

0 The NCAA: R **An Impediment** S to American Soccer





NO PEACE IN REST

Page 1A



Daily Nexus

Page 10

Vol. 69, No. 6

Wednesday, July 20, 1988

University of California, Santa Barbara

S

П

D

E

Two Sections, 16 Pages

Jury Convicts Huttenbacks of Embezzlement

THE VERDICTS Charge Freda Huttenback Robert Huttenback **Embezziement** Guilty Guilty Defrauding an **Not Guilty** Not Guilty Insurance Company Insurance Complaint Not Guilty **Not Guilty** Continued Insurance Complaint Not Guilty Continued Insurance/Tax **Not Guilty** Not Guilly Complaint Insurance/Tax **Not Guilty** Not Guilty Complaint Failure to Report **Not Guilty** Taxable Income 1983 Filed Fraudulent Tax Not Guilty Return, 1982 Failure to Report Charge Dropped Taxable Income, 1984 Failed to Report Taxable Income, 1984 Failed to Report Taxable Income, 1985 Specifically Failed to Report Income, 1985 Guilly

Stirring Address Opens Convention

Speech Attacks Republican Stance, Stresses Unity, People's Welfare

By Chris Ziegler Staff Writer

ATLANTA - In a rousing keynote address at the 40th Democratic National Convention, Texas State



Treasurer Ann Richards blasted the Republican Party, praised the Democratic Party and proclaimed the 1988 presidential election to

be a "contest between those who are satisfied with what they have and those who know we can do better."

Richards blamed Republicans for what she sees as the fragmentation of American society and took repeated jabs at the scandals that have riddled the Reagan administration.

Her declaration that "in little more than 100 days, the Reagan-Meese-Deaver-Nofziger-Poindexter-North-Weinberger-Watt-Gorsuch-Lavelle-Stockman-Haig-Bork-Noriega-George Bush era will be over," was greeted with laughter and cheers from attending Democrats, many of whom waved signs bearing Richards'

Richards went on to assault the Republican Party for its views and

"We Democrats not fear change, welcome it because change means hope."

Jimmy Carter

policies on national defense, agriculture, the environment, labor and women's issues. Referring to the alleged connections between Vice President George Bush and Panamanian strongman Manuel Noriega, Richards said, "I guess that's their Central American strategy.'

To illustrate what she believes the Republican-led national government has lacked during its reign and what she believes

Democratic leadership can provide, Richards read part of an anonymous letter she received from a Texas working-class mother describing her day-to-day struggles of raising a family and expressing concern for the future. "I believe people like us have been forgotten in America," the letter

"Well, of course you believe you are forgotten, because you have Richards responded. America's strength "lies in the men and women who go to work every day, who struggle to balance family and jobs, and who should never ever be forgotten."

Continuing with the Democrats' image of being the "people's party," Richards praised her party's diversity. "We Democrats believe that America is still the country of fair play, that we can come out of a small town or a poor neighborhood and have the same chance as anyone else and it doesn't matter whether we're black or Hispanic, disabled or women," she said.

Following the theme of unity that was emphasized throughout the convention's opening night See CONVENTION, p.3

Judge Sets August 16 Sentencing

By Steven Elzer Staff Writer

SANTA MARIA - Although former Chancellor Robert Huttenback and his wife Freda were convicted Friday of embezzling more than \$250,000 from UCSB, what has been a stormy two-month court battle to determine innocence is expected to transform into a legal ballet aimed at minimizing the looming prison sentence currently facing the

Of the 11 charges against each defendant, Freda Huttenback was acquitted of all prosecutorial efforts except embezzlement. But the seven-woman, five-man jury also found Robert Huttenback guilty of five counts of tax evasion for failing to report the absconded funds which were used extensively for repairs and improvements at the chancellor's private offcampus residence.

After six days of deliberations, the jury found both Huttenbacks not guilty of insurance fraud and two of the 22 charges relating to tax evasion were dismissed during the court proceedings

When reached at his Mission Canyon home on Tuesday, Huttenback said he "has plenty to say, but now is not the proper time. When asked if he believed he received a fair trial, he repeated his response and declined further comment. Anthony Murray, counsel for Dr. Huttenback, and Douglas Dalton, attorney for Mrs. Huttenback, declined several opportunities to discuss the case.

Because the Huttenbac convicted of embezzling more than \$100,000, state law requires a mandatory prison sentence unless the presiding judge deems that exceptional circumstances exist. The pair will return to court Aug. 16 for formal sentencing before Santa Maria Superior Court Judge Zel Canter, who was unavailable for comment Tuesday night.

Criminal sentencing may be one factor contributing to the virtual silence of the Huttenbacks and their attorneys. If levied the maximum sentence, Dr. Huttenback could receive up to seven years in state prison and his wife could face three years in a California facility.

But the legal troubles which have plagued UCSB's former first couple since their funding abuses were exposed in April 1986 and led to Huttenback's July 1986 resignation will not end at the sentencing hearing and are far from over, according to Senior Deputy District Attorney Darryl Perlin. Although neither the Huttenbacks nor their attorneys will discuss the matter, appeals are expected before the State Court of Appeals in Ventura. The three-judge panel which may review the matter can uphold the conviction or rehear and reverse the case, "which could take years," Perlin said.

The 13-week trial involved complex testimony from more than 100 witnesses ranging from University of California President David Gardner to famed culinary expert Julia Child as well as a mass of university executives, gardeners, carpenters, electricians and groundskeepers and a

See HUTTENBACK, p.4

Deputies to be Suspended For Excessive Force in Riot

Three Santa Barbara County sheriff's deputies will be temporarily suspended from their obs for up to five days for using excessive force at an Isla Vista riot last Memorial Day weekend, it was announced last week.

According to Sheriff John Carpenter, the suspensions were made after an investigation team examined complaints and allegations of police misconduct at the May 29 confrontation between 33 police officers and an estimated crowd of 2,000 students and others around the 6600 block of Del Playa Drive.

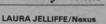
Carpenter said the identities of the officers could not be divulged because of confidentiality laws.

The riot reportedly began at 12:30 a.m., when two Isla Vista Foot Patrol officers responded to a report of a fight at a 6663 Del

Playa party. Twenty-three people were arrested, 14 of whom were UCSB students.

In investigating the incident, the sheriff's department contacted 105 people, including several police officers and 21 riot arrestees. Only four of the 21 refused to talk to investigators.

The sheriff's department originally received six complaints alleging police misconduct and brutality, but the investigation uncovered five additional complaints. Investigators determined that state law or department policy was violated in four cases. Five of the complaints were unsubstantiable and were in two cases believed to be legitimate; the deputies involved could not be identified, Carpenter said.







1968:

When first built, the Faculty Club's main dining room donned antique tapestries, a crystal chandelier, neon banners and red flooring.

The Faculty Club's main dining room as it is today - sans its once-eccentric, avant-garde decor and innovative Moore-like features.

"DENNY'D"

The Faculty Club was designed as "a kind of Immaculate Collision, in which two things — the old and the new, the familiar and the surprising — come together with a jolt," wrote Moore in the foreword of a book on his work.

He filled the Club with an eclectic, curious blend of the exotic and the ordinary — the contemporary and the antique. Originally, seven stuffed heads of wild animals such as deer

and elk lined the entry hall, school-type lockers served as liquor cabinets, neon banners reminiscent of an old-time gentlemen's club and an antique tapestry hung in the dining hall. In the courtyard stood a circular cement fountain painted with a large geometric flower watered by a lawn sprinkler. The building was a product of the 1960s, done in a style often described as

"eclectic pop."

However, through a series of events, what was once a supermannerist funhouse

has become what UCSB architectural historian David Gephard calls "Denny'd." or, turned into a dull unimaginative version of the chain of restaurants by the same name. The majority of the building's unique decorations were removed and the entire structure has fallen into extreme disrepair. The Faculty Club is "an example of a distinguished architectural monument handled poorly,' Gephard said.

Owned by the Faculty Club, an organization for UCSB faculty, staff and alumni, the structure cost approximately \$600,000 to build, according to UCSB art historian Alfred Moir. Although the university originally promised to cover

See FACULTY CLUB, p.3

BOMB TRAGEDY

On April 11, 1969, then-resident Faculty Club caretaker Dover Sharp found and picked up a box sitting against an exterior wall of the building's courtyard; unbeknownst to him, the box contained a bomb. The package exploded in his arms and ignited his clothes and body, throwing him 20 feet toward the center of the patio. Sharp then crawled 60 feet into the wading pool, where students from San Rafael dorm eventually found him.

He died of severe burns and internal injuries three days later.

The case, UCSB's only oncampus homicide, remains unsolved. No arrests were made for or in connection with the incident, but investigators speculate that the bombing was related to riot activities in Isla Vista, according to campus police officer Sgt. Al Phillips.

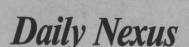
"The bomb was probably made using instructions from the Anarchists' Cookbook, (which) was a

popular 'how to' manual for people in the 1960s who were interested in bombing and other rebellious activity," Phillips said recently. "During the day things seemed normal, but at in 1968, UCSB's Faculty Club building stands as a night crowds of violent people packed the streets. Storekeepers boarded up their shops to avoid looting. The atmosphere was very frightening."

