby, Curtis Haymore, the chairman of the group, and Joe Caves explained the purpose for organizing such a group.

"Proposition 1 will put a limit on state expenditures," explained Modisette." Only two-fifths of the California state budget goes to public services such as school

districts, the highway patrol, and medical and welfare services. Out of these something will have to be cut because many other budgets are guaranteed by the constitution. Proposition 1 will also mean that there will be no new programs."

Caves, however, showed more interest in structuring an effective organization to defeat the proposition.

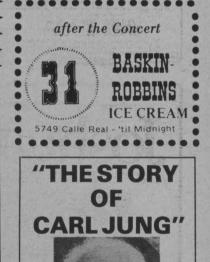
"One of the biggest problems we have facing us," Caves explained, "is that we have no single leadership, no one campaign, and no one seems to have any money. On the whole (state-wide) I think we will be fortunate if we raise over \$150,000; not much compared to over a million that Reagan must have."

Besides being an informative meeting, there was a vague attempt by Chairman Haymore to arrive at some kind of preliminary organizational structure.

"Besides having people at the UCen table," Haymore said, "we want ot have some kind of a door-to-door campaign in both I.V. and Goleta. On election day we can again go around and just remind people to vote."

Most of the funds that the group has accrued thus far (\$15 in the bank and a \$77 contribution from Assemblyman John Burton) will go to printing costs. Flyers will be the primary form of medium they will use.

It was stressed at the meeting that organizational proficiency is of utmost importance as the election was only two weeks away, and they had to get the message out. Some sign-ups were made, but most areas of organization will be fully covered at next weeks meeting at 8, Monday evening in UCen 2292.





TICKETS AT: Morninglory Music in I.V. • Discount Records in La Cumbre Plaza • Music Odyssey in 5 - Points Shopping Center • Fancy Music on State St. • Earth Shoe on State St. • The Shoe Inn on State St. Jim Salzer in Ventura

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UCSB DAILY NEXUS

Prop. 1 effects on UCSB to be vast

By Mike Scanlon

"State Legislature Approves \$800 UC Tuition Fee."

Scared you, right? While no one is currently proposing that tuition fee yet, this could be a headline of the future if Proposition 1 is passed and the predictions of many fiscal analysts, including Alan Post, come true.

OBVIOUS CONCLUSION

The most obvious and important effect is the institution of a tuition fee. It would probably not be as high as \$800 per year, but would certainly be substantial, most likely in the range of the current education and registration fees. Even supporters of Proposition 1 will admit candidly that the tuition fee is inevitable if the plan is passed. However, they prefer to call the tuition fee a "user charge" and argue that those who receive the service (a college education) ought to pay for it.

It has been estimated by Legislative Analyst A. Alan Post that the UC system will suffer a \$40 million cut the first year Proposition 1 takes effect. Recently, UC President Hitch asked for a forty million dollar

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increase in the new UC budget. So adding these together, you come up with a total deficit of eighty million dollars.

If you assume that students in the UC system are to make up that loss by tuition charges, you come up with \$800 per student per vear.

Other important effects on UCSB of Proposition 1's passage would be the virtual cessation of new construction. While some might applaud that event, it should be realized that the addition to the library would certainly be a victim of this development.

FINANCIAL AID

Financial Aid currently receives substantial support from both Education and Registration fees. When the money well begins to dry up, pressure will be exerted on these fees to support otherer, higher priority items, such as operating costs of the University. When this happens, those fees will then truly be "tuition fees." Financial aid to students would have to be reduced.

Student services such as EOP, and Lectures, CAB, Arts Recreation, and the Dean of Students office would suffer, if be eliminated entirely. not Student Health Service would also fall in this category. But next to tuition, the most

visible change would be faculty

Borsodi's

Coffeehouse

ISLA VISTA

LIVE MUSIC TONITE

reductions, and when them, reductions in class offerings. This campus has had some experience with the problems of decreasing enrollments, and Proposition 1 would have the same effect. Faculty-student ratios would increase, and teacher availability time would decrease. The net result would be larger classes, fewer class choices each quarter, and busier teachers.

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Comm

Editorial No on the Tax Initiative

California politics has been greatly shaped by initiatives in the past few years. Both liberals and conservatives, annoyed with the intransigence of the Legislature, have utilized the initiative and referendum sections of the California constitution to present monumentally important issues to a public not well suited to weigh the highly sophisticated legal concepts included within.

Fortunately political scientists have documented a tendency of the public to vote against anything they don't understand, so that some highly complex schemes have failed under the weight of their own small print.

This is one factor that will probably weigh heavily against Proposition 1. The fact that not only does the public not understand it, but financial experts don't know what to make of it either.

The only lengthy analysis by any respected fiscal expert has been by Legislative Analyst A. Alan Post.

He points out that if the initiative passes, substantial reductions of up to \$620 million in the first year in projected state expenditures will be required. This would mean severe cuts in such programs as senior citizens' property tax assistance and renter relief, and would cause UC student fees to increase.

Reagan backers disagree, but have yet to come out with data of their own. Director of Finance Verne Orr (a Reagan appointee) has refused to issue any projections at all.

All of this points to the ambiguity of the amendment, which may mean trouble for the citizens of California.

An amendment as unclear as this one, with the ramifications it proposed for vital state programs, should never be put into the constitution.

There are some basic philosophical issues at stake as well.

The people of California have empowered the State Legislature to enact their laws and levy their taxes. Like others, Governor Reagan is from time to time dissatisfied with the performance of the Legislature and is attempting to tie its hands with legislation that would be very difficult to overturn. Should the need arise to change the law on matters as fluctuary as tax levels, the Legislature will be virtually powerless to act quickly.

