

Ladies Lead Gents on Campus

Graphic by Tony Garzio

Also:

Graduate Students from Mainland China Red Eyes in Gaucho Land Transportation Corridor: Dangerous Reality PAGE AS

DAILY NEXUS

Chinese Exchange Students Currently Studying at UCSB

By JAMES P. LEVERETTE As a result of U.S. diplomacy and normalization with the Peoples Republic of China, commonly referred to as Mainland China, **Chancellor Robert Huttenback was** invited to vist China by the Chinese Academy of Science in December. The product of Huttenback's trip is the Chinese-American Student and Scholar Exchange Program.

· Currently enrolled at UCSB are 13 research scholars and 10 graduate students from China: The students and scholars arrived on

September 7th and now all but one are residing in Isla Vista. 22 of the students and scholars are from the Academy of Science and one is from Peking Normal University.

The Chinese students are significantly older than the average UCSB graduate student, ranging in age from 30-47 years. The reason for this age difference is because most of the students and scholars finished college before or during the beginning of the Chinese Cultural Revolution. The revolution, lasting ten years, from

1966 to 1976, marks a period in China when the educational system was almost ruined and no graduate study existed. Education was resumed in the early and mid 1970s and it was then that the students enrolled at the Academy of Science

Wan Zheng-Ming, a graduate student is a geography major, specializing in Remote Sensing, a science that deals with the transmission of information from satellites to earth. Wan (Chinese last names are read first), came to UCSB because an advisor of his who visited the campus told him that this school has a very good geography department. When asked aboout the facilities at UCSB, Wan replied, "I find the library to be very important for my studies.

Zhang Xin-Xiang is also a graduate student and is the only student of the group who resides on campus at San Rafael dorm. According to Zhang, his three American suitemates treat him like a brother. Zhang is a sociology major and speaks English very well.

"I'm interested in the ways of teaching and learning" said Zhang. He believes that there are three divisions in sociology. They are; functionalist, activist, and naturalist. Zhang said that all three perspectives are introduced in his courses at UCSB and it gives him the opportunity to see various different viewpoints.

In China students have a fixed course of study and Zhan; said that "It is better for college students to have a fixed course of study but graduate students require more flexibility." According to Zhang, there is no interference from the Chinese government in the selection of

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Zhang Xin-Xiang, Sociology Graduate Student.

courses by the students and scholars.

Cheng De Yuan, also a graduate student, is a physics major at UCSB in the area of Scientific Instrumentation. Cheng said that in China his major was the propagation of electromagnetic waves in the atmosphere. Cheng wants to study mycro-computer technics and has three course on the subject.

When asked if the students have

any problems or adjustments to make in their courses at UCSB, Zhang said,"We cannot read too fast or follow lectures closely and sometimes we are not familiar with specific terms." Arrangements have been made to help the students and scholars overcome language difficulties.

The students find the environment to be very pretty and think that American people pay (Please turn to p.A6, col.4)

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Liteline is a weekly calendar of events, meetings, an-nouncements & services published every Friday by the. Office of Student Life. Student or ganizations having any announcements should submit them to the office on Tuesdays by noon. Phone 961-2382.

Wednesday, October 17

Student Hunger Action Group: Meeting 5:15 p.m. UCen 2272. I.V. Human Relations Center: Beginning Assertiveness Training - 8 weeks - Wednesdays 7 to 9 p.m. For more information call 961-3922. Organizations Coordinating Board: CLUB DAY Storke Plaza 11 to 2 p.m.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1979

Numismatists of UCSB: Film: "HERE COMES MR. JORDAN" Physics 1610 \$1.25 6, 8, & 10.

Faculty Women's Club: Film: "AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF MISS JANE PITMAN" Chem 11796, 8, 10 & 12 \$1.50.

Accounting Association: Lecture: FOUR STEPS TO PARTNERSHIP by a representative of Price Waterhouse 11:30 Phelps 1444.

Saturday, October 13

Friday, October 12

Numismatists of UCSB: Film: "TALES FROM THE CRYPT" Chem 1179 6, 8. & 10 \$1.50

Willow Hall: Film: "BEHIND THE GREEN DOOR" Physics 1610 6, 7:30, 9, 10:30 & Midnight \$1.50

A.S. Concerts: Concert: EBERHARD WEBER CH 8 p.m. UCSB Students \$6 **General \$6.50**

Monday, October 15

I.V. Heath Projects/Student Health Service: Lecture: SEXUALITY: UN-DERSTANDING OUR BODIES, by Dr. Elizabeth Downing and STAYING HEALTHY SEXUALLY by Celia Breyfogle, N.P. 3 to 5 p.m. SHS Conference Room.