Current employees of the Club believe Sharp's tormented ghost haunts the building. "We see strange shadows and hear funny noises when we come back at night to put on the pool cover," said senior Brad Green, a waiter and custodian. However, managerial assistant Deanne Day attributes the "ghost" to the club's lighting, acoustics and the normal sounds of an old building.

product of an era of artistic rebellion and experimentation which fueled Moore's eclectic and innovative designs. Located by the lagoon between San Rafael dormitory and the Arts building, the yellow stucco building has a history of tragedy, controversy and intrigue little heard about.

by Jill Walker, Reporter



Managing Editor Asst. Managing Editor News Editor Campus Editor Asst. Campus Edito County Editor Opinion Editor

Photo Editor

Productio

Michelle Ray Chris Ziegler, Amy Collins Adam Moss, Penny Schulte Jay Hubbard Tony Luu Copy Editor Sports Editor Asst. Sports Editor **Aaron Heifetz** Veronica Skelton Features Editor Asst. Features Editor Arts & Entertainment Editor Laurie McCullough

Laura Jelliffe

John Tobin

Heather Howarth, Robi Hutcheson,

Ben Sullivan

Doug Arellanes

Veto the Voodoo

The Daily Nexus is published by the Press Council and partially funded through the Associated Students of the University of California, Santa Barbara on weekdays during the school year, weekly in summer session.

Editorial Matter — Opinions expressed are the individual contributor's. Editorial opinions expressed in the Daily Nexus do not necessarily reflect those of UCSB, its faculty or student body. All items submitted for publication become the property of

Advertising Matter — Advertising matter printed herein is solely for informational purposes. Such printing is not to be construed as a written or implied sponsorship, endorsement or investigation of such commercial enterprises or ventures by the

The Daily Nexus subscribes to the Associated Press and is a member of the UC

Editor-in-Chief 961-2695

Advertising Office 961-3828

ily Nexus follows the University of California's anti-discrimination codes. Inquiries about these policies may be directed to: Raymond Huerta, Affirmative Action Coordinator, phone (805) 961-2089.

Second Class Postage paid at Santa Barbara CA Post Office Publication No.

Mail subscriptions can be purchased through the Daily Nexus., Thomas M. Storke Communications Building, P.O. Box 13402, Santa Barbara, CA 93107. Printed by the Santa Barbara News-Press.



Early morning fog and related nastiness, followed by lots of ultraviolet rays. The humidity will help you look younger, too. Men will sweat, women will glow. The sand is sticky, so beware. WEDNESDAY

High 82, low 61. Sunrise at 5:56 am, sunset at 8:13

High 83, low 62. Twinkle, twinkle little sun, when you set its time for fun.

CONVENTION: Endorses Humanitarian Ideals

(Continued from p.1)

speeches, Richards also heaped praise on Massachusetts Gov. Michael Dukakis, who will almost certainly be the party's presidential nominee, his running mate Texas Sen. Lloyd Bentsen and the Rev. Jesse Jackson.

Convention-goers responded to Richards' speech with whooping, clapping and stomping, and many believe that her presentation brought a sense of harmony to the party that was largely absent from the 1980 and 1984 Democratic conventions. As New York Gov. Mario Cuomo put it, Richards "lit the fuse for these Democrats."

Santa Barbara Dukakis delegate Gloria Ochoa also lauded Richards' address. "Ann Richards was great," said Ochoa, who is the Santa Barbara County First District supervisorelect. "Her speech was really stirring. She was the perfect choice for the keynote address.'

Concluding the first night's festivities, former President Jimmy Carter issued a call for change within America. "We Democrats do not fear change; we welcome it because change means hope.

Carter reiterated the theme of "unity" that had been mentioned throughout the evening. "Let us go forth united behind our candidate and our ideals and with our eyes on the

Party unity was partially achieved Monday when the 4,162 delegates were seated without any challenges from the

(Continued from page 2) some of the building costs, then-Gov. Ronald Reagan's budget cuts forced the university to withdraw the pledge. The Faculty Club was subsequently forced to commence its operations in debt. This halted work on finishing touches such as landscaping and additional interior decor, which would have created the exact look Moore had intended, Moir said. Without the additional university support, the Club was left to pay for maintenance on its own. Consequently, it had no extra money to buy plants for the courtyard or to repair

aesthetic problems such as peeling paint and leaking win-

More damaging to the artistic integrity of the Faculty Club

than financial difficulties were the often negative sentiments

of some club members to their building. Although many

appreciated the artistic merit and historical allusions of the

club's interior decor, critics of the building aired their

comtempt for it and claimed the atmosphere made them

uncomfortable, Moir said.

Credentials Committee for the first time in 25 years. Also approved without challenge were the procedural rules governing the convention.

And, although there still remain rough spots on some planks of the party's official platform to be ironed out, a Monday meeting between Dukakis and Jackson seemed to eliminate the possibility that Jackson, who had been dissatisfied with Dukakis' inclusion of Jackson and his aides in his presidential campaign, would cause political turbulence at the convention by challenging Bentsen for the vice-presidential nomination.

While approximately 300 demonstrators sweltered outside in near 100-degree heat in the Omni convention hall's designated "free speech area," party leaders, delegates, special guests and the press spent the day attending delegation meetings, caucuses, receptions and media events in air-conditioned Atlanta hotels.

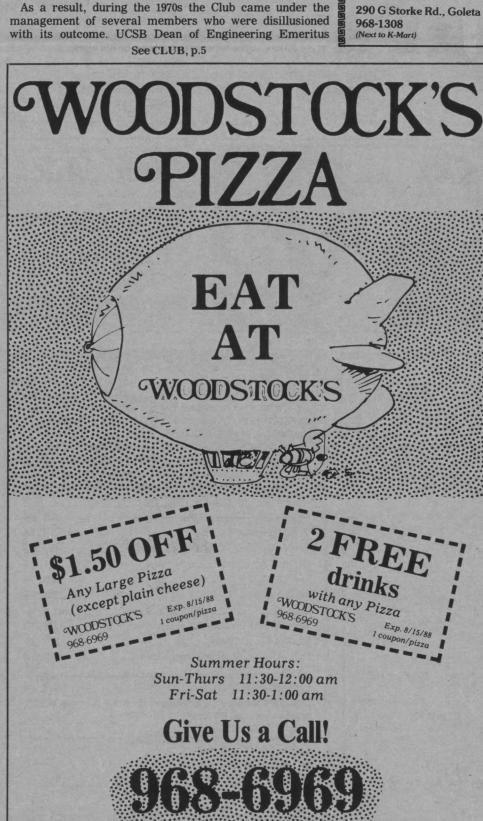
So far, police have made one convention-related arrest since people started arriving Friday. A man was arrested for allegedly throwing a rock and lightly injuring another man during a demonstration Monday afternoon.

Police presence has been strong at the convention. Scores of officers in riot gear encircled the free speech area and hovered about the Omni Coliseum, the site of the convention, and the World Congress Center (headquarters for the press), carefully checking credentials.











(Continued from front page)

But in the end, the prosecution testimony that university resources were used frivolously and without regard to public trust was enough to sway defense contentions that the money was used by the former chancellor with inherent discretion for entertainment purposes by virtue of his

"I think we were too lenient with them," said jury foreman Howard Schaff, a resident of Goleta, referring to the verdict.

"I think (the Huttenbacks) received more than a fair trial.... Our job was to decide whether they were guilty or innocent and we did. But look at it, it was a very lenient verdict. We were bogged down with 22

charges and a dozen different laws. It was very complex and confusing stuff," Schaff said, adding "the jury system sucks" because participants are thrust into an unfamiliar environment of motions, objections, orders and rules, all forming a justice system which is almost incomprehensible to the lay person.

Prosecutors may seek additional restitution from Dr. Huttenback above and beyond the \$174,000 which he paid to the university as part of a civil restitutive agreement in 1986. Perlin said despite the civil agreement, a criminal mandate to cover legal costs could be sought.

'We intend to insist that the Huttenbacks reimburse the university for what they really took and ... at a minimum, the auditor general has determined that amount to be in the area of \$271,000," Perlin said.

FREE

968-2254

Prior to the conviction, Huttenback was protected from repaying additional expenses attributed to the home improvements because they were discovered after the agreement between the former chancellor and the university was consummated. Now alternate legal avenues of restitution exist for both the county and the university.

"This is a great victory for the jury system, for the community and for the university.... I think that the university has now come to realize that they need to mind the store. What goes on at the university could have criminal ramifications," Perlin

Systemwide university officials in Berkeley and on campus had no comment on the verdict. However, Chancellor Barbara Uehling declared she would issue an announcement within "a day or two" regarding Huttenback's status as a full tenured history professor at UCSB. "It's a very complex issue and there are many legal issues to be worked out," she said.

His tenure and his annual \$75,000 salary may be jeopardized by ethics policies as a result of the conviction, but any action would have to wait until criminal legal proceedings against Huttenback are exhausted.

