How the Grinch Stole Deadweek!

AND

FALL

OTHER QUARTER FOLLIES

ACSB
News People Eat Beast, Rejoice in Post-Finals Ritual

(With apologies to Dr. Seuss)

Every News down in Newstown
Liked deadlines a lot.
But the Editor
Who lived just North of Newstown,
Did that stop the big Editor?
No, the Editor simply said,
"If I can't find a Vice Chancellor, I'll appoint one instead."
So he took his News translator, placed a smile on his face,
Put a suit on his body, icy, bow out of place.
And the more the Editor thought of this News slander,
And he watched as all the News were gathered around
And the News were home studying Chaucer with care.
They stole Scantrons, bluebooks, pencils, pens and erasers,
And then they came to a stop across from Campbell Hall,
And the News were happy and free from crime:
Why are you taking our feast, my ohhhh my?
Why do you gather and feast in a school where there's no finals at all?
And he watched as all the News were gathered around
And the News were happy and free from crime:
Why are you taking our feast, my ohhhh my?
He must travel to Cheadle Hall on a two-seater bike.
And with that, he made himself a chancellorial hat and a coat
"I love this dirty stuff, it's so full of slime."
And he erased all the grades, like a post-earthquake looter.
And the News were happy and free from crime:
Why are you taking our feast, my ohhhh my?
With this coat and this hat I look a bit like Barbara U.
When he heard a small sound like the coo of a dove.
And the News are happy and free from crime:
Why are you taking our feast, my ohhhh my?
It couldn't be so!
"I must find a way to stop finals from coming!
"Why did you take our feast, you beast?
"Pooh-Pooh to the News," he was editorially humming.
And he did hear a sound rising over the Tower.
And the News are happy and free from crime:
Why are you taking our feast, my ohhhh my?
They are slandering each other with no finals at all.
And he watched as all the News were gathered around
And the News were happy and free from crime:
Why are you taking our feast, my ohhhh my?
So he paused and the Editor put his hand to his ear.
And the News are happy and free from crime:
Why are you taking our feast, my ohhhh my?
That's one thing the Editor never could meet.
And the News are happy and free from crime:
Why are you taking our feast, my ohhhh my?
But there was still a job to do, a job for a beast;
And he chuckled and he clucked, "What a great editor
So he gathered the food in a oversized box,
And the News are happy and free from crime:
Why are you taking our feast, my ohhhh my?
And he thought and he thought about his next major hurdle,
And the News are happy and free from crime:
Why are you taking our feast, my ohhhh my?
And he watched as all the News were gathered around
And the News are happy and free from crime:
Why are you taking our feast, my ohhhh my?
He rushed to the make-up and a tight-fitting girdle.
And the News are happy and free from crime:
Why are you taking our feast, my ohhhh my?
"I must find a way to stop finals from coming!
"Why did you take our feast, you beast?
"Pooh-Pooh to the News," he was editorially humming.
And he did hear a sound rising over the Tower.
And the News are happy and free from crime:
Why are you taking our feast, my ohhhh my?
"I must find a way to stop finals from coming!
"Why did you take our feast, you beast?
"Pooh-Pooh to the News," he was editorially humming.
And he did hear a sound rising over the Tower.
And the News are happy and free from crime:
Why are you taking our feast, my ohhhh my?
But there was still a job to do, a job for a beast;
"Why did you take our feast, you beast?
"Pooh-Pooh to the News," he was editorially humming.
And he did hear a sound rising over the Tower.
And the News are happy and free from crime:
Why are you taking our feast, my ohhhh my?
The Editor had been caught by this tiny News daughter
And he watched as all the News were gathered around
And the News are happy and free from crime:
Why are you taking our feast, my ohhhh my?
"Maybe finals," he said, "are just like a bad dream.
"Why did you take our feast, you beast?
"Pooh-Pooh to the News," he was editorially humming.
And he did hear a sound rising over the Tower.
And the News are happy and free from crime:
Why are you taking our feast, my ohhhh my?
Vandalism at CIA Officer Chritton’s Office, Police Say

The on-campus office of CIA Officer George Chritton was vandalized Nov. 24, according to UCSB Police Lt. Tony Alvarez.

Raw fish was found both smeared on the wall and on the floor. Police Lt. Tony Alvarez said in addition, epoxy was found on the floor and the area was a mess.

The vandalism occurred in Ellison Hall between the hours of 5 p.m. and 7 a.m., but was not discovered until 8:30 a.m. the following day by workers in the third floor of Ellison Hall, according to Alvarez.

The vandalism was targeted to the specific room, Alvarez believes. “This isn’t a random act,” he said.

In response, campus police have “stopped patrols in the area” of Chritton’s office, Alvarez said. There are no suspects and no leads so far, but the police are working on the case, he emphasized.

Chritton, himself, commented that such an act was “unfortunate” and “is not the way to reach reasoned judgment or evaluation on any subject.”

“It appears to me it reflects more on the person or persons responsible than on my presence here or on the agency,” Chritton said.

By Veronica Skelton
Assistant Campus Editor

A house purchased for use as a homeless shelter in Isla Vista arrived in two parts at its new site early Nov. 26 after a lengthy bout of negotiations, according to CalTrans and St. Michael’s Episcopal Church, the house’s new owners.

A house purchased for $4,000 in December 1986 by Picasso and El Greco.

However, CalTrans originally denied St. Michael’s permission to move the 34-foot-wide, two-bedroom house as a single unit along a 0.85-mile stretch of the 101 freeway because of a 12-foot width limitation, according to CalTrans San Luis Obispo district permit engineer Orville Morgon.

After negotiations, CalTrans and St. Michael’s officials compromised by deciding to cut the house in half, St. Michael’s Rev. Gary Commins explained.

“I think that it’s a crime that CalTrans is costing the community money more,” Commins said, referring to the extra funds the church will need to expend to reassemble the house. “The government is supposed to support the community and serve the people. The government isn’t supposed to get in the way when a private organization is trying to help people,” Commins said.

The house presently sits on blocks, and foundation work, which will be followed by other renovation, will begin early this month.

The estimated budget for this site is about $20,000, according to Commins. Transition House of Santa Barbara, a downtown organization that currently provides shelter to 30 people per night and will oversee operation of the new shelter, is seeking funds to pay for the work, which is scheduled to be finished by January 1988. Reconstruction of the house will take approximately four to six weeks, Commins said.