Tuesday, October 16

Ski Team: Film: "BLAZING SADDLES" CH \$1.50 6, 8, 10 & Midnight. I.V. Human Relations Center: Personal Effectiveness Training for Men-8 weeks - Tuesdays 6 to 8 p.m. For information call 961-3922. Student Health Service: Lecture EMERGENCY CARE AND FIRST AID by Mike Kahn, Paramedic 3 p.m. SHS Conference Room. A.S. Legal Aid: 5:30 to 9 p.m. UCen 3137.

Student Health Service: Lecture: THE RUNNERS FEET by Chris Tentacollis, Podiatrist 2 p.m. SHS Conference Room

Thursday, October 18

Men's Rugby: Film: "BUDDY HOLLY STORY" Chem. 1179 6:15, 8:35 & 10:45 \$1.50

I.V. Human Relations Center: Journal Writing for Personal and Professional Growth 6 to 8 p.m. For more information call 961-3922.

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ANNOUNCEMENTS

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CLUB DAY - Storke Plaza - 11 to 2 p.m. Wednesday October 17. Please come in and sign up, Office of Student Life 3rd floor UCen. CAMPBELL HALL APPLICATIONS will be accepted until 12 noon today! MARKET DAY APPLICATIONS for November 29 Market Day are available now in the Office of Student Life.

For more information Call: **OFFICE OF STUDENT LIFE 961-2382** ACTIVITIES LINE - 24 Hours a Day 961-2377

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Gents Behind the Ladies in Latest UCSB Sex Census

Vital Statistics

By LISA HARRIS

STREAM STREAM

There was a time women weren't allowed to attend universities for fear of scandalous assaults on their reputations. Things have certainly changed; as of spring, 1979 there are more women undergraduates at UCSB than there are men.

It's nothing really drastic (5,682 men compared to 5,966 women), unless you happen to be one of those women who came to UCSB to hook a husband. In that case, 284 can be a very big number.

So, what's a girl to do? Fortunately, there are a few secluded

All one has to do is learn about sea cows, the reproductive cycle of crabs (the marine kind) and bingo! One is part of a promising two to one ratio.

areas where men are in the majority. Though one may have to make some sacrifices in the process, it's not impossible to meet a guy.

Aquatic biology is one such area. The ratio there is 184 men to a meager 91 women. All one has to do is learn all about sea cows (how romantic!), and the reproductive cycle of crabs (the marine variety), and bingo! One is part of a very promising two to one ratio.

If those numbers don't quite suit the appetites of the voracious, a more ambitious woman could take on a whopping ten men-for-each-

drawback is she'd have to pursue a major in electrical engineering.

There are some departments on campus where men are sorely missed. So men, if you'd like to find yourself in a major where the women outnumber you, read on.

Speech and hearing is probably the best bet, with 259 women to 11 men. It may not be wise though, even considering the agreeable ratio, to transfer into this major if the sight of an alveolar ridge does funny things to one's stomach.

Another good tip is the sociology department, whose 254 women far. outnumber 96 men. Beware however, soc. majors are generally credited with the ability to bullsit with the best of them. In light of the disparity in numbers, this may be a risk to your reputation you don't mind taking.

In developmental psychology, the number of men to women is 19 to 101. "I've noticed that (the difference in numbers)," said Diane Hostrup, a junior in the department, "and it doesn't surprise me... it's kind of disappointing. It reflects our society, and how many children are brought up by their mothers.

"It'd be nice to have them there in class. To interact with. You know."

Mike Bernstein is one of many males in the College of Engineering, where the ratio of men to women is approximately seven to one. Does he like it?

woman imbalance. The only "Heck no. It's not a good cross, section," he said. "Women are a lot gutsier now and they're more willing to go for things, but for some reason, no engineering. I don't get it."

An anonymous business economics major thought it was good that there aren't many women in the department. "Women are afraid to try business econ," he said, apparently disregarding the 334 women in the major. "It's just like they're afraid to try all the difficult majors- how many women do you know who do

With 259 women to 11 men, Speech and Hearing is a good bet, if the sight of an alovear ridge doesn't do funny things to your stomach.

well in, say, engineering?"