At that time, the matter of Huttenback's affiliation with the university will be addressed. "We have to make sure we're consistent with policy," Uehling said, adding that the faculty would be consulted because "it's the nature of the university."

Schaff characterized Huttenback's inconsistent testimony and damaging statements about current housing by Uehling as parcels of the decision-making process that led to the finding of embezzlement. The fact that more than \$200,000 has been recently approved to ugrade UCSB's on-campus chancellorial residence had little bearing on the jury, he said, adding "she had authorization.

Dodd Young, foreman of the 1986 Grand

Jury which initiated the Huttenback investigation, was pleased with the outcome of the trial. "We read thousands of documents that year (1986) and in my mind, (Huttenback) knew pretty damn well he had to get Regental authorization" to expand his housing benefits, Young said.

He blasted those criticizing the sheriff's department and the District Attorney's Office for politicizing the case or attempting to climb the ladder of success as "full of horseshit. We started this thing going."

But prior to the grand jury investigation, rumblings of excessive use of funds were scattered throughout UCSB and systemwide headquarters in Berkeley.

In April 1986, a team of university auditors was dispatched to examine expenditures. The initial conclusion revealed that \$174,087 was inappropriately spent at the chancellor's home. That audit triggered an investigation into UCSB Foundation financing because Huttenback had suggested that funding for his home be paid for with foundation funds. The foundation is the chief fund-raising organization that solicits on behalf of the university. In September 1986, the Grand Jury began its investigation and months later, another team from the office of the state auditor general initiated its own investigation. Between the jury and the auditor general, they uncovered further excessive funding, policy and loan abuses.

Young, who spent much of his time in Santa Maria observing the proceedings, said Canter "bent over backwards for the defendants. They'll appeal, but I doubt if they'll be successful.

This case will not be over until the last gavel is rapped. "This thing can go on to the Supreme Court where our conviction will be affirmed," Perlin said. "Our feeling is that this is an important case. It should send a message to people in positions of power and responsibility that if one uses a public position for personal gain, you're going to be held criminally accountable."



ONE COUPON

ONE COUPON

GIANT Slice & Salad

Spaghetti &

Garlic Bread

(Cheese only)

6583 Pardall Rd. I.V.

6583 Pardall Rd. I.V.

Exp. 7/26/88 968-2254

968-2254

"You've tried the rest, now get the best"

SUMMER HAPPY HOUR!

Buy 1 drink & get the 2nd one 1/2 PRICE

-or-

BUY 3 DRINKS for the PRICE OF 2

3-5 pm and 8-10 pm Daily Applies to Beer & Soc

TATA

6583 Pardall Rd. I.V.

Exp. 7/26/88 968-2254



ONE COUPON Feed Your Friends!

ONE COUPON

Any Large Pizza

968-2254 6583 Pardall Rd. I.V.



We feature the following hair products Nexxus

Sebastian **KMS** Paul Mitchell Systema Joico Aveda Sorbie

Kerasoft

Framesi **MATRIX** Focus 21 Hayashi Mastey Redken L'Anza

Creatif

955#C Embarcadero del Mar, I.V. 968-4415



The Lobero Theatre Foundation Presents:

PLUS SPECIAL LIZ STORY FRIDAY, JULY 22 - 8 PM

at the LOBERO THEATRE 963-0761



Of all the gin joints in all the towns in the world, she shows up at Baltieri's...Fresh shrimp picatta, chicken parmigiana, fettuccini alfredo. Can you blame her?

5892 Hollister Ave 967-2881

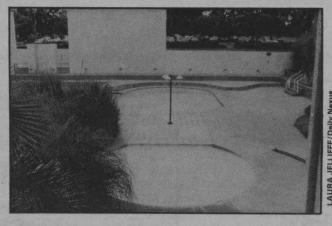
Italian Restaurant



(Continued from p.3) Albert Conrad, president of the Faculty Club in the early 1970s, allowed an original handpainted mural to be painted over with a solid color and had the cement fountain in the courtyard removed.

Freda Huttenback, wife of former UCSB Chancellor Robert Huttenback, also the building found distasteful. When her husband assumed the chancellorship in 1978, she began to redecorate the Club by removing its neon banners and stuffed animal heads. By the late 1970s, the majority of Moore's work had been undone, leaving the building plain and sterile in character.

"Many Faculty Club members simply have no



A view of the Faculty Club's poolside where, in 1969, a bomb exploded in an employee's arms.

taste," Gephard said. "They do not appreciate Moore's work."

Moir believes Club members should have been given a less flamboyant building which would have been better appreciated. They have "middle-class American taste," he said. "In retrospect, ... I should

have found a good architect who would have built a good building that the clientele recognized as such. What we got was a fascinating building that seems freakish to much of the clientele.'

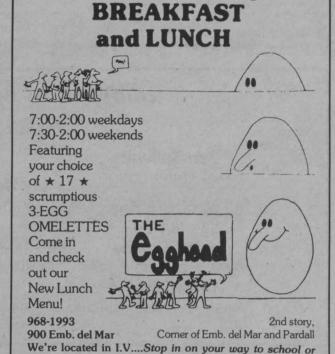
TODAY'S FACULTY CLUB

Three years ago, Linda

Ruuska and her staff replaced Santa Barbara City College's Hotel Management Training Program as Club management. As a result, the facility presently serves patrons as a hotel/restaurant, where one of the Club's six guest rooms with a view of the lagoon, a vaulted ceiling and a skylight in the shower, may be rented.

Club facilities are also available for wedding receptions, banquets, parties and dances. "While most faculty clubs do rent out rooms, financially we need to open our doors to the public," said Ruuska,

Waiter Brad Green has become interested in what the building had been like and believes it would be more appreciated now had it been left in its original state. "The Faculty Club is always changing," he said. "I see it a new way each day.'





The top floor "library," now an office, had lockers which were used to hold liquor.



The lounge, now an office also, had a Spanish Romanesque arch built into a mantle.

PICK-UPS IN GOLETA ● ISLA VISTA ● S.B. ● MONT. ● CARP.

JANIA BAKBAKA IU LAX			LAX IU JANIA BAKBAKA		
Trip	Depart Goleta	Arrive LAX	Trip	Begin Pick-ups LAX	Arrive Santa Barbara
#1	4:00 am	6:30 am	#2	7:30 am	10:00 am
#3	5:30 am	8:00 am	#4	10:30 am	1:00 pm
#5	7:00 am	9:45 am	#6	12:00 pm	2:30 pm
#7	8:00 am	10:45 am	#8	2:00 pm	4:30 pm
#9	9:00 am	11:45 am	#10	4:00 pm	6:30 pm
#11	11:00 am	1:45 pm	#12	6:00 pm	8:30 pm
#13	2:00 pm	4:45 pm	#14	7:30 pm	10:00 pm
#15	5:00 pm	7:45 pm	#16	9:30 pm	12:00 am
#17	7:00 pm	9:45 pm	#18	11:00 pm	1:45 am

DOOR-TO-DOOR SERVICE TO SANTA BARBARA AIRPORT

● GOLETA AREA — \$5.00-\$6.00 ● S.B. AREA — \$7.00-\$8.00 ● HOPE RANCH — \$9.00 ● MONTECITO — \$9.00-\$10.00 "TAXI SERVICE AT A BUS PRICE"
RESERVATION REQUIRED

dave's market

915 Embarcadero del Mar

OPEN 7 A.M.- MIDNIGHT 7 DAYS

99999999999999999

SIX PAK Coke/Diet Coke \$1.99 CANS

Coke/Diet Coke 99¢ 2 LITER BOTTLE

They're Back!

MILLER GENUINE DRAFT LONG NECK BOTTLES \$9.99 case





*Specials good through July 26,1988





large pizza and 2 FREE drinks 1 coupon/pizza

968-5505

PIZZA

\$2.50 Value!

968-5505

Includes: \$1 OFF any

1 coupon/p 968-5505 **Buy a Large** 16" Pizza small pizza and 2 FREE drinks w/1 Topping

12" Pizza

w/1 Topping



Simply.... The Best!

6551 Trigo Isla Vista

Daily Nexus Editorial Board

Ben Sullivan

Managing Editor

Michelle Ray Campus Editor

Amy Collins Asst. Campus Editor **Chris Ziegler**

Asst. Campus Editor

Patrick Whalen

Editor-in-Chief

Jay Hubbard Opinion Editor

Veronica Skelton

Features Editor

Doug Arellanes

Asst. Managing Editor

Wade Daniels

News Editor

Adam Moss

County Editor

Penny Schulte County Editor

Huttenback's Guilt: No Tragedy

Editorial

been served.

Robert and Freda Huttenback, UCSB's notorious exfirst couple, have been found guilty.

After three months of testimony, motions, orders, admonishments, objections, pontifications and mental flagellation, a Santa Maria Superior Court jury convicted UCSB's former chancellor and his wife on Friday of embezzling \$250,000 in university funds spent to repair and improve their off-campus home.