“The government isn’t supposed to get in the way when a private organization is trying to help people,” Gary Commins said.

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**Isla Vista Site of New Homeless Shelter**

**Funds and Volunteers Needed to Help Rebuild, Repair Split House**

By Chris Ziegler
Reporter

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**Committee Selects Head of Campus Police Department**

By Veronica Skelton
Assistant Campus Editor

After serving two years as acting chief of police at UCSB, John MacPherson was officially named head of the campus police department yesterday.

The move comes after more than six months of open application, interviews and evaluations, in which 14 applicants were screened.

The Chief of Police Search Committee, comprised of students, faculty and staff members, selected 15 candidates from the original pool, according to committee member David Zumbikian.

Based on resumes, letters of reference, applicant job expectations and general notes, the remaining candidates were further evaluated and narrowed to four finalists, one of whom withdrew, Zumbikian explained.

The committee then forwarded two recommended candidates to Vice-Chancellor for Administrative Services James W. Hobson for consideration.

“They were so close in evaluation by the committee and my own evaluation, that it’s in the hands of the ex-vice chancellor,” Hobson said. "I've interviewed both candidates, I decided to give my approval to Chief MacPherson," Hobson said. "My observation of his ability, his background, makes me feel confident that we selected the right person.”

"He's the best qualified person for the job," UCSB Police Lt. Tony Alvarez concurred. "He's shown to have the best interest of the department on a professional basis ... He has a sound leadership style.”

Since MacPherson has been the acting chief of police, "he's been pretty much running the department," Alvarez added.

MacPherson, who was senior lieutenant and second-in-command to former Police Chief Randy Lingle in 1985, has served on various UC campus police departments for 17 years.

Lingle was dismissed two years ago following an accusation that he misused information he received as a UCSB Management Group member.

Because the police department has been running smoothly the last two years, "we're going to continue on with what we've been doing," Hobson said. "I think I have been acting like a chief over the past two months," MacPherson said.

Hobson, who had the con-currence of Chancellor Barbara Uehling in the decision, said the appointment will take effect "as soon as I can get the memo out.”

"It looks good to go up against the best and come out ahead," MacPherson said. "It's an emotional moment.”

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Fall Brings New Start, Controversy to UCSB

Protesters Oppose CIA Officer's Post at UCSB, Occupy Campus Office

By Adam Moss
Campus Editor, and
Ben Sullivan
Campus Editor

Sept. 15
Delays in Dormitory Repair

As Chancellor Barbara Uehling settled into the University House, 600 students were forced to live in temporary housing for more than two weeks after Move-in Day, Sept. 15, when a $3 million summer renovation of the Santa Rosa dormitory carried over into the beginning of Fall Quarter. Unanticipated problems with the building's heating system and the removal of asbestos-insulated pipes caused the delay, according to university officials. The renovation was originally scheduled to be completed Sept. 9, but students did not begin to move into the dormitory until Oct. 3. Further controversy beset the construction when a subcontractor allegedly overcharged the primary contractor, who may have passed on an inflated bill to the university. However, UCSB was not at risk because it had not yet paid the full amount agreed upon in the contract.

Sept. 20
Uehling Takes the Helm

Chancellor Barbara Uehling, in her first regular quarter at UCSB, welcomed students, staff and faculty to the campus at the Chancellor's Convocation Sept. 20. Uehling laid out her goals early, stating in the Aug. 19 edition of the Daily Nexus her intent to keep enrollment steady for the 1987-88 year. "We are holding enrollment to last year's total of 16,000 students and will continue to do so for the 1988-1989 academic year," she said.

Among her other goals are increased representation of minorities and women at UCSB, restructuring of the university administration, development of a "mission statement," and production of an academic and physical plan for the campus, Uehling told faculty members at this year's first Academic Senate meeting.

Oct. 7
Huttenback Saga Continues

It was decided Oct. 7 that former UCSB Chancellor Robert Huttenback and his wife, Freda, will stand trial in Superior Court on 12 felony counts, including embezzlement, insurance fraud, tax evasion and grand theft. The decision, made by South Coast Municipal Court Judge Arnold Gowans, came at the end of a preliminary hearing in which defense attorneys argued that insufficient evidence existed to charge the couple. If convicted on all 12 counts, the pair could be sentenced up to nine years in state or federal prison.

The Huttenbacks did not comment after the decision was reached, but Dr. Huttenback's defense attorney, Anthony Murray, remarked that going to trial does not mean the two are guilty. "Proof in a preliminary hearing requires mere suspicion. It's a far different thing from a determination of guilt," Murray said.

On Nov. 26, the couple pleaded not guilty to all nine felony counts brought against them.

Oct. 20
Stock Market Dive

The New York Stock Exchange plummeted Oct. 20 when the Dow Jones industrial average fell more than 500 points on the busiest day in Wall Street history. The University of California's $10 billion retirement and endowment funds depreciated 20 percent in a single day, according to Assistant UC Treasurer Pat Small. "All of our stocks were impacted," Small said.

In addition, the drop in stock values indicated that a recession could occur before 1989, UCSB economics Professor Walter Mead said.

Oct. 22
Appointment of CIA Officer Raises Concern

The appointment of senior Central Intelligence Agency official to a post at UCSB has raised questions about the university's role in the intelligence community and its impact on the campus.

"I think it's unfortunate that the CIA is being brought onto the campus," said student council president John Smith. "It's a reminder of the ongoing debate about the role of the CIA in our society."
The Associated Students Legislative Council then passed a bill opposing the appointment. Many were concerned that the CIA was seeking to recruit students through the program and that affiliation with the CIA could jeopardize the lives of scholars in foreign countries. Nash said. Even Mann, who supported the appointment, said he felt "a certain unease about the situation."

The Associated Students Legislative Council then passed a bill opposing the appointment and demanded that Uehling prevent "academic freedom" at UCSB and reach a final decision on the issue by Nov. 4.

Although many faculty members approved Chritton's presence at UCSB, some professors opposed the appointment. Many were concerned that the CIA was seeking to recruit students through the program and that affiliation with the CIA could jeopardize the lives of scholars in foreign countries. Nash said. Even Mann, who supported the appointment, said he felt "a certain unease about the situation."