The people have granted the power and they can take it away, but we feel it would be unwise to do so. In a fast moving world, society needs to concentrate its authority in an institution of workable size.

Proposition 1 is quite contrary to the American tradition of government in this respect. The brilliant theoreticians who drew up our national Constitution would have deemed it unthinkable to have so finely cemented the powers of Congress. It would not have allowed Congress to act quickly. It was unwise then and it is unwise now.

Letters

Freshman finds UC counseling cold

To the Editor:

As a first-quarter freshman, I have found adjusting to campus life, particularly the academics, most difficult.

During the second week of school I became very frightened of flunking Chemistry 1A and went through a real crisis in what in the world I was doing at UCSB, being so dumb ... Many of you, I'm sure (especially professors), have forgotten what a real shock it is for a student to attend a university after four years of spoon-feeding at high school, with the constant assurance of family and long-time friends.

Anyway, I was very upset about everything-crying my eyes out. I figured I should drop Chemistry or for that matter drop school in general, when I came upon a building on the UCen road marked "Counseling Center."

I thought, "Finally, a place for the lonely college student to go to talk to someone one-to-one." I went inside and, wiping the tears out of my eyes, approached a lady sitting at a desk. She continued her conversation with someone who seemed to be another staff member...I stood there waiting for what seemed to be a very long time until the lady looked up and asked me what I wanted.

At that point I was so upset I didn't really

Opinion

know, but I knew it had something to do with Chemistry, so I asked where I could get some help concerning my class schedule. I was very obviously upset and could hardly speak for fear of the tears already welling up in my eyes. The lady quickly responded by telling me to go to the college of Letters and Science office...I was so confused I asked her again where to go and, walking out of the office, I was not able to hold back the tears any longer.

I sobbed all the way to the second floor of the administration building, stood in line and finally found myself talking to a receptionist ... I said I wanted to talk to somebody and that I had been referred to the L&S office ... "I'm sorry, you can only talk to one of the counselors with an appointment ... '

I was given a sheet of paper with a blur of words on it and walked out.

My question is this: Why do deans, counselors, advisors, etc. advertise about all the help available when there is none, save when you know in advance when a crisis will hit? Why create false hopes for us freshmen; why not admit that counseling here is as impersonal as your classes, and quit telling people UC is something that it's not?

- A freshman finally getting it together regardless.

Comment pourrais-je gouverner autrui, moi qui ne saurais me gouverner moi-même?

Rabelais

Professor Marchand, writing for the University Council of the of Teachers, AFL-CIO, is past president of UC Davis AFT Local 20

Prop.1: Hard times for e

By Roland Marchand Associate Professor of History, UC Davis

Try your hand at the deathless prose of Section 12(a) of Proposition 1 on the November ballot:(a)

The State Tax Revenue Limit for a fiscal year shall be computed as the dollar sum of (1) the greater of the following: (i) The dollar amount derived by multiplying together the State Tax Revenue Limit Income-Quotient for the specified fiscal year and the State Personal Income for the calendar year in which the specified fiscal year commences; or (ii) the dollar amount derived by multiplying together the State Tax Revenue Limit Population- Inflation-Quotient, the State Population for the calendar year in which the specified fiscal year commences and the Consumer Price Index; plus (2) the dollar amount increase or decrease to the State Tax Revenue Limit authorized for that fiscal year pursuant to Sections 5, 9 and 10 of this Article.

Even if you can't translate this "scientific" bureaucratese into common English, you can be sure that Proposition 1 can be easily translated into UC budget cuts, elimination of renters' tax relief, and higher tuition if it passes this November.

Concerned about the potential impact of the so-called "lower taxes" initiative upon UC students, faculty and staff, and upon the state

Professor Marchand, writing for the University Council of the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, is past president of UC Davis AFT Local 2023.

generally, the American Federation of Teachers has explored some of the proposition's main implications.

FREEZING IN THE LOOPHOLES

One aspect of the tax initiative rarely mentioned by its supporters is the provision that changes "in the rate or base of any tax" can be made only by 2/3 vote of both houses of the legislature. The result would be to make even safer the positions of special interests who benefit from existing loopholes.

Certainly those with large incomes from capital gains-and those with investments in industries with special exemptions-have a clear interest in seeing present loopholes frozen into the Constitution. If Proposition 1 passes, it will take only one-third of the legislators of either the Senate or the Assembly to block loophole-closing tax reforms.

The tax initiative was written with a special bias in favor of "users taxes"-direct fees for services. By placing ceilings on other sources of support for state programs, the initiative deliberately encourages increased support of these programs by user fees. Expenditure ceilings threaten to reduce state funds for higher education so abruptly (non-partisan State Legislative Analyst A. Alan Post estimates that they would already have been reduced by 15% if the initiative had been enacted in 1966) that only substantially higher tuition at the University of California and the initiation of tuition at State Universities and Community Colleges could begin to maintain present programs. In other areas also, such as state parks and recreation facilities, there will be severe pressure. for sharp increases in user fees.

Despite the oblig legislature under the continue to meet obliga the proposition does no keep up tax relief paym wide avenue is opened, financial straitjacket by limitations on tax re needed programs by eliminating Senior Citiz and the recently enacted

REGRESSIV

One of the major pr is that costs will not be local government. How last year's property t already proving ineffe actually intensify governments to absorb present state services action, and increase loc be pressured to pass provided for in Proposit

Despite its need loopholes and achieve income tax does not This is not the case for other taxes and fees w increased as the incon toward these generally about a transfer of sta the very high income middle incomes.