Even the Huttenbacks' \$850,000 legal defense war chest couldn't buy a penny of sympathy when the facts against them became as clear as the Brazilian blue granite tiles in Michael Douglas' kitchen.

Many believe that the guilty verdict signifies a just conclusion to the Huttenback scandal, a lengthy and ugly affair that has marred UCSB's reputation and stature. Unfortunately, that is not exactly the case, and it may be a long while before our self-described "academic battleship" is put to rest permanently.

True, because of the Huttenback case, the University of California's systemwide accounting, administrative and fiscal procedures have been substantially overhauled and are now supposedly safe from corrupt high-ranking officials.

And while such measures hopefully will preclude the rise of another avaricious university executive, the matter of Bob Huttenback and his relationship to the University of California will undoubtedly attract more unwanted publicity.

On this note, the issue of what to do with our presently convicted Bob Huttenback, who currently draws a salary of nearly \$75,000 a year, must be at alone by the chancellor of a public university.

the forefront of this campus' agenda.

Enough is enough. Although Bob is a noted scholar Though Julia Child might disagree, justice has on the history of the British Empire, UCSB should send him packing today. The university should be freed from the embarrassing handcuffs of Bob Huttenback at once, putting the shameful episodes of his financial misuse to rest and getting on with the business of building a first-rate institution.

> But alas, that is not so easy. The university may find it difficult to fire Huttenback right now, especially given the recent case of Robert Kroes, a former UCSB vice chancellor who was granted a substantial dollar settlement with the university after he was fired last

Nevertheless, Bob's salary should be suspended until he can be terminated without further tarnishing UCSB's image. Jail care, not university welfare, is the proper venue for Huttenback.

As for whether the Huttenbacks will actually serve time in prison, well, you guessed it: An appeal by the couple is in the works, and it may be several years before the infamous duo comes close to a jail cell, despite the fact that under California law, a convicted embezzler of more than \$100,000 must be sentenced to a seven-year term. Given the laborious process of our court system and the differential treatment afforded white collar criminals, it is possible we could be into the 1990s before Bob and Freda take their places next to other criminals.

The Huttenbacks committed crimes that seriously violated the trust of the people of California and the students, staff and faculty of UCSB. For that alone, they should be punished to the full extent of the law. Abuses of power should not be tolerated anywhere, let

Bubba's Trip to Wonderland

Trent Eldredge

The overcast acted as a lampshade so that each bolt of lightning illuminated the night sky. The flashes of light crashed against the surface of the sea. As the flashes brightened, Bubba ignited and sparked in unison with the enlightened flashes of white light as they crashed silently against the enveloping gloom. Watching and wondering, Bubba felt a connection spark between the bursts of electro-energies and the instantaneous awareness of a spirit — his spirit. As the bolts of lightning got brighter and the thunder louder, Bubba felt as if he were on the verge of a spiritual awakening. Yet the events of his past seemed to collide with the vision of his future. Bubba thought he finally realized the meaning of his existence. His past was filled with incidents of rebellion, disagreements with opinions of professors and disobedience toward what he would call 'unjustified authoritative self-righteousness.'

Recently, Bubba had deciphered that the rules of individual interpretation were actually correct if formed by an authority. To mou live correctly in society one must obey the will of authorities, get good grades, graduate to meet the social and intellectual requirements, get a good-paying job, a good-looking mate, produce 2.4 children, find security, and endure in the best society has to offer. Bubba was pleased he had realized the limited potential for a meaningful existence. This realization meant now he could relax. There was no longer a need to fear the unknown, his future lay in his ability to cooperate with and obey his superiors. Bubba thought he could be content to go with the flow and live in perpetual comfort no worries, no fears, and no problems.

"Wake up Bubba, Bubba wake up." Daylight rushed into his opening eyes. Bubba was being gently shaken by someone dressed in a black cap and gown. He realized he had dozed off listening to a barrage of commencement day speeches. All around him were seated others, wearing the same uniform, each celebrating his own individual academic achievement. As Bubba listened to the words of optimism, decorated with praises for the immutable spirit of the people, he realized that his days of acceptable unruliness had come to an end. What's the use of struggling for the common plight of man when your neighbor brings home a salary of six digits annually. Up on stage the commencement speaker quoted Thoreau's Civil Disobedience.

'Must the citizen ever for a moment, or in the least degree, resign his conscience to the legislator? Why has every man a conscience, then.... The only obligation which I have a right to assume is to do at any time what I think right.'

'Bullshit," said Bubba, "the only obligation any of us have is to drive a red Porsche." How could Bubba simply ignore what his conscience knew was right? Bubba realized that wealth might give him the resource needed to insulate his conscience from the pain and injustice of the world. Yet here was a speaker who by never vocally questioning the opinions of his professors was granted the opportunity to voice opinions of his own. Bubba stared into the backs of those seated in front of him and wondered if he could live a life having his will dictated by someone like the speaker.

As the speaker finished and the final process of class of 1988 had eyes begun, the whole scene wavered like something from an illusion. Tren

BLOOM COUNTY





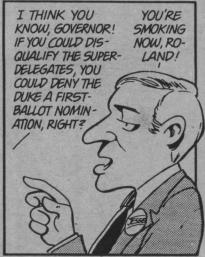




BY GARRY TRUDEAU









American

Peter Hemsch

Bub

blac

won

Ther

sens

of re

This

Bu

Once upon a time, there was a kin Yusay. The people of Yusay considered very fortunate because they had the rig their king. They did this every four years could choose the same king twice if they so

One fall, it was time to choose the king a of Yusay were busy assessing the candi crown. The man who seemed most po fellow named Roenee. Roenee was a man years, but while he was old, some peopl whether he was wise. Most, though, were with Roenee. They liked him as a person his fatherly manner (perhaps forgettin choosing a king, not a father). Roenee was in using his popular traits to his advantag the kingdom's monks who recorded the were quick to point out, Roenee was communicator.

When Choosing Day came, Roenee w become king by a large margin. He had opponent in the end, and this was the form had been quite unfairly blamed for econon that had descended upon Yusay a few year

As a result of these hardships and lack the population at large, Yusay had villagers. There were calls to help the po and Roenee had a plan. He said he was go taxes on the nobility. This, he said, woul run help the poor. The villagers thought t strange, but Roenee was an excellent co and everyone went along with it.

As king, Roenee was entrusted with defending the kingdom. Yusay's biggest their neighbor to the East, the kingdon Yusay and Yusser had been at war for



Only the vision of Bubba remained clear as he began to twitch with rebellion. He didn't notice anything strange as each individual graduate, jumping up onto a conveyor belt, was transformed into a mound of ground beef. The beef was clad in the black transparent cap and wrap of the commencement process. All Bubba knew was that his last chance for an act of individual rebellion would come when the elfin-looking she-devil stamped him with his final grade of acceptance — the BA, BS, Masters, or Ph.D. In a quick motion, she stamped his forehead with an F, cracked open a can of beer, let the spray drench his face, and said, "I'm sorry Bubba, you didn't make my grade, you didn't wake up to my reality. It's time to wake up

Bubba's eyes opened to view a bolt of lightning rip and shred the black of night. Beside him was a girl holding a silver can. She had, with the cold contents of the can, awakened him from the fantastic "Floydian" folly of his nightmare. Bubba felt as if he had been slugged in the jaw. He then remembered the flash of light, the crack of thunder and the surge of power. Looking up at the girl, he wondered what had attracted the stray bolt of energy to his mouth. Then he remembered the steel braces that were still linked to his back teeth. The metal bands remained because his father's pliers would not fit into the back of his mouth. The lightning had struck as a result of his first act of rebellion. The white light continued to crash uncontrollably against the prevailing gloom. Bubba felt a sense of relief. He was uninjured, but even more so, he felt a sense of release. This release was a reawakening of his rebellious spirit. This spirit, like a bolt of lightning, is the spark of the Promethian Fire. Sparks that eventually ignited the words and deeds of the American and French Revolutions. In this case, the spark awoke one who was ready to lay down his spirit and rest. Bubba noticed a warm hand holding his and he looked into her eyes ... phosphorescent moonbeams glimmering on a night sea. "My name is Bubba," he said. "I know," she returned, "I saw you at commencement when you kissed the chancellor." "Oh, yeah, well she deserved it ... but anyway, how did you...?" "I was on the cliff," she began, "watching the lightning ... and you ... and thinking, when you were suddenly struck unconscious. You were out for a while but I'm glad I finally got you to come to." Her eyes looked down to their holding hands. Bubba looked bewildered. "Got me to what?" Her eyes raised to meet his. "To wake up Bubba, to wake up."

Iranian Tragedy: A Mistake?

Tim McNulty

Last Wednesday, during the U.N. Security Council session covering the Iranian air disaster, Iran's government charged that the shooting down of Flight #655 by the USS Vincennes was a premeditated aggression taken by the United States. Despite this charge, most Americans and a good portion of world opinion have accepted the U.S.' explanation that this catastrophe was indeed an accident. However, what many have not considered is that this 'accident' may have been a planned incident by the Iranian government. As this analysis will delineate, there were a number of tempting reasons in the interest of Iran's hard-liners to arrange such a tragedy.