Oct. 29
"Take Back the Night" Moves to Fall

Survivors of incest, rape and other forms of sexual assault shared their experiences, political activists spoke out against sexual harassment, and marchers took to the streets during the 1987 "Take Back the Night" event held Oct. 29.

This year, the annual event was held during Fall Quarter, rather than in spring, in an attempt to raise students' awareness of the problems of sexual assault at a particularly crucial time — Halloween.

More than 500 people attended the rally and march, which drew the attention of a large crowd of spectators in Isla Vista.

The participants carried candles, sang and shouted slogans as they walked: "Women Unite, Take Back the Night" and "However We Do It, Wherever We Go, Yes Means Yes and No Means No" were among the chants heard during the nighttime march.

Nov. 2
Chemistry Building Explosion

An explosion and subsequent fire damaged two fourth-floor chemistry laboratories after visiting physics research fellow Wolfgang Meier mixed two incompatible substances in a beaker.

The explosion occurred at 5:15 p.m. on Oct. 26, according to Assistant Campus Safety Director John Baumann, who chairs the Public Safety Committee.

Skaters' futures at UCSB were brought into question (above) and a chemical explosion rocked the chemistry building (right).

At the request of Chancellor Barbara Uehling, UCSB's Public Safety Committee voted on Nov. 12 to tentatively pass a revised draft of the campus policy on skateboarding and rollerskating, in which these activities are declared to be primarily for the purpose of transportation.

Uehling's request came after numerous complaints were voiced about skaters disturbing classes and damaging property on campus with their activities. Although the new policy does not strictly ban recreational skateboarding and rollerskating on campus, it does specify that any use of skateboards, such as on binkipads, through parking lots or in areas where others could be endangered, is prohibited.

Student Health Services Director John Baumann, who chairs the Public Safety Committee, indicated that the new policy was in no way intended to ban skating, but to keep it safe.
Newly Renovated Isla Vista Beach Park Opens Soon

The Santa Barbara County Parks Department and Santa Barbara County Art Commission will dedicate the newly renovated and redesigned Isla Vista Beach Park located on Del Playa in a noon ceremony Dec. 8.

The county parks department found the I.V. park in "great need" of new equipment to fulfill the needs of the community, according to Maia de Herrera, Santa Barbara County Art Commission coordinator of art in public places. In addition, the park was being undermined by a bluff erosion problem that needed to be solved, de Herrera said.

Los Angeles-based artist Lloyd Hamrol was called in by the art commission to "totally redesign" the park, de Herrera explained. County officials chose Hamrol because they believed he would "respect the needs of the community... and (he) was very skilled and responsible," she said.

Hamrol solved the park's erosion problem by implementing a water drainage system that would "gush the water from the park to the streets," de Herrera said. Also included in the park's renovation was the addition of new wooden park benches and picnic tables, a large space of fresh grass and a sand volleyball court. Through $350,000 of county funding, "we have created a place where a place didn't exist before," de Herrera said.

The park will be opened for public use after the dedication ceremony which will include music and entertainment, according to de Herrera.

SHELTER

(Continued from p.1)

Intended to accommodate Isla Vista homeless, the new shelter will be run by Transition House workers. Current Transition House policy dictates that a homeless person may stay at a shelter for no more than 45 days per year, and the Isla Vista shelter is expected to serve 10 people per night, according to Hasler.

Unlike its downtown counterpart, however, the Isla Vista Transition House will offer its services to students, Hasler said. But, priority for shelter space will be given to families and women, because these groups are "most vulnerable on the street," she said.

Next in priority are employed men, followed by unem-

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Fall News Events Include Oil Slick, Halloween in I.V.

By Wade Daniels
County Editor, and
Sheryl Nelson
Assistant County Editor

Sept. 21
Freighter Collision Leads to Various Woes

The first day of Fall Quarter marked not only the beginning of a new academic year for UCSB students, but also the day on which the Liberian freighter Pac Baroness sank approximately 15 miles off of Point Conception, causing the largest oil slick in the Santa Barbara Channel since 1969.

Carrying 20,000 tons of powdered copper ore and 400,000 gallons of bunker fuel, the Pac Baroness sank after it collided with the Panama-registered Atlantic Wing in dense fog. Oil bubbled up from the wreck for several days after the collision, concerning both Coast Guard officials and local environmentalists.

Skimmer boats were unable to clean up the slick, which primarily threatened San Miguel Island. Eventually, winds blowing to the northwest carried the slick out to sea before it reached Channel Island shores or the California coastline.

Although the oil slick did not directly damage the local environment, many believe that the copper ore remaining in the hull of the Pac Baroness could potentially harm area marine life. A UCSB Marine Science Institute research team conducted an expedition to explore the sunken ship and the copper ore’s effects on the marine environment.

Results of the team’s studies of marine sediments are not expected for many weeks. Meanwhile, an investigation into the cause of the collision continues in Long Beach, Calif. Crew members from both ships have given testimony, as have various Santa Barbara environmentalists.

Nov. 30
ARCO Sues State and County

The Atlantic Richfield Company filed a $760 million lawsuit against both the state of California and Santa Barbara County in Los Angeles Superior Court Sept. 30, after the company was denied compensation sought in a July claim.

ARCO officials charged that the state’s denial of the Coal Oil Point offshore oil proposal breached five tideland lease agreements between the company and the state that would have allowed ARCO use of the area for oil and gas development. ARCO Regulatory and Permitting Director Richard Ranger said in a July interview, ARCO believed it deserved compensation for the denial, which deprived the company of its interests in the leases, according to Ranger.

The lawsuit also charged that “the county took action to deny ARCO the benefits ARCO intended to obtain from the 1981 Seep Containment Agreement, which mandated that ARCO install two underwater structures designed to capture natural gas and oil seepage. The county was, in turn, expected to help grant ARCO future permits.”

Oct. 5
Earthquake!

An earthquake registering 6.1 on the Richter scale jolted Southern California residents, killing six people and injuring more than 100. The quake was centered approximately nine miles south of Pasadena at the north end of the Whittier-Elsinore fault.

Whittier, the suburban area closest to the epicenter, suffered the most damage. More than 39 local buildings were destroyed and many residential neighborhoods were severely damaged.

The days following the quake were punctuated with more than 16 aftershocks, which rumbled through the Southern California area and raised the death toll to seven. Total damages climbed to an estimated $86 billion. The aftershocks, which ranged from 1.6 to 5.5 on the Richter scale, led to dozens of injuries, damaged buildings and power outages in the Los Angeles area. Fearing that additional quakes would hit, a number of people moved into temporary shelters or slept in parks and other open areas.

