Opinion Varies On Semester System

By JACQUELYN AFFONSO

Nexus Staff Writer

Student opinion on a proposal to convert UCSB from the quarter to the semester calendar has been polled by the Academic Affairs Board in response to U.C. Regents approval of the proposal conversion from the quarter to the semester calendar effective the 1982-83 school year.

Polls taken by the Associated Students indicated that students who have never been exposed to a quarter calendar favored the current quarter system, while those previously exposed to the semester system favor the current system by an even greater number.

A random telephone survey of 200 undergraduate students revealed that 37 percent of students who have exposed to quarter system since high school and 63 percent of students who have never been exposed to a quarter system since high school favor the quarter system, Academic Affairs Board Chair Dante DiLoreto said.

An additional 24 percent "strongly prefer" the current system, according to results of the poll. On the poll, only 15 percent favored conversion to a semester calendar, "enough support to favor the conversion."

Of the students who have studied under the semester calendar, 63 percent indicated a preference for the quarter system, against only 36 percent who preferred the semester system.

DiLoreto pointed out that these are "preference" numbers only and that determining results should be derived from a general student body survey which will be organized for next quarter.

In addition to the A.S. poll, the Graduate Student Association has found that graduate students, most of whom have been exposed to both systems, "favored the quarter system."

A.S. Representative Ralf Saalbach said he noted that representatives from every academic department, excluding the geography department, favored the quarter system.

"Professor who have experienced both systems are very strongly in favor of conversion to the semester calendar," Saalbach said, "and that opposition is in favor of the quarter system.

Because of the small size of the A.S. poll, Saalbach said, "I cannot believe that more than 30 or 40 people have experienced the semester system."

And those who have, be surprised, probably were exposed to city college systems, which held longer semesters (18 weeks) than what would be offered under the proposed conversion (15 weeks).

"Although the apparent approval of a semester conversion, GSA is concerned that TA policies, which include a two-quarter.com.

"Because of theiversity's contract and the requirements under a semester system and that the Board is interested in the next three month to a six month period."

The GSA "wants to be involved in the university's academic calendar, Saalbach said. "UCSB's GSA contract figures are similar to Berkeley's."

A campus-wide survey that will (Please turn to p. 11, col. 1)

Wind Research Contract Made With University

By CHRIS MILLER

A $70,000 contract for participation in wind energy research has been awarded to UCSB by the State Office of Appropriate Technology.

The contract is a joint one between the university and OAT officials announced yesterday.

The contract involves the collection and analysis of wind energy potential at 30 state facilities.

"This contract is being proposed as part of the solution to the rising cost of energy," Robert Judd, Jr., OAT director said at a morning press conference.

UCSB won the contract in a competition with private companies, because, Judd said, it had the "most innovative, most reasonably priced proposal to improve wind" at the 30 state facilities.

A state panel reviewed the various bids on the windmill contract, judging the proposals on the basis of ability to perform the task, engineering competence, and access to the necessary resources.

The final small scale energy to be harvested at the 30 sites will be gathered beginning in January, although five sites are already furnishing power reports to the data this December, Judd said.

Environmental Stewardship Chair Daniel Botkin and Environmental Consultant John Judd are coordinating the project on campus. A study team organized by the Environmental Stewardship Chair and Environmental Consultant John Judd is coordinating the project on campus.

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SAN LUIS OBISPO — Government nuclear and geologic officials deny their agencies were influenced by P.G. & E., in deciding against further geologic studies at Diablo Canyon nuclear power plant. The question arose during a Nuclear Regulatory Commission discussion of a government memo which quotes P.G. & E. as saying that further study could risk uncovering geologic structures which could delay the project.

SAN DIEGO — Clarence Pendleton, Reagan's choice as chairman of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission, defended his civil rights record yesterday as "commendable" but other blacks disagreed. In six years as president of the San Diego Urban League, he has been a center of controversy, accused of joining the white business establishment instead of fighting it.

PALO ALTO — An international, industry-wide licensing program based on a broad patent covering gene splitting and cloning methods is off to a big start. Seven companies have already joined, and 20 more have agreed to sign within a month. The program is based on the gene splitting and cloning methods invented by a professor from Stanford and another from UC San Francisco.

MALIBU — Charges against 24 people arrested during a sweep of nude sunbathers at Malibu Beach have been dismissed because of a trial delay. Defense lawyers are preparing to go to federal court later this week to dismiss the anti-nude sunbathing law. Preparing to go to federal court later this week to dismiss the anti-nude sunbathing law.

WASHINGTON — The Senate Appropriations Committee voted overwhelmingly yesterday to give President Reagan the $1.9-billion he says are needed to give the United States the ability to penetrate Soviet air defenses in the next decade. The fight is expected to be renewed when the bill reaches the Senate floor.

WASHINGTON — Treasury Secretary Donald Regan is defending the continued presence of Budget Director David Stockman in the administration, despite the controversy over Stockman's comments in a recent magazine interview. Regan told the American Club of Businessmen in Peking yesterday that nobody knows more about the budget than Stockman.

FLORIDA — The space shuttle is being prepared for its piggyback ride home to Cape Canaveral. Among other things, temporary tiles are being installed to replace heat-protecting tiles damaged or lost during the shuttle's second mission.

WASHINGTON — President Reagan declared success Tuesday in recruiting and maintaining a quality all-volunteer force during the past year, and said this "represents the best way to meet our manpower requirements in times of peace." Reagan's statement was intended to reinforce his opinion in a return to a peace-time draft. Compulsory abstained was any reference to the effect of high unemployment on recruiting.

NORTHERN IRELAND — In east Belfast yesterday, several hundred mourners, some shouting "freedom," surged around the car of the British Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, James Prior. They were protesting Britain's failure to stop the violence there. Prior was arriving at the funeral of a protestant political leader who was killed by the IRA.

POLAND — Poland's Communist government and the independent labor federation Solidarity opened talks yesterday on how best to cope with the nation's economic and social problems. The first round of bargaining is devoted to fixing the scope and pace of negotiations. Initial talks are expected to last up to ten days.

PAKISTAN — Pakistan said Afghan helicopter gunsights attacked Pakistani border areas for the second straight day yesterday. The state-run television said Afghan camps were the targets.