History has shown that driven into a crisis, political regimes have been known to sponsor quite brutal and unthinkable actions. As it stands today, Khomeini's Islamic government in Iran faces one of its greatest crises since the regime seized power in 1979. The war with Iraq, in which Iran has held the upper hand throughout most of the conflict, has within the past four months turned against Iran. Iraqi land forces have completely driven all Iranian troops out of longheld Iraqi territory, shifting the World War I-type land war against Iran. Meanwhile, Iraq's air force continues to maintain its aerial superiority, while the presence of the U.S. Navy in the Persian Gulf has ruined Iran's strategy of intimidating other Gulf states such as Kuwait and Saudi Arabia to end their support for Iraq. These military reversals have been added with a decrease in public morale for the war effort and increased skepticism of the Khomeini regime

Throughout its reign of power, the Khomeini regime has cleverly been able to persuade the Iranian people that the blame for Iran's many problems lies in foreign powers, most notably the United States and its friends, who they claim are implementing a strategy designed to destroy Islamic fundamentalism and Iran. So far this ploy has been largely successful in focusing the blame for Iran's many economic

What many have not considered is that this "accident" may have been a planned incident by the Iranian government.

and social problems away from the Islamic regime, thereby helping to insure its political survival. However, recent developments in the war and worsening economic conditions at home have convinced many Iranians that it is the government's insistence on prolonging the war which is responsible for Iran's ills. This has lead to the emergence of political division within the Iranian regime between hardliners who want to continue the war at all costs and more moderate factions who want to bring the war to a close. Clearly, these factions are presently involved in an internal power struggle to gain the best position for taking power when the aging Khomeini dies.

Because of the recent reversals in the war, it seemed that the moderate factions may have been gaining the upper hand. Signs of this include the naming of Parliament Speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, considered by many Iranian specialists to be the top moderate leader, to head the Iranian armed

forces. Also, Iran recently resumed diplomatic relations with France, which represents a shift away from the more hardline position of political isolationism. All this means that hard-line factions within the Iranian government were losing their position and needed a major incident to take place which would strengthen their status and galvanize support for the war effort.

Clearly, the shooting down of the Iranian air-bus by the United States was a gift in disguise for hard-liners in the Iranian government. First, it strengthened their claim that the U.S. is a brutal superpower bent on the destruction of Iran. This has revived hatred of the United States among the Iranian public. Second, this rekindled hatred toward the U.S. has reactivated support for the war since it is largely the U.S. who is blamed for continuing the war. And finally, this all adds up to less pressure being put on the Islamic regime by the Iranian people and a strengthened position for hard-

The big question to ask is whether the hard-liners within

History has shown that driven into a crisis, political regimes have been known to sponsor quite brutal and unthinkable actions.

the Iranian government, including possibly Khomeini himself, were cunning enough to send an air-bus filled with innocent passengers over an American warship engaged in combat with the hope that it would be shot down by the Americans, thereby greatly embarrassing the United States? It has been well known that suicide missions go hand in hand with the Shiite version of Islamic fundamentalism in which martyrdom is the most heroic means to die. All that the Iranian authorities had to do was convince the pilots of flight #655 to carry out the mission and sacrifice themselves as they did with the terrorist who blew up the U.S. Marine headquarters in Beirut or the thousands of teenage Iranian soldiers who clear mine fields and carry out suicide charges against Iraqi forces.

Moreover, there are other clues including the fact that the Iranian air-bus did not respond to the seven warnings which the USS Vincennes put out on all radio frequencies, was transmitting ambiguous civilian and military signals, was flying at a faster than normal speed for a passenger jet, and it was descending at a warship ironically engaged in combat with Iranian speedboats, not to mention it was flying outside designated commercial air-routes off course from its supposed destination. All this evidence plus the fact that this disaster serves the interests of some hard-liners within the Iranian government create a suspicion that the whole incident may have been planned by a few senseless and desperate individuals within the Iranian government. However, although there is a lot of evidence supporting this suspicion it is still by no means a certainty that the Iranian government did plan this catastrophe until more evidence comes forth. Nevertheless, this type of conspiracy is a possibility which should be kept in mind by those investigating the disaster and should be more fully looked into before the U.S. claims any guilt for this tragedy

Tim McNulty is a senior majoring in political science with

emphasis in international relations.

Elections in 1980s: A Fairy Tale

s a kingdom called onsidered themselves d the right to choose ur years, though they if they so desired.

sch

n. Trent Eldredge is a UCSB graduate of 1988.

he king and the people he candidates for the most popular was a is a man of nine and 60 ne people questioned gh, were very pleased a person and enjoyed forgetting they were enee was very skilled dvantage because, as ded the daily events ee was an excellent

oenee was chosen to He had had only one the former king who r economic hardships few years earlier. and lack of concern in

ay had many poor lp the poor of Yusay, e was going to reduce id, would in the long hought this plan a bit ellent communicator

ted with the job of s biggest enemy was kingdom of Yusser.

spend more. He said, "We need new chain mail, would finally be justice for the poor of Yusay. stronger armor, and faster horses - no matter what the cost. These we need because Yusser is an evil kingdom." So Roenee spent and spent, and soon Yusay

Four years passed and it was again time to choose the king. The kingdom's economy had improved (though there was much doubt as to whether this was Roenee's doing or not), and this made the people of Yusay very happy. As for the failure of the king's plan for the poor (there were now more poor than there had been four years before) and the kingdom's great debt, Roenee relied on his personal popularity and his skills as an excellent communicator to convince the people of Yusay that things were just fine. When Roenee smiled the people of Yusay smiled, and when the people of Yusay chose their king Roenee again won convincingly.

Roenee continued with his original plans, but the poor of Yusay kept getting poorer and the kingdom fell deeper into debt. Finally, the villagers began to question Roenee's leadership: "Why are there more poor than before?" they asked. "Perhaps it would have been better to use our gold to help the needy rather than to make so many new weapons. After all," they asked, "were we not well protected before Roenee became king?" Not all the villagers felt that they had been, but everyone agreed that if Roenee knew he was to spend more he should not have reduced taxes.

Finally the time came when Roenee had to step down and make way for a new king. The people of Yusay once again set about assessing the candidates for the crown — but this time there was something different. One of the aspirants for the kingship was demanding radical changes in Yusay's social customs, in parwar for many years, ticular more help for the poor. His name was Jack.

though they had never actually fought. In the past, both Jack was a brilliant orator and soon commanded a kingdoms had spent much gold defending themselves large following. As he became more and more popular against each other. Roenee, though, was determined to there was great hope that maybe, just maybe, there

> Rut in addi many opponents. The wealthy nobles feared Jack because he threatened to take away their privileged position by correcting the taxes Roenee had reduced. The nobles said this would be unfair. But in reality, after many years of languishing in wealth while the poor villagers scrounged for a meal, they were due to pay up. The failure of Roenee's plan for the poor had proven that aiding the rich does not in the long run help

> Many others opposed Jack because he demanded such radical change. "Wait!" they cried. "We must move slowly." But they were wrong; Yusay had been moving slowly to help the poor for far too long. Immediate, radical action was needed, but the people of Yusay were unwilling to go along with Jack's plans. They were unwilling because they would not risk some of their prosperity to help their own people. They were unwilling because they did not have an ethical standard as high as the other wealthy kingdoms', all of whom did much more to help their poor. They were

Jack did not become king. And none of the other aspirants for the kingship adopted his plan for the poor. As the people of Yusay watched the crowning ceremony for the new king, they reflected on Roenee's rule. Almost everyone was saddened by this. Yusay was in great debt, and there were many more poor than there had been before. Some still wished that Jack's plans had been successful ("maybe they will be in the future," they thought); others were glad the plans had failed. But in the end everyone agreed the important thing was that Roenee was no longer king. Peter Hemsch is a UCSB student, who is studying political science in Australia.

The Reader's Voice

A Fulbright Fellow Criticizes **A Nexus Feature Story**

Editor, Daily Nexus:

Thank you for your article on "Visitors" in your July 13, 1988 issue. Much of it comes pretty near to what I actually had in mind when speaking to Veronica Skelton. It is kindly written, with good intentions, and some style. However, it could have been put even more exactly, and certainly without factual inaccuracies and gentle misquotes or half-quotes, had it not been your policy to persistently deny the opportunity to look at the article before it went to press. This is poor

I strongly believe and urge, here as anywhere else, that people interviewed should have the natural right to see what they said before it gets printed, particularly if they explicitly and repeatedly demand to do so. Otherwise, they may sound incorrect, forgetful, biased or simply stupid. This surely is not your am-

TIBOR FRANK Fulbright Visiting Professor

Editor's Note:

While it is not accepted journalistic practice to preview entire articles before publication, The Daily Nexus does allow those who have spoken to Nexus reporters to review their remarks prior to press time.



Una Vista de Centro-America

A Pictorial by Mark Stucky

Highland men culting -> care on the south loast. Guatemala March 1988.

Tourist. Holy Week. V







Men with carte.

Managua, Vicaragua.