In Santa Barbara, many residents felt the quake, but no damage was reported.

Oct. 19
Stock Market Plummets

An out-of-control stock market pushed the Dow Jones average down more than 100 points and drained more than $500 billion from the value of stocks Oct. 19.

The Dow Jones’ Monday fall left it 22.1 percent below the previous Friday’s level, a one-day loss that was far larger than the 12.8 percent drop on Oct. 28, 1929, known as Black Monday, or the drop on Oct. 29, 1929, when it fell an additional 11.1 percent.

The average bounced back 102 points on Tuesday and 186.84 points on Wednesday in panicked trading. Analysts said they were encouraged by the rally, but remained cautious about false optimism.

The following Thursday, President Reagan said that although there may be volatile days ahead for the battered economy, “there are no indicators of recession or hard times at all.”

Oct. 28
ARCO Onshore Project Denied

A proposed $460 million ARCO Coal Oil Point offshore oil and gas processing facility was rejected by Santa Barbara County planning commissioners Oct. 29, the second major ARCO project to be denied by the county in 1987.

ARCO officials said the proposal had undergone some modifications since the county Planning Commission rejected the facility proposal after a earlier offshore oil project was denied. Although the
Poor and Minority Students Studied by Research Fellow

By Kathy Printup
Reporter

Supported by a $28,000 Department of Education distinguished scholar fellowship, UCSB special education researcher Katherine Larson works with minority and low-income Los Angeles children in a project aimed at increasing the students' achievement levels while reducing their drop-out rates.

The majority of the students Larson works with are black or Hispanic descent, and fall or below the poverty line. The educational level of today's poor black and Hispanic students is less than that of 10 years ago, according to Larson, who cited a recent University of Chicago study of student reading levels.

"I have a great concern for our low-income and minority students," Larson said. "Our education system has been a travesty for them.

In her research, Larson begins with the assumption that "kids don't act (poorly) because they're mean or bad or just don't care, but (rather because) they don't have the survival skills, the problem-solving, thinking skills to do better," she said.

"My other research has shown that it's not so much their low reading or math skills that get them into trouble at school, it's their poor impulse control, their poor organizational skills," she explained.

Larson has applied her research findings to "Project Mainstreet," a method of teaching students problem-solving techniques for use both in and out of school. Project Mainstreet is a three-year research program, of which Larson's DOE fellowship is an extension.

In Project Mainstreet, researchers tracked the progress of several students ranging in level from sixth grade to eighth grade, who were identified by educators as difficult to teach. As part of the project, the researchers provided the students with constant encouragement and continual reinforcement of their problem-solving skills. The progress of a similar group of students, who were not given the encouragement and reinforcement, was also documented.

COUNTRY

(Continued from p.8)

onshore proposal was believed to be acceptable within county environmental standards, the planning commissioners saw no need for an onshore facility without the offshore unit.

ARCO plans to file an appeal of the denial of the onshore proposal with the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors.

Oct. 31
Halloween Attracts 35,000 Revelers

Although the 1987 Isla Vista Halloween celebration attracted a mob of 20,000 people and had its share of sexual assaults, passed-out partiers and various accidents, officials considered the crowd better-behaved and more controlled than that of last year. University administrators and Santa Barbara County Sheriff's Department officials had prepared for up to 40,000 costumed revelers. Road blocks, portable toilets, 150 RED Alert volunteers and increased police presence were among the measures taken to promote a safe Halloween. County and campus safety officials attributed this year's relative success to these services and programs.

But, nonetheless, the weekend was not arrest-free. Sheriff's deputies jailed 264 people, primarily for public intoxication, and issued 122 citations for illegal possession of alcohol and violations of the open container ordinance. Approximately 10 percent of those arrested were cut-of-town visitors, according to police officials.

Although sexual assault such as grabbing and pinching was prevalent on the streets, no rapes, stabbings or other serious assault-related injuries were reported, Sheriff's Department officials said.

Nov. 3
Local Elections: Cityhood Fails

A proposal to combine Isla Vista and Goleta into a single incorporated city failed by a two-thirds margin on the Nov. 3 county election ballot.

A slate of extended and well-publicized campaigns by both supporters and opponents of Measure M, UCSB and Isla Vista voter turnout was characteristically low - approximately 14 percent of the area's registered voters. Overall county turnout was approximately 30 percent.

In the Goleta Water Board race, the "Three for Goleta" slate - Katy Crawford, Dr. Gordon Philia and Pat Myld - beat out incumbent candidates Gary McFarland and David Lewis.

Measure T, a proposal to grant new water meters to community members who were previously unable to receive service because of the 1975 water moratorium, garnered a majority of public support.

Lastly, because nobody ran in the Isla Vista Community Council/Isla Vista Municipal Advisory Council race, the 1986 elected IVCC/VRA members were automatically granted a second term.

Nov. 9
Santa Barbara/Goleta Sister-cityhood

After Santa Barbara and the Soviet city of Yalta were officially declared sister cities at a City Hall ceremony Nov. 5, the mayors of the two cities visited UCSB for a ceremonial relighting of the campus' eternal flame.

The re-lighting ceremony was part of Yalta Mayor Nikolai Sementchuk's six-day visit to the Santa Barbara/Los Angeles area. Public appearances made by Sementchuk and his delegation attracted several protesters, who disapproved of the choice of Yalta as Santa Barbara's counterpart because the Russian city was the site of the 1945 Yalta Conference, in which a Soviet sphere of influence was allowed in Eastern Europe.

Nov. 18
Implementation of Measure T

The Isla Vista Recreation and Park District was allotted 4.2 acre-feet of water for public park irrigation, thanks to Measure T, the recently passed "water fairness" act.

The allotment was one of the first water meters granted as a result of the measure, which requires the Goleta Water Board to distribute 160 acre-feet of water to local parks and single-family homes. The IVRPD will begin utilizing the water in spring to irrigate the Children's Park at Camino Del Sol and Picano Road.

Nov. 19
Students Die in Car Accident

Four UCSB students were killed when their car went over a cliff on Highway 1 and plunged into the ocean near Ventura County's Point Mugu.