This feature of the i the small group of corporations who put paid petition circulator campaigns ever waged California ballot.

FADS VE

In Proposition 1, C: the resurrection of the mystical number. By explained, the authors of at "0.0700" or 7% as state expenditures sho income. When the mag the legislature is finally reductions in the " Income Quotient," the the percentage to rise a

Mystical fads come not think there is an theology of the rel spending and human n the politically arbitrar honored tradition, sho state constitution ald economic philosophy in "scientific" formula ha needs of human life.

Even if the my surrounding the provisio untranslatable into for the average citizen, o dictionary you use, it s "tax reform"-or into a for staff, students and fa

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DOONESBURY



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26, 1973

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K BURDEN

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go, but those who do science or mystical nship between state will question whether umber 7, despite its be cemented into the with the doctrinaire ich it is imbedded. No t defined the changing

ism and confusion f Proposition 1 make it PRO. Tax initiative restores purse to people

By Governor Ronald Reagan

UCSB DAILY NEXUS

• Prevent the state from shifting costs to local government and schools and impose limitations on local property taxes.

• Provide adequate safeguards to permit the state to deal with emergencies.

• Forbid the legislature to permanently increase any tax beyond the limit without a vote of the people.

• Leave the legislature free to change the mix of taxes under the limit, alter present programs, or create new state programs.

Perhaps of paramount interest to any student, or to any parents who have students in their family, is what will Proposition 1 do to education?

I think many of those who oppose Proposition 1 because they think it will somehow hurt education do so without full knowledge of what is contained in the initiative itself. Actually, Proposition 1 can provide \$41 billion for new programs and services over the next 15 years. I would expect that a major share of this money would be allocated by the legislature to education. Remember too, this \$41 billion is for programs and services not now in existence and is above and beyond what the state will have to fund current programs, adjusted for inflation and growth, during the next 15 years.

In the remaining weeks before November 6 we will be hearing all sorts of horror stories and fearsome tales about Proposition 1. The more vociferous politicians who have been working against the proposition day and night will be telling how many millions will have to be cut from this program and that program and how much higher tuition will be at the state colleges and universities. Frankly, they won't be telling the truth.

I think one important thing should be kept in mind-something basic to our system of government. It is the legislature that determines spending priorities, not the executive branch. If

these legislators want to slash millions from the state's more vital programs, they will have the power to carry out their threats-the same power they have right now.

PAGE /

Actually, their threats are just a smokescreen to try to defeat Proposition 1. Many of the same legislators who oppose Proposition 1 have sent to my desk billions of dollars in spending bills over the last seven years and there is no reason to expect them to change in the future.

GROWTH OF GOVERNMENT

Government at all levels has grown to such proportions that it now takes about 45 cents out of the average dollar earned in taxes. Projections based on the President's Economic Report of 1973 and Department of Commerce statistics show that unless strong steps are not taken soon to halt and reverse this trend, government will increase its share of the people's earnings to as much as 67 per cent by 1990.

If we as Americans allow that trend to continue, it is only a matter of time before we'll have nothing of our earnings to spend for ourselves. The spectre of such utter dependence on government should be frightening to every citizen who treasures our traditional values of self-reliance and our productive free enterprise way of life.

History shows that no government has long survived a tax burden of more than 25 percent of the people's earnings. We dare not ignore those lessons of history.

As Californians, we have an opportunity-possibly the last real chance we"ll ever have-to do something as citizens and taxpayers about this true horror story: the frightening increase in the confiscation of the people's earnigns by government through taxation.

The politicians have been promising tax reduction for decades. Proposition 1 guarantees, once and for all, that our tax burden will go down without waiting for the politicians to make any more excuses.

Scheme confuses voters, helps the rich

By Assembly Speaker Bob Moretti

Higher education will become a luxury beyond Highway Patrolmen on the doorstep of local the means of still more thousands of California government to save \$91 million.

These alarming possibilities seem tame when matched against the category Education. Post believes the State will have to reduce its Proposition 1 will force low and middle-income contribution nearly \$137 million and students will still have to come up with \$150 million more out-of-pocket-largely due to a new \$200 tuition at State Universities and Coleges and a \$100 tuition at Community Colleges.

Post sees a way to save \$5.5 million at the expense of higher education by phasing out State Scholarship and Loan Commission programs: state scholarships, graduate fellowships, college opportunity grants, and medical student contracts.

MORE UC BUDGET SLASHES

Legislative Analyst Post believes \$1 million can be trimmed from the University of California's Agriculture Extension and that both the UC Extended University and Undergraduate Teaching programs are low enough priority to hold back \$2.3 million.

Proposition 1 couldn't be more evident. Officials of local government have a similar desperate feeling, because they're going to have to stare angry homeowners in the eye and increase their property taxes. Conservation groups such as the Sierra Club oppose the initiative because they know environmental protection may be viewed as a frill in a fiscal showdown. Organized labor is recognizing who'll be had if it passes. The plan also has been branded as unsound by the nation's leading economists and governors of other states.

THE RICH GET RICHER...

Proposition 1 is being represented to the people as a 5,000-word mysterious formula that'll reduce their taxes. It's nothing of the kind. The only guaranteed cut is the seven and one-half percent income tax credit, which will save half the families in California \$4 or less next year while families with a \$100,000 income realize \$560. I've tried to describe above some of what the \$4 saving will really cost the majority of people.