Mutila, Guatemula.

(bottom)

Whenever someone asks me about my trips to Central America, I never quite know how to answer. They usually get a reply like "It was really interesting. I learned a lot," before I can think of something intelligent that would summarize, in five minutes or less, eight months of experiences in four countries. Somehow, I can never translate what's reeling through my head at someone's request.

What I do know is that the two trips were nothing like my expectations. Maybe it's just as well since perfect vision into the future might have prevented my going. Had I known that I would be host to intestinal parasites that would inflate me like a balloon with sulfurous gas, I might have reconsidered the safety of the affair. Had someone told me that in a few weeks I would shake with fear for an hour and a half in front of Honduran military personnel and an immigration officer not knowing if they were going to test my head with their rifle butts while they interogated me, I might have realized the importance of finishing school.

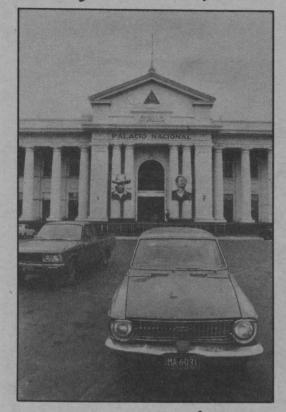
I never saw a massacre or even the tortured remains of a "subversive" by the side of the road. I never saw anyone being loaded into a Death Squad vehicle with tinted glass windows. For the most part, Central America seemed to be a sensationalist's letdown. Politics and economics, I soon learned, were much more hidden and complex than I had expected. Completely divergent from the ready-packaged textbook and lecture mode of learning I had become weaned on at school, pieces of the many puzzles only dribbled in. Once I began to understand that deception and the perspective of a source of information were as important as the so-called facts, the whole investigative aspect seemed hopeless.

(See next page)





National palace. Managua, Vicaragua!



Miskito repatriates. Leymus, Vicaragua.



Women nuking tortillas. Managua.

6:30 train with procluce \



(Continued from previous page)

"Where would we find someone who would give us a straight line?" I wondered.

Luckily, I so foolishly thought, photography doesn't entail such dilemnas. Holy Week in Guatemala, as many people can attest, must be the highlight of religious expression in Central America. Long lines of devoted Central American Catholics form in churches bearing names like La Merced and San Francisco to bring offerings, consolations, and hearts of repentance to extravagant altars honoring Jesus and the Virgin Mary. The most spectacular ones become collections of hundreds of candles, flowers, grains, and at times alcohol. Among the churchgoers gathered around these growing displays of piety, a small swarm of photographers buzz about snapping beautiful pictures for their photo clubs or albums far away.

As I stood feeling guilty for invading their spiritual lives with my camera, the altar was beseiged by a group of photo enthusiasts guided by a former National Geographic photographer. Jockeying for the pews and pillars, the camera-toting crowd planted mini-tripods and other supports in the most creative ways imaginable. Flashes filled the once holy air. Large hands cajoled children into cute positions. Praying people become symbols of a successful vacation with the snap of shutter.

I nearly gave up photography that day. The knots of nausea like I'd never experienced from any situation brought to the center of my attention the entire business of bringing images to others. The repulsion of photography, the one thing I'd indulged in with near total committment for four years, scared me perhaps more than anything that would confront me in the weeks to come.

Somehow, and probably not out of altruism, I didn't set my cameras down in despair. The knots untied and I re-examined the possibilities of photography for illuminating neglected parts of human relations. As for the trip, I spent the rest of it learning how to see people rather than photos.

A LOOK AT

The World Cup is coming to America in 1994 despite the absence of a professional outdoor league. We must find a way to develop world-class players or be laughed off the soccer map - but the NCAA is standing in the way.

ince nations first clashed in the sport, the United States has wallowed in mediocrity on the international soccer field. In qualifying games for the 1986 World Cup held in Spain, the U.S., playing at home, could not even beat tiny Costa Rica.

It's true, America has already qualified for the 1988 Summer Olympics in Seoul, Korea, but the accomplishment is buffered by problems within the Olympic team's structure. Major changes in its starting lineups from match to match during qualifying games could foreshadow a poor showing by America in Seoul.

Despite the failures on the national level, soccer has come a long way in the United States, especially on the women's side, and has grown since, despite the failure of the North American Soccer League.

Although some say the best athletes play basketball and football, this isn't the case. Although they're smaller, there are equally skilled athletes on America's soccer fields.

In the world's richest country, money isn't the problem if it can be solicited and used in beneficial and efficient ways. Training facilities in the U.S. are as good or better than any in the world.

If we have the athletes, the money and the facilities, why does the United States continually fail to reach a competitive level in international competition?

The answers are simple; the solutions,

however, are not.

The U.S. needs an atmosphere within which its athletes can participate in competitive soccer for at least seven to 10 months of the year. As it is now, club teams' seasons are cut by high school seasons, which display a far inferior level of play. The collegiate seasons are unproductively short, and rules restricting college-age players are impeding the sport's growth.

Could it be the National Collegiate Athletic Association — the very institution existing to ensure that athletics remain a positive force in people's lives — is the very force unknowingly contributing to America's stunted growth toward international competence?

According to UCSB women's soccer Coach Tad Bobak, this is precisely the case. He cites four NCAA rules in particular that restrict the development of the international soccer player:

• The short college season consisting of only 22 games, not counting playoffs.

· A collegiate coach may work with his players in the off-season for only six games between specific dates, then it's hands off.

· A collegiate coach may not coach a club team outside 30 miles from the university, limiting his ability to make a living at his

 No more than six players from one college team can play together on a club team during the off-season.



destroying America's chances at being competitive internationally.

"The most important thing is for a youngster to get an education," he says. There's no doubt about it and it's a great thing in the United States that there are all these facilities to study in. But unfortunately, soccer is a sport that cannot be The reasoning is simple. Because the mixed with an educational institution that the college teams and making a national team and expect them to compete against the Europeans and South Americans. That's kidding ourselves.

"Don't expect that to happen because our system does not prepare our players for that level of competition; our system ruins our players. It is so evident. In the last 40 years, America hasn't achieved an inch of success with (men's) national teams at any level. Something has to be wrong.'

The system ruins players because the NCAA, concerned only with collegiate athletics within the U.S., doesn't let players play together year-round, against top flight competition. Although these rules may be beneficial to college athletics, they also force the U.S. national team to commit international soccer suicide.

'All these restrictions hamper the continuous development of the player and the sport in the United States," Bobak said.

Perhaps shocking to the casual observer, he insists America must abandon collegiate and interscholastic soccer in favor of a modified version of the club system practiced all over the world.

"What has to happen in the United States is that clubs have to form and structure themselves in a way that talented young players with tools to become excellent soccer players can be given scholarship money to go to college and play seven months of the year.

"In order to be competitive internationally, they must be able to study at the university and then in (their) free time, play for (their) club team without any restrictions by the NCAA whatsoever. That's what has to happen here; that's what happens all across the world."

Bobak says these clubs would form the base for the desperately needed professional league.

"These clubs must have under-12, under-14 and under-16 teams. And then when they get to 19 and 20, if they are good enough to continue on a club level, that club gives them scholarship money to play. If they are very good after they are 21 or 22 and they can play on that top (professional) level team, they can get a salary," he said.

But forming this base is the most difficult

part. It involves going against the grain and altering the structure of American sports, both of which are channeled through college. But, he said, for success to be achieved on the international level, it must

"In the beginning at the youth level, it's going to be the parents (who support the clubs), but then sponsors and the corporations have to come in," he said. "Eventually, as it grows bigger, the fans will support it and the media, with advertisements and television rights, will also support the program. This is what has to

See SOCCER, p.12



By Aaron Heifetz

Staff Writer

Second of Three



NCAA doesn't allow a team to continue playing competitively after the collegiate season ends, the college player will never be able to compete with foreign players, who compete almost year-round.

Bobak, a Brazilian, has coached at the youth level, taking his under-19 Fram-Culver-Palisades squad to a national championship. On the professional level, he worked under Dutch national team Coach Rinus Michels when Michels coached the NASL's L.A. Aztecs. Bobak was also an assistant on the U.S. women's national team. He has coached and observed the game at all levels and says changes in the system are vital.

He says college and soccer must change their relationship, claiming the restrictions on college and high school play are

has so many rules imposed on it."

Bobak compared the soccer coach in America to a pianist forced to play with missing keys.

"A soccer coach works hard at expressing his feeling about the game by means of a tool, which is the player. A musician works hard at expressing the music he feels through a tool, say, the piano. The problem a soccer coach has in America is he is restricted by all these rules and regulations that are imposed on him.

'This is the equivalent of a musician having only the black keys to perform the music he so badly wants to share with the world. How can he perform the music to the fullest? How can a soccer coach coach his sport to the fullest? He can't.

"When we are talking about the negatives of American soccer, we are referring to the problems in preparing players to get into the medal rounds in the Olympics, qualify for the World Cup and eventually be able to win these World Cup games. (The problem is) not a kid going to college, playing soccer and getting an education, because soccer can be beneficial in that manner. It's just that college rules ruin the development of a soccer player in the United States.