Lost were the bodies of Miguel Landero Garza, 20, of Los Gatos; Michele Marie Miretich-Friedlander, 18, of Pacific Palisades; and Matthew Alan Plaskett, 20, of Salinas. To date, the body of the fourth passenger, Wendy Ann Finkel, 19, of Woodland Hills, has not been found.

The four were returning from an evening in Los Angeles when the accident occurred. A California Highway Patrol investigation is still underway.

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LARSON

(Continued from p.3)

monitored. Although final results have yet to be determined, Larson said the initial project data is "very encouraging."

The research may help combat a problem Larson sees in today's educational system: "Many, many low achievers are being labeled and identified and being pushed out of regular classrooms into special education."

The labeling of students is often arbitrary, according to Larson. For example, a student labeled "learning disabled" in District A could easily remain unidentified in District B, she said. This situation is "sort of impinging on some kids' civil rights, in the sense that they're being given a very different education, segregated from the mainstream," Larson explained.

In California, the improper labeling of students partially results from large class sizes, Larson said. Because many teachers lack the ability to cope with large numbers of students, they turn to special education as a solution to their problem, she said. Larson believes the teachers' actions are "done out of kindness," but may not be right. "Instead, we should be trying to improve the regular education," she said.

"We're getting a two-tiered society," Larson continued. "We have the educated and the non-educated... The major problem is poverty... although racism in our society enters into it..."

"Everything is built in our society on competency. In a democratic society you have to learn to read and write," Larson said, explaining why people need to support the type of research she is doing.

"If people don't buy into it just because they think it's the decent thing to do, I think they should buy into it just out of self-preservation," she concluded.

SHELTER

(Continued from p.4)

played men, Hasler continued. "(However), we are going to modify some of that priority system to address more of the unique needs of the Isla Vista community," she said. "We have extended, also, the length of stay, because it's our understanding that the homeless in Isla Vista tend to have been homeless longer than the downtown homeless people," Hasler explained.

Transition House officials intend to use one full-time paid staff member and several volunteers to run the shelter, according to Hasler. "We're trying to maximize community support in terms of volunteer participation," she said. "One of the strengths of having volunteers is (that) the homeless get sheltered. But, the secondary gain is that the community has an opportunity to learn about people whose lives are terribly in a crisis."

St. Michael's hopes to expand the program and use other church buildings for the Transition House program, Commins said, adding that local residents can support the project by lending their time and carpentry skills to help renovate the house. Although the house is expected to provide shelter for some of I.V.'s homeless, no one know how many people will actually wish to utilize the shelter's facilities. "The way the homeless population is, there's no way to count it," Commins said.

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Happy Holidays!
Sandy Liles

I am surprised at how many people reject the notion of free speech for Nazis. Yes, the Nazi doctrine was one of genocidal racial supremacy, and what decent person could approve such a philosophy? But let us focus on the issue at hand: is free speech an appropriate forum for such hate speech? We must consider several factors in determining whether our society should afford political speech the same protection it affords other expressions of opinion. Our political system is remarkable for the very breadth of expression it allows. But we should not ignore the fact that political speech is not the only form of speech that deserves protection. We should support Jerry Falwell's objection to etch-a-sketch before school children, on the basis that if we permit influence on Christian family values? (In 1927, Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis held that "Fear of serious evil cannot justify suppression of free speech and discussion."

We seem to have great difficulty distinguishing between acceptable and disagreeable ideas. Let us adopt the spirit of the famous sentiment attributed to Voltaire: "I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend to the death your right to say it." While we should inevitably oppose race, class, sex, and age discrimination, I do not believe that we can or should conflate reform with the protection of individual rights. Just as a Christian family values is the right to speak freely about the pernicious influence on Christian family values.

The right to speech is not absolute; one has no "right" to yell "Fire!" in a crowded theatre. Although the courts recognize that the protection of one's own rights may reasonably charge disruption of the speech protected by the right to leaflet comparatively insignificant. The restriction of access to the means of communication is one of the most concentrated corporate control of mass media observed, freedom of the press is guaranteed to those who own it. The selectivity and bias inherent in news and information is accepted in this country, whose primary concern is profit, not freedom of the press. The ACLU holds that the best defense of this right is the protection of that right for all people, without exception. Beyond these quite practical reasons, I favor unqualified right of free expression. I have heard both the approval of CIA employee George Chritton as a visiting fellow in the political science department. The concern voiced by UCSB anthropologists regarding control of publication abroad must be among the most important arguments against the right of free speech. I have heard no reply to their objections. Since the suggestion that their fears are unfounded. The reply may be adequate to those working in ivory tower security and foreign nationals.

Chancellor Chinglish has stated that, at the decision to appoint Mr. Chritton, "the most important consideration was the preservation of the freedom of speech on campus." In favor of allowing the controversy in those terms elicits the sympathies of those who would spring to the defense of freedom of speech, myself included. However, I do not contend that the right to speak is absoluted protected by the First Amendment. Even if Mr. Chritton were denied position at UCSB, University for ideological reasons, he still would not have a right to speak. Freedom of speech rights had been granted, just as he could not seek protection from the law. To say, "IBM for refusing to hire him because of his political affiliations. Certainly he could reasonably charge discrimination which is entitled to protection by the Fifteenth Amendment. But refusal of a university appointment is not equivalent to denial of the right to speak simply because a position with the university including that of janitor generally affords one opportunity to speak to members of the academic community.

While I therefore claim that, technically, freedom of speech carries with it no protection against incitement to violence, the issue of academic freedom is very much in dispute. And certainly the principle of tolerance for dissenting opinion, evoked by Voltaire, must be encompassed by any respectable definition of academic freedom. As just as surely, a bit of tolerance on all sides of the discussion would be welcome. I would make a final plea to those who are concerned that an agency of disinformation has no place in an institution dedicated to the truth, and no claim on the university's imprimatur of legitimacy and objectivity. I find what I reflex is the appeal to majority opinion, making the argument. It is bad enough that the CIA should carry out torture, kidnap, and destabilization; God forbid they should be allowed to have a foothold in an ivory tower bastion of free thought.

Let's keep some perspective. As to whether or not students should "occupy campus" tomorrow, we still would be subverting democratic education. Aside from the Anthropology Department, which seems to possess the only legitimate argument in opposition to Chritton's installation, the remainder of the protest consists of narrow-minded intellectual cowards. It is my understanding that, should Chritton ultimately be allowed to teach, it will be merely an adversarial position. If this is to be the case, as it should, those who are in moral opposition to the CIA and not so certain should contact the student body, the student body, the student body, the student body. This is to be the case, as it should, those who are in moral opposition to the CIA and not so certain should contact the student body, the student body, the student body.