Proposition 1 qualified for the ballot behind the

California, November 6, will display a healthy Jeffersonian-type distrust of all-encompassing government and determine that government should not be allowed to regulate every little detail of their lives and that government is the servant, not master, of the

people. The issue, of course, is Proposition 1-the Revenue Control and Tax Reduction Initiative which qualified for the ballot when almost 750,000 Californians signed an initiative petition. In a nutshell, Proposition 1 would:

• Eliminate the state income tax entirely for families with incomes of \$8,000 or less and individuals with incomes of \$4,000 or less.

o Cut the state income tax by 7.5 percent in 1974 and thereafter, and amend the Constitution to reduce by 20 percent over 15 years the share of personal income state government can take in taxes.

families if a majority of voters are mistaken about

families to sacrifice so that the wealthy can enjoy a

That's only one of the number of ways

Proposition 1.12 20m

By placing an

arbitrary limit on

income taxes, the

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In addition.

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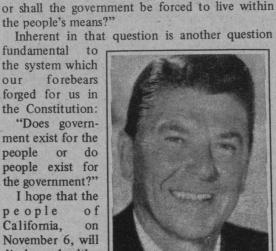
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new tax break.



ment exist for the people or do people exist for the government?" I hope that the of on

consumes the lion's share of the people's earnings

On November 6, the people of California will be

going to the polls to decide one of the most important questions ever to face them: "Shall government be allowed to grow until it

sh or into lower taxes thing is clear. Whatever ly won't translate into hing else but bad news ty at UC.

by Garry Trudeau





million in State budget cuts next year alone. In other words, only two months after the November 6 special election the Governor will have to present the Legislature a spending package in which State operations have been reduced 25 per

A. Alan Post, the Legislature's fiscal watchdog for the past quarter century, painted a glum picture of higher education when he testified on the potential impact of Proposition 1 before the Assembly Ways and Means Committee August 29.

For openers, Post predicted if the initiative passes it will be necessary to eliminate outright the renters' tax relief program (by which student renters are receiving tax refunds ranging from \$25 to \$45 beginning next year), slash \$18 million from Senior Citizens' Property Tax Assistance, and dump the duties of 12,000 public works employees and 4,000

Innovative Projects at the State Universities and Colleges, funded nearly \$1.3 million this year, would be expendable in a pinch.

Proponents of Proposition 1 speak in vague generalities. They go on about the need to reduce the size of government, how services should vie for dollars so that only truly deserving ones survive, and how greater service users should be payers. But they avoid being specific. What cuts will be made? Won't the services with highly organized advocates have an inside track to funding? What programs now supported through the General Fund will have to be paid out of our pocketbooks?

Public education, because it is a very big part of the State budget, obviously is the single most vulnerable public service. In the crunch for fewer and fewer dollars from a common pot, higher education won't be considered as vital as "lower" education.

Education's vested interest in the defeat of

most expensive initiative petition campaign in State history. Biggest financial backers were oil, real estate and banking interests.

The Governor called a special election November 6 rather than submitting the issue to the voters next June. This attempt to capitalize on traditionally lower public awareness in off-year elections will cost the taxpayers an unnecessary \$25 million.

Because people in white hats are lining up against Proposition 1 doesn't completely offset the threat. Money buys media. People who invested \$436,452.56 to get the proposal on the ballot won't be watching their change in the homestretch. Brace yourself for a barrage of deceptive and simplistic slogans.

The truth is that Proposition 1 will drive up local taxes, reduce essential services, and give the wealthly a new loophole they don't deserve. Please vote "No" on November 6---and urge your relatives, friends and neighbors to do the same.

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1973

McCloskey here Monday

Representative Paul McCloskey (R-Calif.) will speak on the UCen lawn Monday at noon.

His appearance is aimed at stirring support for the national impeachment effort being co-ordinated by local and national groups.

McCloskey, a long-time critic

of Nixon's war policies, introduced an impeachment motion last year that was overwhelmingly defeated.

His appearance, arranged by the Committee on the Restoration of Ethics in Politics, is part of a coordinated effort to

bring the impeachment issue before the full House of Representatives.

CREP will be holding an organizational meeting this Sunday at 7:30 in UCen 2284. All interested parties are invited to attend.





Assemblage slaps Nixon; impeachment demanded

By Dick Buford

The impeachment of Richard Nixon is not a matter of controversy at UCSB, at least as evidenced by students and professors at the UCen lawn yesterday.

An impeachment rally, sponsored by the newly formed Committee for the Restoration of Ethics in Politics (CREP), brought together speakers unanimously calling for support of the nationwide movement to impeach the president.

Dr. Harry Girvetz of the Philosophy Department, liberally appropriating sections of past Nixon speeches, quoted the president: "In the end, one of the best resources we have, one of the greatest safeguards to the public peace, is the active concern of a law abiding American citizen. The war against crime is not just the job of the FBI and the state and local police, it is your job, everyone's job. It is the very essence of good citizenship to act when and where we see crime being committed."

Girvetz was joined by Richard Flacks (Sociology), C. Herman Pritchett (Political Science) and Otis Graham (History).

Pritchett, who is regarded as a national constitutional expert, discussed a number of fine points in the impeachment process as layed out in the Constitution. He noted that a president can be impeached only for the "commission of high crimes and misdemeanors" and suggested that the criteria for an government.

Pritchett quoted a statement by Vice President-designate Gerald Ford made three years ago: "An impeachable offense is whatever the House of Representatives considers to be an impeachable offense at the time." Ford made the statement at the time of Supreme Court Justice William Douglas' impeachment hearings.

Flacks, in supporting the impeachment move, urged the audience not to view Nixon as an isolated case in an otherwise just organism of government, but as an expression of the "imperative of empire." He termed the president a "lousy emperor."