"It gives physical activity and an education, and these are fantastic things; I'm the first one to admit that. If this is what you want from soccer, that's fine, that's great. But don't start pulling players from

ISLA VISTA

WE ARE PROUD TO OFFER YOU

The area's **BEST** bakery and deli! Full selection of groceries! Fresh meat and produce! Ice cold beer! (Specials everyday) Large selection of discount priced wines Liquor department Friendly employees Fast, accurate checkout

COKE DIET COKE **6 PACK CANS** \$1.99

ISLA VISTA MARKET

939 Embarcadero del Mar. Open Daily from 7AM to Midnight 968-3597

HOW TO FIND A GREAT JOB

(when you still don't know what you want to do)

Recent **GRADS & SENIORS**

July 14, 1:00-3:00 July 20, 2:00-4:00

Counseling & Career Services Room 1109

Hoop's 'BJ' Impresses Denver, Gets Invitation to Free Agent Tryouts

Brian Johnson Goes Home, Has Chance to Live Dream

By Scott Lawrence Staff Writer

Seriously interested in UCSB's Brian Shaw before last month's NBA college basketball draft, scouts for the Denver Nuggets sat in dark rooms watching game films of the Gaucho standout.

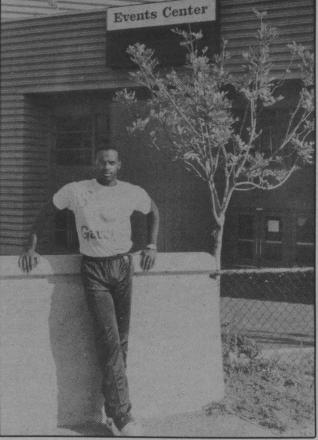
But while they watched Shaw shake and bake, they noticed UCSB's off-guard and Denver native Brian Johnson taking shots left and right. The Nuggets liked what they saw and contacted Johnson before the draft, telling him they wouldn't draft him, but would offer him a free agent tryout.

'We like to keep track of all the players who played at Denver high schools," Nugget President Pete Babcock said yesterday. "If one of those players shows some potential, even if he's a long shot, we like to give him a chance. Right now, it's not known to us if Brian can play in the NBA; we just want to see what he can do.'

Johnson was the only Gaucho on last season's squad to have played four years at UCSB. In his blue and gold career, he shot 43 percent from the floor, 44 percent from the threepoint line, 70 percent from the free throw stripe, averaged 7.9 points a game and grabbed 123 rebounds. He said being contacted by the Nuggets was unexpected.

"It was sort of a surprise because at first I didn't think I had a good senior year compared to my junior year. And this year, Coach Pimm didn't have me doing as many things scoring-wise; he had me doing other things to help us win. (Getting the tryout) hasn't hit me as being real nervous. I probably won't be nervous until I get there; I don't have time. I'm just gonna play as hard as I can and show 'em what

While at UCSB, Johnson was known by other teams and



GOT WHAT IT TAKES? - Not expecting to hear from the NBA, UCSB's Brian Johnson now has the home-court advantage at Denver's free agent tryout. SHAWN PARKER/Daily Nexus

fans for piling up the three-point field goals, which include nine in a game with New Mexico State two seasons ago and six against Pacific last season. But will his outside shot be his bread and butter in what may be his lone shot at the pros?

"It won't be my bread and butter so to speak, but it will be an asset," he said. "They also want to see if I can play defense and run the floor; I'm going to have to excel in all facets of the game now

"But I'm definitely looking at the NBA three-point line and my shot's looking really good. I'm feeling good and I'm also

working a lot on my ball handling and concentrating a lot on my form and my mechanics - just taking lots of shots for about two hours a day."

Johnson said his one downfall may be his size, which he sees as adequate for college ball, but small for the NBA. However, the Nuggets don't exactly have any sequiias lined up yet for next year and Babcock says Johnson could size up.

"I first saw him at the PCAA tournament this last season." Babcock said. "But we had scouts at a lot of UCSB's games and they saw what he could do with his size. Right now, his size isn't an overriding factor; we have a guard who's 5-10 and a smaller team than normal."

Johnson, standing 6-3 and weighing around 183 pounds, leaves for Colorado tomorrow, where he'll take part in two-aday practices for three days, starting Saturday. Those who make a good showing over the weekend will be invited to the team's veteran camp.

"Since I started playing, the NBA has most definitely been a dream of mine," Johnson said. "At first, I just wanted to see if I could get a scholarship; but after I made All-American in high school, I started looking at basketball as a career after college. Being around Brian Shaw, in the NCAA tournament and playing Vegas, you start seeing where you are with respect to other players. I noticed that I wasn't too far off and even though it seemed too far away, I kept working and working.'

A sociology major, Johnson plans to return to UCSB in the fall, where he'll finish up the 22 units he needs for a degree.



Classifieds

SPECIAL NOTICES

SCHOLARSHIPS/GRANTS for unclaimed yearly. Call 1-800-USA-

Screwy Louie's

Re-Grand Opening CELEBRATION

Pitchers of Beer \$1.50

 Dance to the Rock'in tunes • of **STRANGERZ** with special guest-Thurs July 28th

PERSONALS

8:30 pm-1:00 am

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

ELSPETH!!

To wish you a birthday rhyme But I have to say it now because Your the best there ever was! Many Happy Returns!

HELP WANTED

PEACE **ACTIVISTS**

Tired of meaningless Summer Jobs? We are looking for committed people who want to stop nuclear testing and U.S. aid to the contras. SANE/ FREEZE, the nation's largest peace lobby is now hiring for full and part time positions in Santa Barbara. Benefits, travel, advancement. Call Amy or Armando at 968-1579.

MAINTENANCE MAN

Part-Time - wk on IV apts Must have plumb. & perience and live in IV. Hourly Salary - 967-6785.

Make Big \$\$\$ in your spare time as a sales rep for a local educational services company. Call ATEK Enterprises at 682-7940.

NOW HIRING For UCen Catering Staff - Please apply at the UCen Foodservice Office Rm 2294. Start rae \$5.54. Apply before July 27 if interested

Student wanted to do housework in Goleta home; 2-3 hrs/wk. We offer very flexible hours, friendly atphere. You have good cleaning skills; reliable, efficient, \$5.50/hr, & transportation. Call 683-3085

APARTMENT MANAGER

Parttime - approx 20hr/wk Must Live in I.V. Maint. Exper. Required

Call Collect aft 7pm (619)942-8469

ESSAYS & REPORTS 16,278 to choose from—all subjects Save Time and Improve Your Grades!

rdering 213-477-8226 Ext

REAL ESTATE

1 1/2 bdr. trailer in pk., encl. por. priv. yd. Kds/pets ok. Util. incl. In sp. rent \$20,900 OWC 20 percent dn. \$275mo. 967-3156.

AUTOS FOR SALE

68 VW BUG 25K miles, Runs great (went to Canada, absolutly no problems), xtras, \$1600 obo. -Moped, \$250 o.b.o. 685-8324.

'74 FORD PINTO WAGON EXCELLENT MECHANICAL CONDITION! New Eng. w 35,000, \$700 o.b.o. 964-

85 SCIROCCO 5 SPEED, Powerpack, stereo, xlnt cond. \$7500 obo. Call 968-8096 or 642-9326.

Where

movies for the price of

w/this ad

at

Rental Network 6530-B Pardall

'76 Dodge Dart, one owner, low miles, auto. A/C, P/S, P/B, radio. Very clean, excel. cond. \$2300 Anna,

BICYCLES

1987 BIANCHI NUOVO ALLORO 12 SPD Racing/Touring Bike, Green w/Campy equip. XLLNT COND \$500/OBO 965-8556.

ISLA VISTA BIKES: Reconditioned cycles:sales:rentals:repairs: 961 Emb. del Mar Daily 9:30-6. 968-3338.

MUSICAL Instruments

Mako TWB- 2 Metallic Blue Bass w/ custom case (must see) and Sunn SB160 60-wt bass amp for sale so I can pay rent. In great shape! \$575 obo. 968-5498.

Services Offered

FOREIGN STUDENTS boost spelling, vocab & writing power with smple, quick, inexpensive system

TYPING

EXP. TYPIST your office/ my home. Rates negot. Resumes, Thesis, Manuscripts, Corres. Bill 964-4998 Lv mes.

Word Proc/Type: Reports, Papers, Theses, Resumes, Applications, Etc. 900 Emb. del Mar, IV 968-8242.

COSBY'S SECRETARIAL SERVICE 42 Aero Camino 103, 685-4845 (Near Hollister and Los Carneros)

\$1.50 page D.S. Resumes \$9.00 Carol's Word Processing 685-1153. Papers, thesis, manuscripts, etc. Spell check, disc storage, more.

TYPING. Professionally done while you enjoy the beach! One day service. PERFECT PAPERS; 569-1547.