As to his corruption of curious students in the classroom, it is an insult to the collective student body - to assume that we are so naive as to blindly accept all which we are exposed to. College students are supposed to be independent thinkers, and as such can and must make judgments for themselves or accept divergent schools of thought as the gospel truth. It is perfectly possible to agree on the general tenets of highbrow theory, to dispute the exact reasoning. What is so important is that we learn to disagree. As to this, the CIA's position, the CIA's position, the CIA's position. As to this, the CIA's position, the CIA's position, the CIA's position.

Fear and loathing in Santa Barbara

David J. Schroeder

A few thoughts on the George A. Chritton appointment controversy. This entire situation frightens me, but not for the reasons cited by those who oppose the appointment. Considerations weighed against guarantee of free speech due to the fraudulent statement and I who are supposed to be exposed to the widest possible range of educational theories? What gives this minority the right to make decisions which the individual student should have the opportunity to make for his or her self? They can't say what is right for your education. Aside from the Anthropology Department, which seeks to possess the only legitimate argument in opposition to Chritton's installation, the remainder of the protest consists of narrow-minded intellectual cowards. It is my understanding that, should Chritton ultimately be allowed to teach, it will be merely an adversarial position. If this is to be the case, as it should, those who are in moral opposition to the CIA and not so certain should contact the student body, the student body, the student body.

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Tanya Danielle Feeney

As an R.A. of Santa Rosa, I have attended many meetings and have seen many ideas cross the minds of everyone except for those who are in charge. Let me ask you — shouldn't the reconstruction of residence halls be done for the benefit of the residents? As a sophomore resident last year and a resident assistant this year, I believe that everything should be for the good of those incoming freshmen who are unadapted to college life. However, there are not the means nor the ends to the means in the UCSB society.

First, I would like to mention the “Santa Rosa issue.” Now, stay on your toes and pay attention; I realize it is being worn out, but I am concerned! I’ve heard complaints one after another time and time again, and the complaints are always followed by questions — unanswerable questions. Is it possible that someone did not think about the unadapted freshman residents’ point of view when they mentioned and planned the project? Earthquake proof is one thing, but Club Med Santa Rosa is altogether different. The hotel we live in is nothing like our homes, nothing like an apartment and we aren’t here for only two days, like a hotel. This residence is our living area for almost a year. (And I remember that year being incredibly long away from my hometown and best friends.) I would believe someone would try to comfort stressed college students. And everything but that has occurred. My residents have asked that none of the other buildings be done in the same manner. “We want to paint murals on our hall walls too! We want to make it our home — dissimilar from the others.” And I am concerned! I’ve also heard reports of the complaints. One resident member of the student audience.

In the wake of the sackings of senators Hart and Biden and federal judge Ginsburg, the topic was well timed. Clearly the media had strayed off course. Unlike a fellow editor on the panel, I reject the notion that it was proper because the senator invited reporters to tail him.

I never found the opening to address this point on the Barnard panel, I disapprove of the manner in which the assault was to be launched. It got off. Perhaps Barnard, which is celebrating its centennial, is too polite. Maybe they thought the big-shot editors had offspring on campus, or might one day spring for an endowment. ‘When is enough, enough?’ was the provocative title under which the assault was to be launched. It remained wrong despite Hart’s resignation. It remained wrong despite Hart’s invitation. If it was wrong, it remained wrong despite

SQUIB

IF MOZART WERE AROUND TODAY

Les Payne

Ethics was the topic on the floor last week as invited editors at Barnard College braced to defend themselves from an expected assault from two editors bent on hammering the media for aiming too low in the coverage of public officials. ‘When is enough, enough?’ was the provocative title under which the assault was to be launched. If it was wrong, it remained wrong despite Hart’s resignation. It remained wrong despite Hart’s invitation. If it was wrong, it remained wrong despite
Editor, Daily Nexus:

Well, I've made it to the halfway mark. So far, it's been an interesting challenge, with both tremendous accomplishments and unexpected setbacks that have devoted my time to include the so-called presidential campaign promises, along with unforeseen budget issues, and the many presidential responsibilities that fall under the 1983 Associated Students Constitution.

Three issues concerning Minority Affair Board are on my mind this year. The first, the introduction of a Community Service Project Program. As Associated Students Bylaws, an idea that I brought forth to Legislative Council this summer. The project, which specifically calls for a commission of the ASC that addresses all aspects concerning minority affairs on campus, became a success with the follow-through and A.S. KCBS work from Monica Pool, a Leg Council member. The second, an addition of a Cultural Center, which has been discussed on the UCB expansion plans for the spring election season. And last, the debate over whether we encourage your expectations of their work? You approach the clerk at one of the bookstores and ask to return a book and you are quoted a price of seven dollars and 50 cents. At that moment you realize, "Hold on here, there's got to be a big mistake. I paid $38 for that book and it's in the same condition as when I bought it?" The whole experience is frustrating, not only because you can't accept this miserably unfair price, but also you are disappointed in the quality of the service you've been given.

The market value of a text is derived from a sort of market pyramid. By the time a student buys a book, based on CalPIRG's research, who sets the market value? It seems as if the bookstores, either the UCSB or Isla Vista Bookstore, determines the price. The buy-back policies of both bookstores are generally similar. Both stores base their prices on the market value.

What does this mean for the I.V. and UCSB bookstores? When they go to sell back a book, they pay only 75 percent of the market value. If there are no textbooks, they give you only 15 percent of the market value. Therefore, students who sell back their books at the I.V. or UCSB Bookstore will lose their money in the process. The buy-back policies of both bookstores are generally similar. Both stores base their prices on the market value.

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Wallace. "The community was really members saw no opposition in election unopposed — Isla Vistans face the smallest. The early 1970s were a period of strong local police led to the IVCC's creation and disenfranchisement and problems with referring to the riots and the burning of Isla Vistans' concerns. Supervisors to advise the board of Isla Council by the Santa Barbara Board of University in Ohio. IVCC members are the same day four students were killed by the British Empire, some may liken this passage to the current state of the Isla Vista Community Council — in the recent county elections, not a single person ran for a seat on the council. Consequently, the 1986 election board was automatically renewed for another term and will remain in power until another election is called, according to IVCC member Mike Boyd.