SOVIET UNION — The Kremlin's chief planner acknowledged that the Soviet Union again fell short of its production requirements in times of peace. Reagan's statement was intended to reinforce his opinion in a return to a peace-time draft. Compulsory abstained was any reference to the effect of high unemployment on recruiting.

WEATHER Partly cloudy today with clearing this afternoon. Highs in the mid to upper 80's. Lows tonight about 70.

KIOSK

TODAY FRIENDS OF THE RIVER: Important mtg/pot/luck to discuss the Stanislaus initiative. New members welcome. 6-30 p.m., 6706 Sabado Tarde, Apt. B (upstairs).

NUCLEAR WEAPONS FREEDOM CAMPAIGN: If you live in the dorms and want to get involved in petition drive contact Halsey Slattery, 485-1230.

Women's Center: Lesbian coffeehouse & rap. All welcome, confidentiality respected. 6-30 p.m., WC.

KUNDALINI YOGA CLASS: Class #1, honey. 8-9 p.m., UCP Village 28th St.

A.S. PROGRAM BOARD: Noon concert — Back Talk will play a free concert, 12-1, Storke Plaza.


Student Economics Assoc.: UCLA grad school of business will be represented by Eric Markover. Should be an interesting mtg. Noon, Chem 1117.

AS-CAB FALL BLOOD DRIVE: Donuts & juice served. 10-4 in Campus Center.

Student Hunger Action Group: Weekly mtg. New members welcome. 5:45 p.m., UCP 2272.

Pre-Law Assoc.: General mtg. 6-30 p.m., Pfeiffer 3103.

Student Economics Association: Student faculty dinner at Bonanza restaurant, 6060 Hollister Ave. 7:30 p.m.

Gay People's Union: Call today from ten to noon, 441-3271.

A.S. COMM. ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN: General mtg. 5-30-6:30 UCP 2284.

Daily Nexus

When you just got a "D" and a BLI...

It's only a grade. With a little luck (and maybe a tutor) you might even pass the class. In the meantime, do something right. Raise that sinking feeling with a sandwich and a cold glass of milk.

There's nothing like something with Milk.

This seal is your assurance of a real dairy food.
Trial Desalination Plant in Goleta Approved by S.B. Commission

By VANESSA GRIMM
Nexus Staff Writer

The Santa Barbara County Planning Committee approved a six-month trial salt removal system, to be conducted by Peter J. Elkington of Pacific Palisades at a location on the Goleta coastline, at their meeting last Wednesday.

This is the first desalination facility of its kind to be tested in the Santa Barbara area, but other facilities have had favorable results elsewhere. If the testing at the Elkington site proves successful, this type of facility could be very useful in the future as a new water source for the area.

Elkington has up to one year to begin construction of his facility; if at that time nothing has occurred at the location, his permit shall be revoked. As of now, the specified site for excavation has not been determined pending further analysis of the area for possible hidden impediments such as soil incompatibilities and buried boulders. However, a potential project area has been designated near Hollister Avenue and Highway 101 about 200 feet east of the mouth of Bell canyon.

The project itself, on a very simplified level, involves hydrolysis with a reverse osmosis interval.

The completion of the basic facility will take only six days. First a 100 foot, by 50 foot, by seven foot deep pit will be excavated; then a collector vault (to hold the desalinated water) and a barrier (to cause ion exchange, thereby removing the salt) will be installed.

The original sediment plus a special catalyst to aid in the process will then be placed back in the pit between the vault and the barrier.

For the first three to five weeks of testing, part of the collector vault will remain uncovered, but after that the (Please turn to p.14, col.1)

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Nash Encouraged By Conservation

By LISA LEFF
Nexus Campus Editor

Given this country's historical traditions, the growing concern for the environment that exists today is something of a miracle, UCSB Professor of History and Environmental Studies Roderick Nash said in a speech Monday.

Entitled "The Present Trends and Future Directions of the Environmental Movement," Nash's speech was the last in the "Conservation at the Crossroads" series sponsored by the Hutchins Center for the Study of Democratic Institutions.

"I am not disappointed but amazed at the progress conservation has made in this country," Nash said in response to the critical questions now being asked about the environmental movement and particularly the policies of the Reagan administration. Although he is basically optimistic for the future of environmentalism, people need to remembering that ideas, particularly revolutionary ones, "change slowly and incompletely."

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The spectre of a liquefied natural gas terminal at earthquake-prone Point Conception has once again raised its ugly head. A panel of geologists and engineers, conducting a study at the request of the Public Utilities Commission, recently concluded that the terminal can be safely built at the proposed site despite apparent geologic hazards.

The only remaining obstacle to construction of the facility is a protest that is to be conducted by up to 100 million cubic feet of the volatile substance a day, is the PUC hearings scheduled for January.

After considering all relevant earthquake and fault data, the panel recommended that the terminal be designed to withstand an earthquake measuring 5.75 on the Richter scale. In their opinion, this is the largest magnitude earthquake with a radius of 25 miles from the site, and over a period of several thousand years.

The attempt by the PUC to gather expert opinions before it authorizes construction is laudable. However, in the wake of the discovery of numerous design flaws in Canyon design plans, and the general lack of knowledge about earthquake potentials and predictability, Congress, as such as this one, even a remotely unstable area is ill-advised, to say the least.

The error is always a possibility in any project as complex as an LNG terminal. To compound that possibility by locating the facility in an active fault zone is absurd. The holocaust that could result from a major earthquake, especially in view of the fact that no law could result from a major earthquake, is too high a price to pay for discovering that the "experts" made a mistake.

That, in addition to the obvious hypocrisy of any UCSD department which generates an avalanche of student complaints; the Student Health Center is a clear idea of its priorities and the steps it must take to implement them. It can only be hoped that the members of Congress will also recognize this when they vote on the bill, and will consign the MX proposal to the trash heap.

LETTERS

Charges

Editor, Daily Nexus:

I find it necessary to respond publicly to a number of charges made by those who are uniformed.

Chief 1. The uproar over the Financial Aid office has been generated by "outside agitators."

I do not consider myself an outside agitator. Though I was born and raised in South Brooklyn, I have lived in California for nearly 20 years; I have been a graduate student at UCSD for a year; and I have been pending at the Financial Aid Office as of August.