WANTED

FEMALE MODELS F/BATHING SUIT AND OTHER PHOTOS FOR CALENDARS AND POSTCARDS. SHOOTING STAR PRODUCTIONS, BOX 31142, SB 93130. SEND PHOTO IF

FEMALES NEEDED TO MODEL FOR 1990 HALLMARK "BUNS" CALENDAR. WRITE: SHOOTING STAR PROD., BOX 31142, SB 93130.

FOR RENT

FALL RENTALS

1 and 2 bdr TOWNHSE Frn & Unfurn Private Yard or Patio Call Robert 685-4442 or (619)942-8469 collect

IV HOUSE

3 bd house in IV available now, only \$1000 first mo. Water, trash paid. 964-0366 569-1822

RENT NOW

3 bd duplex 6753 Trigo Beat the Fall Madness Rent Now! Water, trash paid, only \$1250, 964-0366, 569-1822 2 BDRM 1 1/2 Bath fully furn. 4 plex 1 block to campus. Dennis 964-5313

\$850 IV unfurn. 2BD, 2BA in quiet 8 unit building. 1 yr lease. 800 Emb. del Mar. Call Sylinda 685-2038

DON'T BE AN INVISIBLE IV'ER GET A PAD IN A PRIME LOCATION!

We're now leasing 1 and 2 bedroom apts. 2, 9 & 12 month lease available. 1 blk to campus/sun deck/all new carpets/low security deposit. Call now and we'll make a deal (ask about our reduced summer offer) Dave 968-0992/Ash 569-1502

Beautiful and clean 1 bd apart. Large kitchen, walk-in closet, covered parking 968-7928.

Need a place for the next month? I need 1 M/F to sublet 6771 Sabado Tarde 'A' for \$100/mo. Call 213-839-

One Bedroom apt very clean two blocks from school. Call Gary 965-

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES Hurry a few 1bdrm and 2bdrms are left, furnished or unfurnished. Nice clean quiet complex right on the edge of campus. 6520 Cervantes, 685-2344.

Spacious Studio Apartment avail. in Sept. Balcony, fireplace. 6515 Trigo 7/86. Call 968-6895

BEACH COTTAGE 3 bd 1 bth house, garage very large living room avail 7/15. \$1000 mo. Call 964-0366 565-1069.

RENT NOW 3 bd duplex \$900 mo. avail. July 15. BEAT THE FALL MADNESS. Very nice unit with yards water trash paid. 964-0366 565-1069.

ROOOMMATE WANTED

2 F ROOMMATE NEEDED NOW to share a room in a 3 bdr. townhouse close to UCSB. Clean! Cheap! Pool! Laundry! 968-2767.

1 N/S F needed for a 2bd 2ba apt. on Trigo. Call Chirsti or Evette at 968-

F N/S WANTED lge pvt rm in SB apt. \$355 plus util & Dep. (no last) Call Maureen, H-687-5192, W-961-

Roommate(s) needed starting next to DS park. Call Julie or Dawn

Woman student: 1 space left in two bedrm large deluxe. 6533 El Greco, block to campus \$300. yr. lease. Call Mrs. Green 687-2257

GREEK MESSAGES

alpha Phi's

Summer school is almost through, get set for finals, and have fun too!

AD INFORMATION

CLASSIFIED ADS CAN BE PLACED UNDER STORKE TOWER Room 1041 8 a.m.-4 p.m. M-F. PRICE IS \$3.30 for 3 lines (per day), 33 spaces per line, 30 cents each line thereafter

No phone ins. Ad must be accompanied by payment.

BOLD FACE TYPE is 50 cents per line (or any part of a line).

18 POINT type is \$1.20 per

RUN THE AD 5 DAYS IN A ROW, **GET THE 5th DAY FREE** DEADLINE 4 p.m. 2 working days CLASSIFIED DISPLAY - \$6.00/per column inch, plus a 25 percent

surcharge.
DEADLINE NOON 2 working days prior to publication.

Your best friend is choking, and all you can hear is your own heart pounding.

Every second counts. Would you know what to do? Red Cross will teach you what you need to know about life saving. Call us. We'll help. Will you?



(Continued from page 10) happen in order for the U.S. to create quality soccer players; but right now, I don't see it happening. We do have club systems but as soon as they get under-19, the head gets chopped off of the club because all the players play in college."

High School

He said high school soccer also impedes the development of the American the fact American sports are

three months out of the year. have no choice — they must What happens in high school play inferior high school ball

soccer is that you get a mixture of poor players, average and very good players. The very players play on a club team during the off-season, the average and poor players only play during the high school season. So when the very good player gets into school, he doesn't continue to develop himself and his level is brought down during the high school season by those average and poor players.'

Another problem lies in so geared through school. In "High school soccer, once some areas, clubs are forced again, is seasonal," he to shut down during the high continued. "They only play school season and players

STUDENT

DISCOUNT

...and fast professional service at

Open Air Bicycles Isla Vista Store:

6540 Pardall... We offer a lifetime

warranty on all new bikes. Large

Summer Hours

9 am - 6 pm

7 days a week

Open Air Bicycles

968-5571

parts inventory too!

or don't play at all.

The Women

Bobak, who coached UCSB to a 17-4-1 overall record and into the quarterfinals of the NCAA tournament in 1987, sees women's soccer as a way of making America aware of what it has to do to be competitive. One of his goals in coaching is to develop players to the highest possible level and said the mess men's soccer is in pushed him to coach women, who, as of August 1987, did not have the same rules as the men.

"I've coached boys' and men's teams from youth to professional, and two years ago I said to myself that I'm working in a hypocritical environment in terms of developing players for international competition," he said. "So as a result, I switched over to the women. When I joined (UCSB's) program in August of '87, there were no rules for the girls. The women's rules in college were that all 11 players could play on a club team during the off-season.

'To my dismay, just this December, they implemented the (six-player) rule. At the end of the collegiate season, for the first time the women had the same rules as the men. So what I'm trying to do now is battle with the NCAA and try to make them change. But being a foreigner, I'm told this is an impossible task."

And Bobak said these rules and restrictions imposed on ning to show on the international level.

Women have been involved in international soccer for the last five years. During that time, they didn't



UCSB Women's coach Tad Bobak says college and high school soccer must be abolished in order for the U.S. to gain respect internationally.

have the rules the guys had and as a result, they finished second in two international competitions," he said. "All of a sudden, the NCAA imposes those rules and the first year they can't play seven months of the year, they lose in the quarterfinals of a tournament in China.

"This is a quick reminder that the rules being implemented with the women are bringing the standard of play down and they can't achieve the success of the past. Everything points so (NCAA clearly at regulations) and the worst thing is, nobody in the United States realizes it.

"(The women's) women players are begin- achievement in only five years is far greater than any boys' or men's team has achieved in the last 60 years. This is because they didn't have any restrictions like the

Backwards

Bobak also has a major beef with the United States Soccer Federation and club teams around the country. As soon as high school soccer starts, most club teams stop because players can't play for both their club and their high school. He said this should be just the opposite. Clubs should continue yearround play and dictate what high schools do instead of vice versa. Despite the fact that college is the focus of most young people's lives, it must divorce itself from soccer if the U.S. is to excel, according to Bobak. "Why do you have to go

through college? Why don't you become independent and create your own environment?" he asked. "Why do club teams on the youth level stop playing when high school starts? There's no rule saying they have to stop. Why do we have to cater to high school? Why doesn't the (U.S.) Soccer Federation say that anybody who plays in high school or college is banned from the national team? They put rules that anybody plays on the club team (during specific dates) is banned from high school. If they have that right, then we have the right to say you're banned from my club team or the national team. I'm not questioning the rights of the NCAA to have those rules, although those rules don't help us develop players. But why do we have to cater to them?"

Love

If the United States is ever to achieve international respect, youths must have the opportunity to fall in love

with the game. Short seasons and restrictive rules can only thwart this romance.

"In order for the United States to fall in love with the sport of soccer, it has to work at it - just as a couple who love each other has to work at building up their relationship and understanding for each other. As in any relationship, you have to spend a lot of time at it so the love is nurtured and blossoms to its fullest

"Unfortunately, here in the States, people only spend three months out of the year playing highly competitive soccer and they are not getting that chance to fall in love with the game. If a couple only saw each other three months out of the year, they could not develop a productive relationship between themselves. One has to work at it and be given the time to develop this great

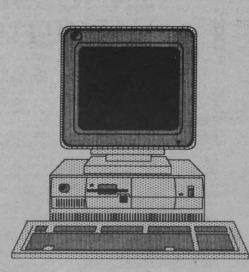
FUTURE

But time is running out for America. The World Cup is coming to the United States in 1994 and with it an automatic berth for the U.S. The nation has six years to put up or shut up and avoid embarrassment in the global arena. Can this be done? Probably not.

But there is one positive consideration. If America makes a poor showing in the Cup, perhaps the USSF will wake up and realize what has to be done to make the USA a legitimate world contender



IBM PS/2 PRESENTATION Thursday July 21



Introducing to UCSB:

- PS/2 Model 50z
- PS/2 Model 70 and
- · Desktop Publishing

UCen ROOM 2 from 12:00pm to 4:00pm PRESENTATIONS ON THE HOUR