News Analysis

However, there was a time when the IVCC had highly contested elections and considerable community support. For example, in a Nov. 2, 1973 Daily Nexus story reads, "With 16 candidates in the running — and only one needed to be appointed. Of the 4,000 people voted. Although only 3,400 voters were registered, IVCC election regulations permit any Isla Vista resident over the age of 16 to vote for IVCC candidates. The IVCC was instrumental in the creation of the Isla Vista Recreation and Parks District, the Isla Vista Youth Project, the Human Relations Center, the Isla Vista Fuel Co-op, the Isla Vista Health Clinic and the Isla Vista Legal Clinic, Bearman said. "The IVCC is a victim of its successes..." he remarked. Bearman believes the council must regain the community respect it once had to reacquire its power and influence. He thinks the body fails to attract the support of long-term IV residents because "they don't see it as representing their views and they don't see it influencing public policy."

In 1980, because of lack of interest and candidates, there was speculation that the IVCC might require members to be appointed if a quorum could not be reached. Eventually, elections were held and six of the seats and only one needed to be appointed. Of the six seats, three were won by write-in candidates. However, in 1981 the IVCC received permission to run an IV Branch Post Office, and as a result of the newly attained power, community interest returned. The early 1980s were a time of strength for the IVCC, according to Wallace's assistant, John Buttny, who served as IVCC executive director from December 1981 to March 1983. In the 1982 IVCC election, 3,000 Isla Vista residents turned out to vote, according to election statistics. Buttny believes the strength of the council rises and falls with the amount of funds the body has. Until July 1983, the IVCC received annual funding from both the university and the county. The amount received varied from year to year. Then, in 1975, the IVCC also began receiving funds from the Comprehensive Education and Training Act, enabling the council to hire a staff. However, due to federal budget cuts, CETA funds were withdrawn in 1981. But, in 1983, UCSB curtailed its financial support of IVCC and reallocated the money for research projects, according to Vice President Scott Bearman.

"Definitely it was stronger in the early '70s...we routinely had 50 to 60 people at meetings."

Scott Bearman
So you wanna be a Rock and Roll star? Here are three Isla Vista bands making a shot at The Big Time — from garage concerts to nightclubs to record deals and beyond.

By Doug Arellanes

I would probably be easier to count the grains of sand on the beach or the number of stars in the sky than to count the times "Louie Louie," and "Twist and Shout" have been played by Isla Vista bands.

In a way, those songs and a few others have become part of I.V. culture. The keg parties would not be the same, the beer would probably seem flatter, the partygoers less festive, the books more inviting.

But there are a growing number of local bands who have broken out of the I.V. party scene to move on, they hope, to record deals, tours and so on.

In the past few years, groups like Joe Rockhead, Bold Montgomery, the Stingrays and Little America have set out for The Big Time, and have found the road to it less than smooth.

But bands from other college towns such as Athens, Ga., have had greater success in attracting national attention. In one period, the B-52s, R.E.M., Love Tractor, the Pylons and the dBs all were "discovered" in Athens. Two went on to national success.

Could it happen here sometime? It's a question that's as much up to fate as it is to talent.

"There's definitely a lot of bands in Isla Vista," said Craig Meyer, UCSB activities coordinator for the A.S. Program Board. Meyer should know, he books bands for The Pub. "I think there are two classifications of bands; bands that are actually serious about their music, and there's also bands that are just out there to have fun — the basic I.V. party band."

"What is really cool is that a lot of them are developing their own sounds," he continued. "There's a lot of original bands. I think the main influence, instead of being kind of rock and roll, has strayed towards reggae, such as Common Sense, the Distractions, College of I, Crucial DBC."

And, although I.V. may have a clear influence, there is no particular sound that is gripping the community. "As far as an I.V. sound, it hasn't really come yet. I don't think the attention has come from outside sources," Meyer said. "I know that a lot of bands are going into the recording studios... A lot of bands are really taking it seriously. A lot of them moved to L.A., such as Bold Montgomery. The Volcanos are playing in I.A. a lot, as is Joe Rockhead. They (Joe Rockhead) are just trying to make it in L.A. And some are actually doing pretty well at it. None of them have really made it big."

"It could be partly geographic; record companies aren't really coming to Isla Vista to look for bands," he said. "The main showcase in the area is unfortunately Oscar's... and (Oscar's) has strayed from the rock and roll, getting into things that are more cultural, more diversified."

Local stagnation is another reason some bands leave, according to Meyer. "If a band is good, they don't just want to sit in I.V. Sometimes they can get caught up just playing the parties... Common Sense is a probably a good example of oversaturating the market. They've played so many times. They play all these places. I know last year I got sick of them. I could only hear "President Regret." For a very long time, you know what I mean?... But they've gone in and done some pretty good things."

The stagnation is partly caused by a lack of showcases. Aside from I.V., there are only a few venues around where local talent can be seen and heard. In Isla Vista, Arnie's Oyo' Park, the Red Barn, Bonzard's and The Graduate consistently feature live music. UCSB's Pub is another showcase.

"I like to use The Pub as a good outlet for local talent to show themselves. But I have so many bands calling me. It's been really tough," Meyer said.

And I.V. groups obviously have competition beyond their local boundaries. "I like to bring in L.A. bands too, just to pique people's interest, to show what's in L.A. I feel they don't testify to be an expert in music, or the whole L.A. scene or anything like that. I'm not really down there that much... If I could do things in The Pub every night, I would, and I have enough talent to do it. It's just money. There's just not enough money there."

Indeed, local money is available, but it is sparse. Live performances command varying wages from bands who play for free, to the few bands at the top who can make several hundred dollars a crack. "It really depends. It's hard. Normally these bands are getting anywhere from three to five hundred dollars to play anywhere else. Especially, like fraternity parties, where they would get upwards of $500," Meyer said. "Mainly (Pub appearances) are just promotion. It's a good crowd, and it's fun to be there."

"A lot of times what these bands will do is if they play at Alex's or Cancun (Cantina) or wherever is that they'll go and play for the cover. It's really a great deal for both. It's a good incentive for their band... They go out, they advertise. The more people that come in, the more money they make. And it's great for the clubs because the people come in and buy their alcohol, which is about 90 percent profit."