Charge 2. My public statements regarding the Financial Aid Review Committee are con­tradictory.

Again, I have complete trust in the Financial Aid Review Committee's integrity. I believe they will uncover all the details of the problems we (e.g., A.S. and G.R.A.) have reported here to exist. However, if the committee comes to the conclusion that problems do not exist (this is hardly likely), my trust in the committee's judgement will be severely shaken (besides my "above it" comment).

I am using employee grudges to get public attention. This is partially true. My interest in the problems of Financial Aid arose from my constituency - graduate student grievances. 1, and four other student representatives; in­vestigated further by talking to students as well as former and current employees of the Financial Aid office; we then collectively wrote a letter of complaint to Chancellor Hatfield. The letter, incidentally, was written on A.S. stationery.

I am trying to uncover all the details of the problems of Financial Aid; and then finding the people who have to live with it, Congress and the Reagan Administration are flirting with the idea of buying an expensive toy and then finding they have to have no place to put it.

That, in addition to the obvious hypocrisy of another military budget increase at the same time that funding social programs is being cut at every opportunity, makes it apparent that the federal government has yet to develop a clear hierarchy of priorities and the steps must take to implement them. It can only be hoped that the members of Congress will also recognize this when they vote on the bill, and will consign the MX proposal to the trash heap.

MX

Funding for the MX missile program, deleted from a previous military expenditures bill by the Senate in response to public concern, has been restored by the Appropriations Committee. The measure is scheduled to reach the House floor for consideration today.

The controversial plan has elicited vocal opposition from congressional representatives from the states tentatively chosen as potential sites for deployment of the $1.9 billion weapons system, whose constituents don't want any more missiles. Opponents of the plan also stress the high cost and questionable effectiveness of the missiles, which, like the bomber, may become obsolete within only a few years.

By ignoring previously voiced arguments against the MX, the ''re-argument'' from the people who will have to live with it, Congress and the Reagan Administration are flirting with the idea of buying an expensive toy and then finding they have to have no place to put it.

Rights

Editor, Daily Nexus:

This concerns the latest developments in the Nestle boycott. The World Health Organization on May 21 passed a voluntary marketing code, which restricts promotion of infant milk formulas. The United States was first; the United States made the only dissenting vote.

INFANT, the Infant Formula Action Team, is now trying to persuade World Health Organization (WHO) member nations to pass laws enforcing the code. To date, they expect to have about 33 nations do so. Next year, they plan to try to have the United Nations adopt a world health code.

Anyone who would like some background material or further data on developments in May and June, or a list of Nestle products, may contact me, Mahlon, at 456-7890.

Mahlon Dorson

VOX

"STOCKMAN RELEASE TEN SECONDS AND COUNTING... NINE, EIGHT, SEVEN..."


In June, Nexus held a massive mailing to the American public, claiming to be helping itself. First, Nexus claims to support the "main aim" of the WHO code. Second, they point out that they abide by the marketing codes of ten countries in which they sell, and will obey other national codes when they apply. Third, they argue that the WHO code is voluntary, and that individual governments should impose policies, according to local conditions. INFANT, in a paper called "Responding to Corporate Disinformation," reports and replies to the claims: "the aim is no longer a question for Nestle's interpretation. The international health community has now issued a 'minimum requirement' of 10 specific provisions needed to protect the lives of infants. Nestle has yet to explain how its marketing practices will change in response to the specifics of the code."

While INFANT points out Nestle's lobbying efforts to weaken the national codes they obey, Third, INFANT states that Nestle has a moral obligation to abide by the WHO code. Nestle has refused to sit and negotiate with boycott organizations for 28 months. This is the first step required to establish a code.

Everyone here should look at the Nestle boycott as an insurance policy to join a clear battle to improve the world. (Also, Nestle is lobbying efforts against the code, and the U.S. is voting reading.) I confess that until two weeks ago I had barely heard of the Nexus boycott. Anyone who would like some background, or further data on developments in May and June, or a list of Nestle products, may call me, Mahlon, at 456-7890.

Mahlon Dorson

Write Us!!

by Garry Trudeau

A.S. stationery.

Bill Lone

GSA Internal President

Boycott

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Write Us!!

by Garry Trudeau
Effects of Pornography

By DONNA HEMMILA
Women's Coordinator
This article is part of a three-part series examining pornography from a woman's perspective.

In recent years, the effects of pornography, the traditional research has focused on the men and the consequences of pornography on women was as it has been in most of the research on this subject.

When the Commission on Obesity and Pornography was convened, concluded that pornography is a phenomenon that is not unimportant to every day life, which makes it an important issue for study.

The research suggests that a woman who is exposed to pornography is more likely than a man to fall into a variety of sexual behaviors and attitudes.

However, pornographers, in their own words, are not sure how to respond to this criticism. They often claim that they are not trying to promote violence against women, but that their work is simply an art form that allows people to express their feelings.

This article is the second in a series examining pornography from a woman's perspective. The first article, "Pornography and Violence Against Women," can be found in the December issue of Women's World.

By MIKE WOLF

Disarmament

Although I recently commented on the subject of nuclear disarmament, dealing with the development of nuclear weapons is a profound and difficult task. I feel that, in light of the intense interest in last week's nuclear conference, more needs to be said.

Despite the increased awareness of the need for nuclear disarmament, a closer look reveals disturbing facts. There are efforts that favor disarmament as long as the West: and there is only one, mostly pacifist, who favor disarmament of its nuclear weapons. The West's deterrent is based on the capability of whether or not the reduction of weapons is consequently pursued by the Soviet Union.

The western disarmament movement got its start in Europe, where hundreds of thousands of protesters in recent months have assembled, sometimes violently, against NATO plans to deploy medium-range nuclear weapons.

The movement has now come to the states, as indicated by recent domestic demonstrations. What these protests demonstrate is not only public concern over the threat of nuclear war, but a marked narrowing on the part of many involved.

...despite the movement's growth, it is a means: to a very important end, namely, peace. My criticism of the movement's growth is not from a belief that those involved are inane, merely that they are making a mistake. The disarmament movement will somehow automatically lead to the end of nuclear war.

I have yet to hear anything resembling a cogent argument for this belief. The world will not be made safe for democracy by reducing the numbers of nuclear weapons.