A.S. Internal and External Presidents Robert Norris and Abby Haight joined voices in decrying the lack of outrage on the campus and urged all members of the university community to make their feelings known in Washington.

JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

CREP is directing its efforts at the 38-member House Judiciary Committee which will take up the question of impeachment this Monday. Their investigation will probe possible grounds for impeachment, including alledged criminal activity on the part of Nixon.

The heavily liberal House committee is expected to resurrect, by legislative aegis, the office of the "Special Prosecutor" and to request full transcripts of the so-called "presidential tapes" recently



Foes, backers disagree on initiative terms

(Cont. from p. 1)

Predictably, backing of the initiative has developed solidly along party lines. Republicans are for it, Democrats oppose it.

Probably the leading Democrat fighting the constitutional amendment is Assembly Speaker Bob Moretti. He argues that higher education "will become a luxury" if the initiative passes, and low and middle-income families will suffer at the hands of the wealthy, and that Proposition 1 is only a shift in taxes to local governments.

Moretti, a leading candidate for governor in 1974, has been heavily campaigning across the state in an all-out effort to defeat the initiative.

Many observers feel that this is the Speaker's bid for governorship, and that is a one-on-one battle against Reagan. On the other hand, many see the initiative as Reagan's drive towards the Presidency.

Most of the country has been exposed to Reagan's tax plan by now, and if it is passed by the voters, it will be a gold nugget in the Governor's pocket to use in a campaign for 1976.

Reagan backers see this "march to the White House" as a ridiculous argument for the Governor wanting to pass Prop. 1. "If it (the initiative) is a good plan, then of course it will help him, but if it's a bad one, it won't," says State Senator Robert Lagomarsino.

Some feel it won't help Reagan one way or another. Governor Tom McCall of Oregon, a Kepublican, has said, "I don't think that one horse is enough to carry Ronald Reagan into the White House."

PLENTY OF MONEY SPENT

Whether Reagan is trying to pass the initiative to use as a stepping stone to the Presidency or not, one thing is for sure: plenty of money is being spent to get it passed.

As the originator of the tax plan, the Governor himself led a petition drive to get his initiative on the ballot. Just to do that. almost one-half of a million dollars was used. By election day, Reagan aids predict they will have spent between \$500,000 and \$750,000.

This, compared to the efforts by the anti-initiative forces, is hearty indeed.

Broken up into two groups, the Moretti Committee and Californians Against Prop. 1, the

decision to hire the firm, Moretti and the Teachers have gone their separate ways. This has weakened the anti-initiative forces; a weakening some feel they will not recover from.

HOW IS VOTE GOING TO GO? The question now in most people's minds is, who is going to vote for the measure. No polls have been taken to date on how Californians feel towards the

causes they do not quite understand. "Many will vote for it just because it is so complex," says one State Senator. "They will say that anything so difficult to understand must be good."

Others disagree and say that complexity tends to turn voters off. Stated one legislator: "They'll be so scared of it, they will have to vote no."

Another argument favoring the

Whether he rides off on his white horse in his white hat to the White House, or whether he slips off into the confines of retirement, Reagan will not be around to feel the ramifications of his initiative should it pass.

initiative, although the Los Angeles Times will publish one by Field Enterprises[nex week. Sources in Sacramento say Governor Reagan has taken some private polls which indicate that 42% are in favor of the bill, and 40% are against it. Reagan aides, however, deny there are any such polls.

No one seems to be quite sure what will happen come November 6, Some legislators feel that voters tend to vote for

passage of the Tax Initiative is the fact that in light turnout elections, conservative causes are usually favored. Because it is a special election, most political observers expect a turnout of between 40-50%.

BLOC VOTE

Due to a low turnout, bloc voting can become very important in deciding an election. In this case, the student vote has been heavily sought. Figuring

that most students will vote against the measure (most analyses seem to point to at least a slight increase in tuition for most Universities and colleges) and because of their easy accessibility, campaigning on campuses throughout the state has been strong.

The deadline for registering for the Nov. 6 election was October 7 - only two weeks after the beginning of classes - and a massive drive was needed to get students to register. The UC campuses managed to register over 25,000.

How many of these students show up on election day is an important factor in how well the initiative will do. Another factor is what type of local issues are on local governmental ballots.

OFF ON HIS WHITE HORSE

Despite all of the allegations pro and con for Propositionx, there seems to be one certainty. If it passes, state taxes will not continue to go up the way they have. There, any agreement ends.

What effects the Governor's tax plan will have on Californians are, as UC President Charles Hitch pointed out to the Board Regents last week, of "uncertain." It all depends on

what side you listen to.

The Tax Initiative will, however, put a hold on the amount of money the state legislature will be allowed to spend in the future.

Whether it is "the people finally deciding to put their foot down on the amount of money they have to spend for taxes," or whether it is "a straight jacket which would cripple the poor and aid the rich" remains to be seen.

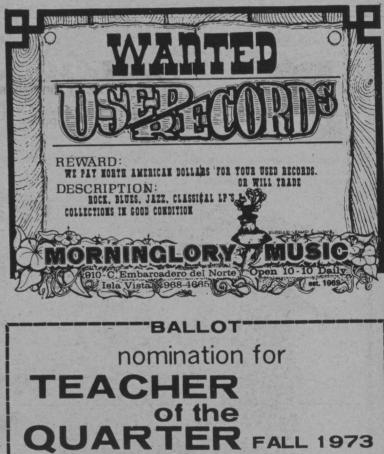
However, there is one thing that will not be seen, and that is Ronald, Reagan.