But the amount of money some bands earn pales in comparison to the time and effort involved in playing music professionally, Meyer stressed.

"You've got to take into account all the years of practice the band members have to take, and the hours of practicing together. If you think about it, it's not really that great. You might make $50 an hour then, but what about all the time you're not making any money? It's like modelling. You make maybe $100 an hour, but when you're not modelling, you're not making anything."

There are a number of original bands playing creative music locally, including the Distractions, Burning Couches, College of I, the I.V. Allstars, Common Sense, Headless Youth, Alice Fell and the Whitefronts to name a few. Here are three stories.

Crucial DBC: Rock, Riddim and Ohio

"We've been together two and a half years. We started back in Ohio in a place called Bowling Green ... as a reggae band," said Daryl Thomas, bassist and vocalist for Crucial DBC (Dead Beat Control). "We learned how to play reggae because people wanted to hear it. We got pretty good after a while, so we moved to California."

The members of the band moved to Isla Vista, and began playing their reggae-rock-ska sound in successively larger venues, opening for the Un trenchables in Robertson Gym in mid-October, and Fishbone at La Casa de la Raza shortly thereafter.

According to Thomas, Crucial DBC's statewide tours have been extremely successful, and some of the interest generated may turn into a record deal. "We've gotten some feedback from some labels, but we're not committed to anything yet. I.V. is a showcase of the few places we play," he said.

"We play San Francisco, Berkeley, San Luis Obispo. We opened for Mejo Nixon and Cucaracas in San Luis Obispo"
"There's a great appreciation for good rock. The people we play to, are they connoisseurs of rock? I don't know, but they definitely have a real good appreciation of older music and new music alike."

— Luke Sands
I.V. BANDS

(Continued from p.17)

need for different kinds of music; different kinds of influences. People are searching for something new, because we’ve been through the Muzak and techno-pop phase now in the 80’s,” he explained. “There’s a huge generation of people that weren’t ever satisfied by that music. They’re always searching for something a little bit more on the edge, a little bit less controlled.”

Like several other local bands, including Collage of i and Crucial DBK, Happy Trails does several benefit concerts each year, including the last two Take Back the Night events against sexual assault, as well as benefits for the Democratic Student Union and the Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador.

“Benefits are a big thing for us. We really like to do them. We like to support people who need help. That’s something we believe in very strongly, and we’ve made that decision in our band as a unit,” Sands said.

“I don’t know where CISPES would fit in. We weren’t playing for a better El Salvador, we were playing to help people get relocated out of the mountains in El Salvador. Politically, we have our own beliefs, but that’s not something you want to spit out at people. Everyone has different beliefs, but I think there’s a lot people can share on a common ground, and that’s helping people.”

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Happy Trails truckin’ on down at The Graduate.
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What do you want most for Christmas?

“I want my whole family to be together—all 40 of us.”
Konda Saupe, freshman, music

“To travel to Europe and meet my idol, Morrissey.”
Carlos Gomez, sophomore, communications

“A new job and world peace.”
Joy Ferro, senior, sociology

“There’s nothing I really need. I just want to relax and have a good time.”
Cindo dos Santos, graduate student, mechanical engineering

“Everything.”
Jennifer Weiss, freshman, English

“A diploma.”
Drew Sievers, senior, undecided

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Not many people lay awake at night wondering why a female bluehead wrasse chooses the male that she does. But, through funding from the National Science Foundation and the Smithsonian Institute, UCSB biology Professor Robert Warner has spent the last 14 years studying the mating habits of this brightly colored tropical fish and has come to the conclusion that despite the male wrasse’s coloration and animated courtship play, it is the area he controls — not his antics — that affects females.

Warner’s findings are contained in a paper published in the October issue of the scientific journal Animal Behavior.

"Identifying the basis for female choice in mating in any species is crucial if we are to understand how sexual selection operates and how physical characteristics and behavioral traits evolve," Warner explained. However, making such determinations about species with territorial traits has proven challenging because of difficulty in distinguishing differences between the attractiveness of the male and that of his territory. In fact, the bluehead wrasse is only the second species of fish for which separation of male qualities and site qualities has been possible, according to Warner.

Warner notes that this conclusion raises further questions, such as why the male is so brightly colored, if not for mating purposes.

"We may have to rethink some of our ideas," he concluded.

HISTORY
(Continued from p. 11)

Chancellor of Planning and Analysis Richard Jensen. The county quickly followed suit and cut its funding as well. Some skeptics believe politics played a part in the funding cuts — at the time of the funding losses, the council was in strong support of I.V. cityhood, while the university favored joint incorporation with Goleta, Boyd said.

"The county supported the IVCC as long as they could control it," Boyd explained.

The Goleta Municipal Advisory Council, a similar organization, had its county funding cut during the same period that the IVCC had its withdrawn. Subsequently, in March 1984, the Goleta MAC voted to dissolve itself, Wallace said. The idea of the IVCC resuscitating itself is "sort of up in the air," Wallace said. The IVCC’s actions in support of independent cityhood issue. The IVCC’s position on the always-controversial cityhood issue. The IVCC’s actions in support of independent cityhood strengthened the body, according to Boyd. "We were working on something that had a lot of community support," he explained.

Buttny, however, believes it was the cityhood issue that led to the downfall of the IVCC: "If the council had been able to get off the one-issue track," it would not have lost the community’s support, Buttny said. The IVCC needed to “break the isolation of Bob Vinta getting stuck on incorporation,” Buttny further explained that a cycle developed to the ebb and flow of the IVCC’s power. "Following a surge for incorporation and community government, community interest would wane, Buttny said. Then, after a new IVCC executive director was chosen, interest would return and cityhood supporters would once again gain power. But, the incorporation proposal would be turned down by the Local Agency Formation Commission and local support would die out again. The pattern would then repeat itself, Buttny explained.

The future of the IVCC is debatable. The council has tentative plans to hold elections, but no date has been set, Boyd said. The idea of the IVCC resuscitating itself is "sort of up in the air," he said.

There are varying opinions about the cause of IVCC’s current state of distress.

One theory posited to explain the organization’s downfall concerns the IVCC’s position on the always-controversial cityhood issue. The IVCC’s actions in support of independent I.V. cityhood strengthened the body, according to Boyd. "We were working on something that had a lot of community support," he explained.

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