Of course I am sure that there are those who do not care whether disarmament comes from the United States or from the Soviet Union: they care only that disarmament is done by the Soviet Union. But this viewpoint demonstrates perhaps the most important fact of all, the West has no nuclear disarmament.

For several decades the United States has consistently maintained that the quantity and quality of nuclear weapons, and not the number, is what matters. For the most part the U.S. used its awesome power rather than how to make it. For someone to say that the Soviet Union would have done as much would indicate that they have either a rather warped view of historical events, or that they think the cold war is over.

Lord knows what would have happened had Stalin been alive.

For all of the popular stories that we always seem to exercise a great trust of whatever material object we can get our hands on, the cold war's end point: the people. Unfortunately, it is only in free countries that such material objects are popular. It is usually the case that such movements that are limited to smaller and less influential groups.

One, the most obvious way to advocate the abandonment of the long-term goal of a nuclear free world is to live in a less populated world. What marks the difference between circumstances and the real questions is that those who really seek a lasting peace is that in the former would have it to the Soviet people to decide, or if we are to believe the alleged view of the world, the latter would attempt to ensure that that does not occur.

What it is on which the pacifists base their arguments is that the Soviets would reciprocate with their own program of nuclear arm reduction in some way, or that the Soviet academician Shevelkin who once suggested a first strike to keep the Soviets from rearming is talking. However, we can not, on the basis of what the Soviets intended to do in reciprocating, the cancellation of the B-81 bomber program, "You misunderstand us. We are not pacifists nor are we philosemites.

Now, this is not to say that all efforts to achieve disarmament should be abandoned, but rather that the disarmament process be delayed, until a more favorable situation is produced. The best way to go about such a program is to concur with the arms limitation commission, that is to strengthen the U.S. nuclear defense, both strategic and theater. That can, the deployment of the Pershing II IHBMs and the Tomahawk cruise missiles. It is only not, because the Soviets have been engaged in a similar arms race, that the West should think of a major factor in the next round of arms reduction talks.

Moreover, such a program requires time, something which the pacifists do not want to give. They want disarmament, and they want it now, at any cost. Unfortunately, that cannot be done.

The Soviets have recently been calling for arms limitations as well, but in their case the need is not as pressing as in the West's need. For the simple reason that if talks are conducted now; they would have the upper hand. They have however consistently refused to limit their reduction in arms as much as the West.

So is it imperative that the modernized weapons the danger in which the Soviets realize that, unless the ICBMs are limited, it will be a formidable western nuclear threat.

Arms talks are based on quick pre quo, so that in order to bring about an agreement which reflects a proper balance on both sides, there must be a proper balance going into the negotiations. Specifically what the Reagan administration intends to establish, or the agreements to be signed later. The other side, more the other side will be willing to go along with it, and they face a formidable western nuclear threat.

Arms talks are based on quick pre quo, so that in order to bring about an agreement which reflects a proper balance on both sides, there must be a proper balance going into the negotiations. Specifically what the Reagan administration intends to establish, or the agreements to be signed later. The other side, more the other side will be willing to go along with it.

If someone would have written a letter urging the President to ask the Soviets to do the same thing, or from in the end. We all want a nuclear free world, but if we do it right.

The images in pornography like Deep Throat. Although women were used as subjects in a few of the earlier films, most of the research centered on the responses of men to the images of pornography on women was as it has been in most of the research on this subject.

When the Commission on Obesity and Pornography was convened, concluded that pornography is a phenomenon that is not unimportant to every day life, which makes it an important issue for study.

More recent research, by the researchers like Diana Flesch and Bahcall, and Marcelle, and the way in which victims, their friends and families, and the police respond to these crimes. These attitudes toward sex and violence perpetuate attitudes that are common among women in a special category.

Rape, domestic battering, and incest - crimes in which the majority of victims are women and children, are traditionally under reported, under-prosecuted crimes. If the victim is a woman, the police themselves may even serve to perpetuate violence that is, these dangers lies about rape and violence perpetuate attitudes that are common among women in a special category.

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These lies affect not only victims of violent crimes, but all women.

Women are often more likely to be victims of violence than men. The way in which victims, their friends and families, and the police and legal system respond to rape and other serious crimes have long been serious problems.

Next week's Womanwise will examine the difference between a woman who is sexually assaulted and that of the Majestic.

Womanwise is a weekly feature coordinated by the Women's Center. The opinions contained herein are solely those of the writer. For more information and to submit articles, contact Donna HEMMILA, Bldg. 454, 961-3778.
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Sioux Indian to Discuss Native Americans Status

Sioux Indian Ernie Peters will be appearing Thursday, Nov. 19 on campus. Peters, known as Longwalker, is a Dakatoh Pipe Carrier, Sun Dancer, and Inipi (Sweat Lodge) leader. He is also the founder of Four Directions, a Native American Issues organization concerned with non-profit, educational Lodge) leader. He is also the

Potawatomi, represents the Big Mountain Dine nations in their fight against the American government. This group of southwestern Navajo and Hopi families faces eviction from their traditional pastoral lands in the mountains of Northern Arizona. The U.S. government initiated the "relocation project," and plans to use the disputed area for energy development purposes. In addition to his activism, Peters has produced a series of Do you want a career position ... not a dead end job that leads nowhere?

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Inclinations For Violence

Commission Studies Roots of Crime

BY STEVE DIBAR

In the first annual report to the State Legislature the commission went into considerable detail on two specific topics relating violence in later life to early environmental factors. First it examined the relationship between the "birthing process" and subsequent violent or criminal behavior. Factors such as prenatal care, maternal undernutrition, drugs and alcohol, intrauterine infection, and stress can cause neurological abnormalities in the fetus which may result in eventual predisposition towards violence.

In addition to the prenatal environment, the commission also examined the literature on the effects of twentieth century practices relating hypoglycemia, toxic metals brain allergies, junk food data, and drugs and alcohol. It cites studies showing a high percentage of reactors to food dyes among a group of hyperkinetic children. It has turned up literature relating hypoglycemia, toxic metals brain allergies, junk food data, and drugs and alcohol.

The commission also examined in detail the nutritional and biochemical influences on violent behavior. In its report it stressed that this approach is still new and controversial and that the available clinical data is difficult to analyze.