Whether he rides off on his white horse in his white hat to the White House, or whether he slips off into the confines of retirement, Reagan will not be around to feel the ramifications of his initiative should it pass.

While he is off in his new life, the rest of California will be scratching its head trying to figure out just what Proposition 1 is all about.







name of professor

two combined are spending only half of what Californians for Lower Taxes is putting out.

Californians Against Proposition 1 was organized by Teachers the California Association (CTA), who have put up \$50,000 already to defeat the initiative, and are expected to contribute \$50,000 more. Unfortunately, they made one mistake - they hired the firm of Whitaker and Baxter to handle their campaign.

+ Having already handled the opposition to the eventually successful Coastline Initiative, among others, Whitaker and Baxter are not well thought of in liberal camps. Since CTA's department class or classes taught phone no. vour name Deposit this ballot in one of three ballot boxes located by both library entrances and the UCEN Information Desk. CLIP OUT

ARRATER CONTRACTOR AND A LARKEN



El Teatro Campesino will give a benefit performance for the United Farm Workers at the Santa Barbara Junior High School Auditorium Saturday, Oct. 27, at 7 p.m. The company has toured extensively, both in the United States and abroad and has received praise from the New York Times and critic Ralph Gleason, among others.

Flamenco concert tonight

International Relations The Organization will present a Flamenco Dance Concert with Los Cabales at 8 p.m. today, October 26, in Lotte Lehmann Hall. Featured on the guitar will be Chuck Keyser, a highly accomplished performer of the art of the concert flamenco guitar. He has studied intensively with the late Diego del Gastor and Austin de Moron, both recognized as two of the finest gypsy guitarists in Spain today. Mr. Keyser served his apprenticeship in dance accompaniment

in the studio of Mercedes Leon, in Madrid, and was later tapped to accompany Ballet Iberia on their tour through Spain.

Dancing will be Keyser's wife Suzana. She studied under Mercedes Leon (daughter of La Quica) in Madrid, and in only a short time has become a thoroughly professional entertainer. Also featured will be Salvador Rodriguez del Pino who will be reading poetry by Frederico Garcia Lorca and some of his own compositions.

Rifkin to play Scott Joplin Ragtime at Lobero Nov. 4

By Stephen San Filippo

On Nov. 3 the Lobero Theatre will feature the musicianship of Joshua Rifkin and the music of Scott Joplin at 7:30 and 9:30 p.m. This is an event I heartily recommend.

Scott Joplin was and is known as the "King of Rag." Ragtime, and particularly Joplin's ragtime, is not that rinky-tink saloon music with the polka beat television and cinema would have you believe. And particularly not the music of Joplin.

Joplin's music is fluid, educated (he studied for his degree in harmony and composition), and very enjoyable. His influence was felt and demonstrated by such "legitimate" composers as Debussy and Eric Satie. In addition to his piano solos, which unlike jazz were written down note for note, Joplin also

composed two operas - "A Guest of Honor," since lost, and "Treemonisha."

Examples of Joplin's development of ragtime as an expressive musical medium include: "Euphonic Sounds" in which he employs the use of a Rhondo, "Solace" an introspective piece portrayed in tango and bolero rhythms (as beautiful and lyrical a song as ever written), and "Magnetic Rag," Joplin's last composition which has been described as containing the density of a Beethoven Sonata.

Joshua Rifkin, the solo performer, will bring with him a thorough knowledge of Joplin's music and his own classical influences. Rifkin has released a two volume set of Scott Joplin rags on Nonesuch Records. He was also the arranger on Judy Collins' excellent "Wildflowers" album.



FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1973

SCORING

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Brady

Newton

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Tight pennant races B leagues crux of IM's

By Peter Head

As is often the case in intramural sports coverage attention remains primarily focused upon the "A" league teams. Reasons for this are obvious; the competition is usually of a higher caliber, the players are generally long time participants and therefore better known, and in most sports the overall champ emerges from the "A" division.

Unfortunately this excessive publicity for the "A" leagues overshadows what is in actuality the crux of the intramural program, the "B" league teams.

In flag football this year there are 92 "B" league teams which comprise ten full leagues, and as can be expected there are some extremely tight pennant races occuring amongst these ranks.

Perhaps the most classic of these play-off berth fights is taking place in the Fritz league. Three teams, the Casabah Eaters, Gordy's Goliaths, and Ek's Freaks all remain unbeaten, and until these teams meet one another it is impossible to pick a brobable champ. The first confrontation between these clubs takes place this Monday when the Casabah Eaters, unscored upon in five outings, meet last year's B league champs, Ek's Freaks at 4 p.m.

Zone Z and the Mudsharks have to be considered the best in the Barney league as they too are unbeaten to date. However these two squads collided yesterday (results were unavailable at press time), and the winner must definitely be given the edge to take the league title. That is if they can escape the wrath of Buffalo Breath and Potello T. Munger who are the long-shots in the Barney league.

The Deacon league is also full of talented B league competitors. Right now this reporter would have to say Harry P. Ness with their 5-0 record are the team to beat, but don't count out the Greatful Heads or the 9th Grade until the season ends.

Both the Merlin and Rex leagues have been narrowed down to two team contests, Topicana I and the Flying Burrito Bros. top the Rex league, while the Hollywood All-Stars and the Butt Smokers remain at the helm of the Merlin league.

Rankings for both the A and B leagues will be out Monday.