The primary problem in this field is that researchers have yet to establish a norm for the levels of various biochemical substances present in the brain and nervous system. In addition, the range of reaction to certain unnatural substances may vary from nothing to extreme hyperactivity for an otherwise similar group of children.

In spite of the difficulties, the commission is examining the relationship between these biochemical factors and violent behavior. It cites studies showing a high percentage of reactors to food dyes among a group of hyperkinetic children. It has turned up literature relating hypoglycemia, toxic metals brain allergies, junk food data, and drugs and alcohol.

It takes years for a college degree. How long will it take you to get a good job? If you haven’t settled on a company or corporation yet, why not get your executive career off to a flying start as a pilot or navigator in the United States Air Force? It’s the finest flight program in the world, the pay is excellent, and you’ll enjoy the prestige that goes with the silver wings of an Air Force pilot or navigator.

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The monumental task facing the commission is to collect and review all of the pertinent data relating to the sources of criminal behavior.

The commission was chartered to "concentrate on the root causes of violence in all its forms with priority on behavior intended or likely to injure oneself or others physically or mentally."

The monumental task facing the commission was collecting and reviewing all of the pertinent data relating to the sources of criminal and violent behavior. Commission members will try to draw conclusions from the vast amount of both clinical and anecdotal data available and will formulate recommendations on the early prevention of violent behavior.

The commission is also faced with the problem of disseminating the results of its three-year investigation on a very limited budget. According to Margie Prado, of Assemblyman John Vasconcellos office, the commission will try to develop close ties to the print and video media in order to get maximum coverage at minimum cost.

Fundamental to the commission’s research is the assumption that violent behavior is a product of conditions which can be prevented. With this assumption as a working principle, the commission seeks to understand the biological, sociopsychological and socioeconomic, and biocultural forces which predispose a person to violence in later life.

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Workshop On Computer Literacy Offered

A "Computer Literacy" workshop will be offered by the UCSB Microviva Group this Sunday, Nov. 22, from 10 a.m.-5 p.m. at Giffert 212. Each participant in the workshop will be assigned his/her own APPLE II-plus microcomputer to study such topics as hardware components, programming language, word processing, databases, budget planning and the future directions of microcomputer use.

The workshop costs $20. For enrollment information call 961-3818 between 3-5 p.m.
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Street People, I.V.'s "Mayor,
Are Permanent Fixtures in Area

By EVE DUTTON
Asst. Campus Editor

He sees students as small children, always playing childish games until their money runs out and then they "run home to mama."

Depweg, better known around town as "The Mayor," sitting in one of his favorite spots, the corner of Camino del Norte and Pardall, his leather hat a bit off center and beer in hand, Depweg smiled cynically as he described the childish nature he feels is developing in I.V.

He sees students as small children, always playing childish games and blasting loud music until their money runs out and then they "run home to mama."

"Isla Vista is going to pot. I see it going downhill more and more everyday," he said.

The most evident downfall which Depweg perceives is a self-centered attitude, resulting in a me generation, materialistic atmosphere.

The entire attitude of residents here today is lazy. No one cares about others anymore, only themselves. It's time they get themselves together," Depweg complained.

Many students in I.V. think the same about Depweg though, complaining that he and the other street people have given up on life, becoming too selfish to understand that they are living off everyone else and hurting the community.

"They just sit around like bums, drinking and asking for money. It really makes the place look bad."

They just sit around like bums, drinking and asking for money. It really makes the place look bad," UCSB student John Will said.

In addition to resentment of the street residents, some students worry about safety, noting the possible risks involved when walking through Anisq'Oyo Park at night.

"They may be harmless but I sure don't trust any of them," Catherine Freeler, UCSB student, commented.

Because of strong opposition to their presence, Depweg and the others receive little attention and often the attention they do receive is unpleasant. Depweg said that at times he is subject to harassment from students, which he feels is very dangerous.

I think "they bother me because there's something wrong with themselves. When I get this, I just spook 'em by telling weird stories," he explained in a concerned tone.

Despite unfriendly treatment from some students, Depweg said he has gotten along well with the overall community during his 17 years of residence in I.V.

During this time he has remained constantly mobile, never considering one specific place home.

"I sleep any place where they don't tell me to move on from," he added. The most popular sleeping areas include several bushes in Anisq'Oyo Park which, according to Isla Vista Foot Patrol deputies, are staked out and in small groups.

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More Individualistic

Role of Campus Religion Changing

By HUCK PENZELL
Nexus Staff Writer

Religion at UCSB seems to be evolving into a more personal form of faith, although members of the religious community noted recently, although campus groups are<br>boasting a slight increase in membership as well.

Bill Van Ee of the Campus Ministry for Christ characterized<br>religion at UCSB as more 'individualistic and<br>reflective in nature than traditional.'

Paralleling Van Ee's comments, Rabbi Kerri Baker of the<br>Jewish group Hillel described contemporary religion as<br>"focusing on more privately-phrased questions." Baker<br>divided the local religious community into traditional<br>groups, evangelical groups, cult groups, and disassociated<br>individuals.

Meanwhile Mike Chavez, group consultant for the UCSB<br>Activities Planning Center cited an increase in the number<br>of campus religious groups with the creation of new<br>organizations such as the Canterbury Circle and Aish ha<br>Torah. Baker attributed this trend to students' increasing<br>need for religion with a more personalized approach and<br>criterion. However, it is interesting to note that ac<br>companying what appears to be a growing interest in<br>religion at UCSB is a 2-3 percent annual decrease in the<br>number of students who indicate a religious preference in<br>their registration sheet. Baker said.

Although the general consensus among campus religious<br>organizers is that group attendance seems to be principally<br>comprised of long-time core members and generations of<br>faith, ranging from the Jewish Student Action Coalition to<br>the Iranian Moslem Students, reported greater levels of<br>participation at the Interfaith Dialogues, the Jewish<br>University Council, the Islamic Society, the Ecumenical<br>Center, the Islamic Society of Greater Santa Barbara, the<br>Christian Association, Hillel, the Jewish group Hillel, the<br>Independent Christian Fellowship, the Evangelical<br>Christian University Fellowship, the Christian<br>Religious Student Association, the Catholic<br>Communion and Friends, the Latter Day Saints, the Hegel<br>Society and the Fourth<br>Way, as well as the contacts for getting involved.

The information desk at the Activities Planning Center<br>maintains an index of all campus organizations, including<br>the Latter Day Saints, the Hillel Society and the Fourth<br>Way, as well as the contacts for getting involved.

Research Project

(Continued from front page) participate in both classroom and field study, department chair Botkin said. Manalis said a student will be sent out in the field every 30 days, to check on testing equipment and retrieve data for analysis at UCSB.

Wind power potential at each of the locations will be<br>determined using air current measurements and<br>microwave equipment, and the data will be stored in the<br>campus Data General Nova computer. Manalis said at the press conference.

Funding for the feasibility study came from the State<br>Legislature during this year's regular session, Judd said, adding that the OAT will go before the State<br>Legislature during sessions next year to ask for funding of operational windmills at any sites designated in the university's efforts.

Each windmill constrcuted at state expense would cost around $35,000, Judd said, noting that the costs of a wind energy generating system are competitive with most hydroelectric systems and "10 times cheaper than nuclear." He said full exploitation of energy generated at the 20 proposed sites could make up to 10 to 20 percent of the state's total available energy resources.

One mill, Judd said, would generate about 20 kilowatts of electricity, enough to supply constant electricity to approximately six homes. Manalis called wind energy "a sleeping giant," potential to supply constant electricity to all of California.

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Semester System

(Continued from front page)

in a hurried and uninformed research topic or term paper. According to Coghill, staff input was asked on this issue beginning Nov. 26, 1980. Consensus was reached through ads run in the staff newsletter asking individual students, and to

readers for their opinions. In response to further study of this issue, Coghill said, "We may coordinate an effort with the chancellor's office, but we're doing nothing to reconsider this issue at this time."

Last year U.C. President David Saxon agreed to consider proposals from individual campuses to change to a semester calendar independently of other campuses. In turn, Chancellor Robert Hultbrom requested that a proposal to consider the semester system be coordinated at UCSC.

In a letter to the Academic Senate on Aug. 11, 1981, Vice Chancellor RobertMichaelsen stated that the appropriate next step in determining a course of action would be a survey of individual senate members. At the last faculty legislature meeting on Oct. 13, it was announced that the survey would be taken at the beginning of Winter quarter.

If the survey indicates that there is substantial support for a change to a semester calendar, a motion will be prepared by the Educational Policy and Academic Proposals Committee for recommendation to the campus administration.

The following is a summary of pro and con arguments for both the quarter and semester systems as compiled by Academic Senate Vice Chair Ken Millet "from various sources," for use at the Nov. 12, 1981 Faculty Legislature meeting.

Quarter System:

—Greater possibilities are available to satisfy prerequisite requirements for course, course sequences, and beginning course sequencing.

—Students can plan class schedules that are compatible with external commitments, such as part-time employment, an increasingly important consideration in periods of reduced financial aid.

—Provides for more frequent evaluation of student progress.

Semester system:

—Faculty have more time to become acquainted with individual students, and to grade more comparatively.

—Students face less pressure to choose a research topic or term paper in a hurried and uninformed way, and may submit initial proposals and drafts for review.

—Content in basic skills courses would be reduced each week in a semester system, students would then have a higher basic skills success rate, which would carry over to succeeding classes.

Quarter System:

—Most students tend to breakdown under the pressure of a short academic term because they have not developed the necessary discipline, and often drop out.

—Too frequent evaluation of student progress often leads the student to mistakenly believe that passing exams is the purpose of his effort.

—Students do not usually gain any significance flexibility under the quarter system.

Semester System:

—Depth is not a function of the time period, but rather of the faculty members' course organization and presentation.

—Faculty can actually expand coursework, if a "quarter minus" to a "full semester course" by updating the course syllabus.

—Using the above methods, teachers could indeed read drafts and proposals, could grade perceptively, and could do anything as in depth as could be done under a semester system.

Genetic Rearranging...

(Continued from front page)

in Cancer...coping with its vicissitudes, cancer patients who hve suffered the orror of a laryngectomy is a usual fears of cancer—spreading (metastasis) and further surgery, but must also suddenly cope with an inability to communicate vocally.

We have examined the design and implant of artificial larynxes for about three years. We've also been interested in studying the acoustic characteristics of allopygal speech," Dr. Andrew Dody at the Computer Systems Laboratory said.

Although funding for the project was cut at the end of the last adem year, much of the design work had been completed.

Conversion Pros and Cons

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THE "Mayor" of I.V. Street People

"They don't pay rent; (hat's their lush and everyone stays away," Deputy Jim Drinkwater said. During past wet winter months, Depweg and friends have rented apartment space from local realty agencies. However, Depweg said that prospects for this Winter look grim due to past complications with contracts and angry neighboring apartment residents. "The realty companies are on my ass. They don't like the people I let stay with me. I think they're all just money hungry," he complained.

Drinkwater noted that he remembers numerous rental problems involving the street people. In the past, he explained, groups have pooled together their social security insurance or veterans' benefits to rent an apartment for the Winter. Problems arose when the agency is misled to believe that the single applicant, cleaned up for the interview, will be the sole occupant of the apartment. While in fact, the entire group moves in and stays until evicted.

"They (street people) are not stupid by any means," Drinkwater said, pointing out that while most people work full time and contribute to the social system, the street people "live off the social system."

But Oxford of Embarcadero Co. Realties, does not look back fondly on his experiences with the street people. Citing specific problems in his apartments, he explained that although they are "nonviolent and very harmless", living habits of the street people are not clean or responsible. "You rent them a nice apartment and three months later the carpet is worn out, the walls are black and the whole place smells. With all the heavy traffic in and out it becomes a filthy mess," he said.

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Oxford did note however, that despite his prior experiences he views the current street people as a calmer, safer group. "The group today is much less radical, they're a whole different type. While 10 years ago they would run wild through the streets naked, today they just sit peacefully and drink their beer."

Other than apartment evictions and occasional shoplifting, the I.V. street people pose relatively few problems for the Foot Patrol. According to Drinkwater, action is only taken when they receive a specific complaint or an officer observes someone committing a misdemeanor, such as pan-handling.

The beginning of each school year there are always a lot of complaints because of new students but after the first month everything is back to normal, Drinkwater said. Students in I.V. understand that the people in the park are just a part of the community like everyone else.