Chris Randolf's jumper over Roy Jeter is nullified by official Greg Christofer's offensive foul call in a warm-up session for the upcoming IM Black basketball tournament. Entries for this event are due no later than 5 p.m. today in the IM office. On Tuesday night at 8 p.m. in the IM office a referees clinic will be held. Photo by Weiner

Booters succumb 4-

On opening day in 1963, baseball's worst team ever, the New York Mets, were greeted by a fan's banner which told the story of their frustration better than any scribe or radio jockey could have even hoped.

"Wait till next year," it boldly offered.

Things aren't guite that bad for UCSB's floundering soccer club, whose 4-1 loss to San Diego State Wednesday dropped their record to 3-7-2, but they might as well be.

Unable to find someone or something that can jell the team into a cohesive unit, the Gauchos showed flashes of brilliance but lacked the overall play necessary to beat high caliber competition such as the Aztecs.

"Actually we played a fairly good game," explained coach Sandy Geuss. "We've got some glaring weaknesses and we made some bad mistakes."

10%

Asked if, following his fifth league setback in five outings, he regretted the move up into the first division of the SCISA, Geuss replied without a flinch that he did not.

"We've got gaps in our personnel this year, but we're going to fill them and build a top caliber program at UCSB. And soon," promised Geuss.

Fahrney wins

contest with a 22-3 record.

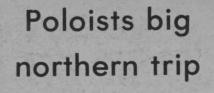
This week's prize is again a

dartboard. Contestants are

week's

Rick Fahrney won last

Pigskin Forecast

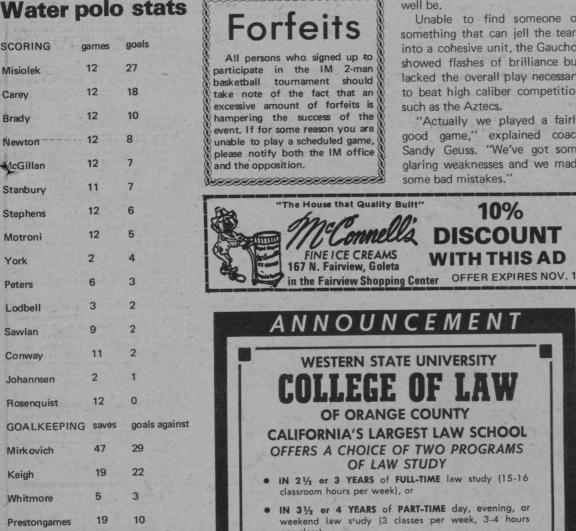


UCSB's resurging water polo team will attempt to sustain its momentum when the Gauchos head north today to face the University of Pacific, San Jose and Stanford.

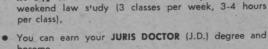
The 10th-ranked Gauchos, who turned in impressive 7-4 victories over Cal State Fullerton and the Olympic All-Stars last week, open the week's action at Pacific Thursday for a 3 p.m. Pacific Coast Athletic Association UCSB, currently battle. undefeated in league play, continues PCAA action Friday at 3 p.m. against San Jose State, the nation's fourth-ranked team.

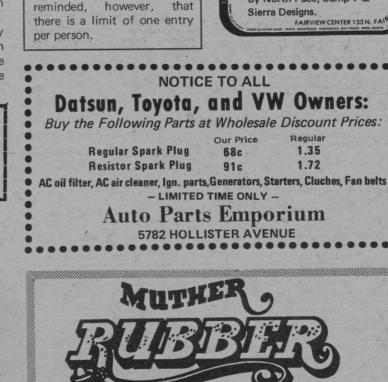
Coach Rick Rowland's squad then closes out the road trip Saturday at 10 a.m. in the Stanford pool. A victory over the ninth-ranked Cardinals would move UCSB up in the ratings, as would a win over defending PCAA champion San Jose State.





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PAGE 12



TODAY

• Asian American Alliance meets today to discuss its newsletter and undergraduate program, 6:30 p.m. in UCen 2284. • Yogi Haeckel offers complete yoga classes in UCen 2272 from 3-5 and from 7-9. Shanti Harris will also teach meditation techniques. For messages contact Yogi Haeckel at 966-7400. • Friends of the Institute of Human

• Friends of the Institute of Human Friends of the Institute of Human Potential Psychology will sponsor a BBC color film special on the life and work of C.G. Jung, 7 and 9:30 p.m. in Campbell Hall.
Kundalini Yoga Class, 6-7 in SH 1432. Bring blanket and donation.
Science Fiction and Fantasy Society meeting to collate and distribute Unlimited Domains magazine at 4 in UCen 2284.
St. Mark's will present a free film, "Alice's Restaurant," 8 p.m. at St. Mark's.

Mark's.

Mark's. • Encounter Club meeting, 5:30 at 6542 Sabado Tarde. • The ' inta Barbara Audubon Society will sponsor a lecture by Dr. Rod Nash on "Wild Rivers," 8 p.m. at the Museum of Natural History, 2559 Puesta del Sol, S.B. • The return of free-form progressive radio: party to an Undercurrents of Rock Notes with Rich Zimmerman, Earth News, and drop-in Insanity tonight on KCSB, 9 to midnight.

to midnight. • Hillel will hold an early Friday Night Shabbat Service, 7 p.m. at the URC.