The majority of complaints involving the street people come from local businesses. Particularly Isla Vista and Pratt's Market which have had problems with shoplifting and loitering.

One checker at the Isla Vista Market remarked that "here they come in to buy their beer they hang around asking for money. That is a real turn off, people don't want to be hassled when they're buying dinner."

** Roots of Crime... **

The commission admits in its report that the probability of linking violent behavior directly to a person's birth experience or diet is low. Nevertheless, it asserts that if unfavorable conditions surrounding the "birthing process" can be identified and eliminated, there will be one less source for the predisposition to violence. Similarly, if a balanced, nutritious diet may not eventually decrease the numbers of adult criminals, but the commission argues, it is certainly an approach worthy of investigation.

In its next report to be released in January 1982, the commission will delve into the sociopsychological forces which make him or her more prone to act violently. The world's largest resident is the capybara of South America. It is about the size of a half-grown pig.
The men’s soccer team wound up the second best season in Gaacho history with two disappointing losses last weekend. Stanford downed them 4-1 Saturday and Santa Clara topped them 4-2 Sunday. The team, finishing with a 12-7-2 overall record.

Poor officiating was the downfall of the squad in both matches. Against Stanford, the Gauchos played a controlled game. Despite dominating, UCSB couldn’t seem to score on any close shots. But the officials helped the Stanford team. “All four of their goals were scored when they were clearly offsides,” head coach Andreas Kuenzli commented. “The line judge would signal offsides, but the official chose to ignore it clearly every time! We kicked the ball in their net once, but the play had been blown dead because the goalkeeper had slipped. There is no rule like this. If there were, I’d have my goalkeeper fall down every time it looked like the opposition would score. It became so ridiculous, that even the fans at Stanford booed the officiating when it went against UCSB; it was so clearly unjust.”

The Gauchos entered the game with two men injured. Tom Wentzeland and Dave Zaboski were both hurt in Thursday’s practice. Scott Graisinger and Steve Price played injured. At the end of the Stanford game, there was only three substitutes left on the bench. Fernando Rodríguez had to be foun in to San Jose for the Santa Clara match. It was the last appearance of the season for Wentzell.

Kuenzli said, “We were not into the game mentally, but it was the officiating that destroyed us.”

The team showed its great character against Santa Clara the next day, coming off the previous day’s disappointing loss. Santa Clara scored within the first 30 seconds of the game, despite the fact that the line judge was waving his flag indicating that the ball had been passed by someone’s hand.

But Santa Barbara came back, dominating this game. Injury Marty Olsen kicked a corner kick that was crossed by Eric Price to Graham Witheral who headed the ball in. Again the Gauchos controlled the game, but just couldn’t score despite many opportunities.

And the game became a back match, not a soccer match. At the 44th minute, Steve Tipping, the Gaacho goalkeeper, had the ball. An opponent ran up and hit him directly so that Tipping was knocked unconscious for over a minute. The officials did not even give him a yellow card.

“At the half,” continued Kuenzli, “my coach had told them just to go out and back as many of us down as they could. It was obvious. The ref had muffled the fields considerably. We lost six players with ankle injuries. I couldn’t believe it. Santa Clara swore constantly at the referee, spat in his face twice, threw mud at him, the crowd threw mud at him, and we got yellow carded six times. They did not get yellow carded at all. Tim Synold got kicked in the face and knocked unconscious. He tried to stop it, and had two fingers broken. This was not a soccer match but a swearing match. I got yellow carded just for asking about what a call was about. We had no one left on the bench, and had to finish the game with 10 men. I had a meeting to see if they wanted to finish it, and they said they did. Tipping woke me on, so he felt OK. But this kind of thing gives such a bad name to soccer. I really hate to see it.”


Coach Kuenzli is calling the league president to complain about the complete injustice.

IM Sports will have to change its long standing slogan “Forbids are a summer” to handle a more serious budget cuts. Along with most other U.C. programs Intramural sports has become the victim of belt tightening. For the first time at UCSB, students, faculty and staff members will have to pay a fee to participate in intramural sports. Referred sports will cost $3.50/team and non-refereed sports will cost $1.50/team. Non-student fees will have to pay work/study employees. That increase effects 90 percent of the IM employees. Last year the department paid approximately $11,000 to its work/study workers. This year the biggest increase is over $30,000. According to the IM Director Paul Lee, despite the strain on the department, he predicts a result in a lack of continuity within the program. When employees run out of work/ study money, sometimes mid-year, problems arise as most students with work/ study allocations already have jobs.

In the past five years, intramurals have not had any increases in funding despite inflation and the rising costs of running the program. The intramural employee’s minimum wage has increased from $2.90 in 1977 to $4.71 an hour so far in 1981. Some basic services provided by the department have been eliminated. In the past intramurals provided equipment for most sports like soccer, badminton, softball, floor hockey and baseballs. The equipment is now available through the women’s equipment room on a check out basis. The number of sports available has been reduced and many IM positions which were once available to non-work/study students, now must be filled by financial aid recipients only.

Work weekends, said Lee, must be self supporting because of budget constraints. He has proposed charging entry fees for weekend tournaments as well as for league sports. Other revenue generating plays include selling T-shirts, frisbees and possibly even bake sales.

Sign ups for this Winter quarter’s sports will begin on Dec. 7. Any questions should be directed to the IM office located in the trailers next to Bob Gym, or call the office at 961-3323.

Teams start getting defensive this time in the season with playoffs just around the corner. Team managers are responsible for finding out when their team’s playoffs are scheduled. Schedules are posted in the IM office.
UCSB Ski Club meeting and free Ski Movies; UCan 272-77. JFB/SPR 28-33. For club info. Call 968-2230.

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By JEFF DRUMM  
Nexus Sports Writer

For two months, the UCSB water polo team has been working hard to hone their skills and function as a unit. They have been playing quality opposition to test their mental intensity and concentration. All of that work will be put to a severe test this weekend as the Gauchos compete in the PCAA tournament in Long Beach. Nationally-ranked teams like U.C. Irvine and Long Beach State will be there, and both are in the NCAA tournament picture.

The Gauchos have built an impressive 26-1 record and will be seeded second in the tournament. Led by Lance Mouchawar, the Gauchos have racked up 383 goals, while limiting their opponents to 186. The Gauchos are also blessed with an excellent bench squad, which will be extremely valuable in the round-robin format.