TOMORROW

• Friends of the Farmworkers will present a "theater showing" at 7 in the Santa Barbara Jr. High

Santa Barbara Sr. High auditorium.
 Surf Team will sponsor a surf contest starting at 7 a.m. on the north end of Del Playa.
 University Christian Center prayer and communion, 9 a.m. at 6549 Pardall

6549 Pardall.

6549 Pardall. • IRO presents Cranberry Non-electric backyard music, 8:30 p.m. in the Interim Coffeehouse. • Vietnamese Students Org. presents "How I Won the War" w with John Lennon, 7:30 and 9:30 in Campbell Hall. Proceeds will go toward a Vietnamese orphanage. • A Halloween Dance is being held at the University Church, 892 Camino del Sur, 8 p.m. Refreshments will be served. Donations of \$1 will be asked. Sponsored by the United Methodist Church. Church.

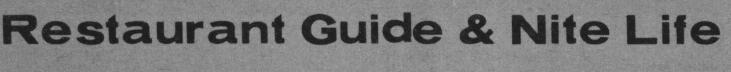
ANNOUNCEMENTS

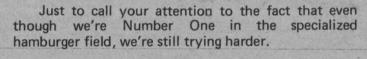
• The Young Socialist Alliance will sponsor a class on "Socialism and Democracy," 7 p.m. in UCen 2292

A.S. sponsors legal service this
 Maranatha — "for Jesus people"
 with Eleazar as host, Sun., 8 a m. on KCSB.

The absolute deadline on winter quarter applications for Washington Internships is this Mon.
 Anthro Student Union meeting to

Internships is this Mon. Anthro Student Union meeting to discuss reading room work and events, this Mon. 11-1 (as you can make it) in NH 2113. New people welcome! Local writers of non-fiction and fiction who would like to meet with other writers, discuss their work and marketing possibilities are invited to join the I.V. Writers Co-op now forming. For information, call Sally Forbes 968-2771, or Les Baird 968-2744. The group plans to meet at least bi-monthly. Mr. Charles Meyer will give a seminar entitled "Reducing Thermal Pollution and Conserving Energy with Heat Storage Wells" this Mon. at 4 in ENGR 1124. Refreshments will be served at 3:45. Worship with Pastor Otto's sermon on "The Gift of Meaning," Sun. 11:30 a.m. at St. Michael's. Rides from San Nicholas at 11:15. ELSM Bible Study this Sun. 10 a.m. at the URC. Ananda Marga yogic philosophy and meditation class, free of charge, this Mon. at 7:15. For info and location, call 968-6005. IV. Christian Community





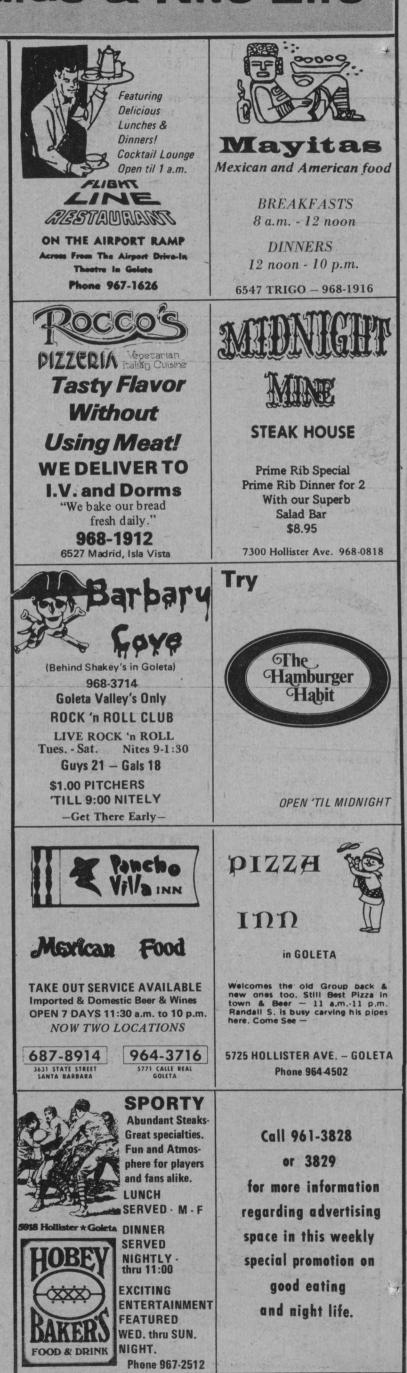
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Habit

We've introduced a rarity in this area, a FRESH DATE SHAKE. It costs a nickel more than our creamy chocolate, strawberry or pineapple shakes . . . but if you think it's fun to sneak out to the desert at midnight, creep up those tall slippery trees and shake down those little mothers . . . you're crazy!





location, call 968-6005. • I.V. Christian Community Ecumenical Choir Organizational and voice placement meeting, tomorrow at 10 a.m. in Music Dept. Choral Rm 1145.

• Laissez-Faire is coming to I.V. on Sat., Nov. 3. All craftspeople are invited to an open market on Madrid Rd. Call 968-9947 or come to the I.V. Service Center Wed. or Frl. afternoon.

e Graduate Record Examination fee waivers are available in the Office of Financial Aid for seniors receiving financial assistance with no parental contribution. Application deadline for the Dec. 8 test is Nov. 9.

... **KIOSK POLICY**

Kiosk announcements are run free of charge as a public service. Announcements are due by 9 a.m. one day in advance of the intended isssue. If an item is to appear more than once, a separate form must be filled out - no exceptions. Kiosk announcements are not taken over the phone. Some items may not appear due to space limitations.

We're also about to introduce a Steak Sandwich soon that will have vegetarians fighting their consciences.

Our new Goleta store is going over with a bang ... Now open 11 to 11. 5731 Hollister.

Also, now that beer has come to Isla Vista, we're planning a second Isla Vista nitespot . . . to be called Hamburger Habit - Wet. See you then.