The Gauchos are one of the top conferences in the nation as far as water polo is concerned, and the Gauchos do not have an easy trip to the NCAA this year. Here is a rundown of the other teams in the conference:

- LONG BEACH ST. (No. 2) — The Waves have the best goalie in the conference in 6'9" All-American Bob Evnine. Most of the scoring is done by Eric Lacha, and the defense plays fairly well. The main problem with the Waves is their lack of experience. Their shooters have good arms, and they can be expected to score a fair amount of goals.

- UC IRVINE (seeded No. 2) — The Anteaters are the surprise team of the conference. They have been building a good program, and are finally starting to knock off some of the better teams. Most of the scoring comes from the area of Matt Wenzelheimer, but their shooters on the whole can gun the ball in from just about anywhere.

- PEPPERDINE (seeded No. 3) — The key to success for the Anteaters is the play of John Vargas. Vargas is the leading scorer for the team, and has the ability to score in many different types of situations. Jeff Campbell and Digger Riley are among the best

- FRESNO STATE (seeded No. 5) — The Bulldogs are a sound fundamentally, and make few mistakes. The only real problem is their lack of depth, but they should still fare well in the tournament.

- PPS STATE (seeded No. 6) — The Bulldogs are the surprise team of the conference. They have been building a good program, and are finally starting to knock off some of the better teams. Most of the scoring comes from the area of Matt Wenzelheimer, but their shooters on the whole can gun the ball in from just about anywhere.

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UCSB has had a good amount of success against the teams in the PCAA. Their conference record is 5-2, and they have beaten U.C. Irvine this year. Their excellent bench will help to keep the Gauchos in some of the later games in the tournament.

According to UCSB Coach Pete Snyder, the Gauchos hope to get fine performances from the bench. "We want to be able to use the Waves throughout the tournament by getting ahead and using our substitutes to keep us ahead," Snyder said.

"If we look past one team to prepare for a tough opponent, it is possible that they could make a game very close and force us to use our starters more than we would like to," Snyder said.

The winner of the tournament will get an automatic berth in the NCAA's. However, it is probable that as many as three teams will represent the conference at the NCAA tournament due to the lack of schools in the country with water polo teams and the caliber of the teams in the conference. Judging by these factors, there is a strong chance UCSB will be playing on Thanksgiving weekend in the national championships.
Nash...

(Canied from p.3) In November 1978, a new Nash was seen as a place to "store the car" by being conserving, but developing the land was difficult.

"The frontier perspective accepts no concept of limits," Nash said, noting that justification for transforming the land was based in the values of liberty and freedom. As for the new Nash, it is an individualism, as well as Christianity, which promotes the idea of man and nature.

In 1978, there were several strong convictions, which still exist in some form today: the 'Flowering of the Gospel of Ecology' during the 70's is all the more impressive, Nash said.

The ecological tradition is different from the previous forms of conservation, utilitarian and aesthetic, because it developed from a new kind of fear - the fear of destroying the ecosystem and thereby continuing existence, Nash said, adding that because ecology provided a challenge to Americans, it was part of the supposedly "subversive counter-culture."

Inherent in the idea of ecology, which views humans as "members, not masters of the life community," is an expansion of man's moral ethics, Nash said. So far these ethics, which manifest themselves in the form of "restraints, conditions on freedom," according to Nash, have proved enormously successful in person-to-person relations, as demonstrated throughout history in the civil, women's and labor movements. We are just beginning to extend such ethics to man-to-land relationships, and acknowledge what Nash refers to as the "rights of rocks."

The Nash rights and ethics were extended to nature because conservation was no longer just a matter of economics. Nash said citing ethics' previous victories, when "the unthinkably became thinkable because people cared to change society's thought." Nash said it is only a matter of time and education before the environment is offered adequate protection.

"Ethics are taught, generation to generation. It is impossible to make children to respect a broader concept of rights and a community that includes all forms of life," Nash said, adding that the earlier the circle is expanded the better, before "we have a chance to teach them how to hate."

Desalination

(Canied from p.3) Initial period, it too will be closed and the site will be completely restored to its original condition. Only a small generator and a service pipe from the vault will rise above the land's surface.

The desalination process goes very much as follows: first, the ground water is forced by the tide from the ocean to the barrier (when it reaches this point, it has already been partially and naturally filtered by the sand); then, when the water rushes through the barrier an ion exchange takes place (changing only salt free water to pass through; next, reverse osmosis occurs as the water moves from the barrier to the collecting vault where it can be pumped to the surface. Finally the brine or rejected salt-boned particles remaining after the ion exchange either become dissolved in the sand or flow back into the ocean.

For the duration of the tests, the fresh water which is collected will either be returned to the sea or used in purposes other than drinking. It is expected that the facility will gradually be started to process approximately 20,000 gallons of water each day.

The pumping continues 24 hours a day in a "stop and go" technique Elkington has perfected over the years. At each shut-down-interval a salinity test will be taken.

"As the tests indicate that we are controlling or reducing salinity, we gradually begin to expand the pumping periods. Like oil wells, there is no way to state in advance how long any given beach will take to 'come in,'" stated Elkington.

Atlantic Richfield Co. is paying close attention to newly restored Ellwood plant.

Arco who originally put Elkington in touch with the Winters Project and the necessary government agencies.

We were looking to participate in some manner or means at the (project's) outset," Arco representative Pete Bacon said.

At this time Arco has no direct dealings with the facility. However, Arco "did reach such a tentative agreement that if the project did work they would fund a portion of the cost of the pilot project," Bacon said. Arco would like to see this pilot project put to a variety of uses in their own or Ellwod plant.

Session

(Canied from p.4) Progressives Democrats have now carried out the Republican referendum in the State Supreme Court, and may order the Republicans to start over their petition gathering by adopting a new set of plans.

Brown has stated that the assembly will not reconvene to reconsider any provision of any kind except that regarding the organization of the State Board of Equalization.

Already over 600,000 signatures have been gathered by Republicans, almost double the number needed to qualify the measure for the November ballot. Republican assemblymen have reported that Democrats of manipulating Senate Floor sessions in order to prevent the vote for judgment of the Democratic suit against the election.