Another business economics major, Dave Farley, was a bit more generous toward women. "The ratio is hard to determine, but it's probably pretty even since more women are getting into it. I think it's great, because I think most men are idiots."

Peter Blake was surprised that there are more women than men on campus. "Really? Where are they all?

"Seriously, I don't think it matters how many women there are here, because the quality is excellent."

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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1979

DAILY NEXUS

MAGAZINE

Study Strains Sight, Says SHS Specialist

By SANDRA THOMAS

"We know that nearsightedness is practically null and void when a child is born," said Dr. Louis Baker, optometrist in charge of the UCSB eye clinic, "yet, by college age as many as 30 to 40 percent of the students are nearsighted due to the stress their eyes are put under."

Eye abuse knows no bounds on campus. You see it in the late-night study areas as students strain to decipher their scrawled notes. You

non-profit basis, charging fees for services in order to just break even.

"We do 120 eye examinations per month and we see an average of 315 patients in that time," says Baker. The clinic was established through the joint venture of the **Tri-County Optometric Society and** the university. The eye clinic is one of only three in the U.C. system.

Baker said, "The whole clinic staff is desirous of doing a good job for the students. This takes cooperation on their part and we really stress that students should not make an appointment and then not show up because it isn't fair to those students who have to wait." To further stress the point, the clinic charges a four dollar fee for inissed appointments.

FRIDAY EDITOR KARL MONDON



see them reading at the beach under the glaring sunlight of the davtime, while at night, these same students do their reading by the light of their television sets. Eves are not mechanical lenses however, and they are sensitive muscles easily strained by suching harsh treatment.

The UCSB eye clinic, located across from the gynecology clinic in the Student Health Services building, offers a range of optometric services exclusively for students. The clinic operates on a

The most common service rendered by the clinic is eye examinations for students who want to change their corrective lens prescription. However, Dr. Baker notes, "In lots of cases, a student may be neither near-



Symptoms of such a near-point problem are headaches, blurring

eyes, if not to improve their

vision."

for more than 30 minutes without getting sleepy, or blurring of distance vision upon looking up from reading material. "Only a complete optometric examination can determine if you have a nearpoint problem, but if you do, then glasses should make your eyes feel much more comfortable while reading," says Baker, adding that this kind of patient can usually dispense with wearing glasses after they get out of college.

With the advent of soft contacts, contact lenses are becoming more popular. Of all people who wear corrective lenses approximately 49 percent have or have had contact lenses. "There is no absolute control for stress or myopia caused from stress, but there is some evidence that hard contact lenses tend to stablilize myopia," said Baker. The clinic does work with hard contacts, but it does not give examinations for or dispense soft contacts.

Baker suggests that to ease eye strain "you should never lock your eyes on a book for long periods of time. If you tend to get sleepy, read only three or four paragraphs and then look up, preferably into the distance to completely relax your eyes

"When your eyes hurt, try closing them and imagine you are watching a swinging ball going around in a circle; rotate your eyes to follow the motion. Or, just gently close your eyes and imagine you are looking straight ahead, and then gently massage your eyelids over the cornea of your eye."

Additionally, there should be a minimum of 50 candlepower on the study area, but there should also not be any glare off of what you're studying (as is often the case when one studies on the beach).

Students should have an eye examination lasting from 30 to 45 minutes, once a year because of the stress they are under at this



age.

DAILY NEXUS



'Transportation Corridor'

By DAVE KIRBY

When something needs to be transported from point A to point B, providing that those points lie on the coast north and south of this area, it invariably has to travel through Santa Barbara County. Whether by sea, road or rail, an infinite variety of materials are carried through the narrow "transportation corridor" that lines the coastal strip. The Southern Pacific rail line runs parallel to U.S. 101, which in turn is very close to the ocean and major shipping lines.

Cargo going through the corridor includes more than just produce or new automobiles. Every day, explosive, flammable, volatile and equally dangerous substances are shipped along this narrow strip, threatening the safety of all South Coast residents.

The train that derailed last Sunday night held such cargo. Carrying three tanks of liquid propane, three tanks of miratic acid and one tank of caustic soda, the train was a virtual Pandora's box of potentially lethal materials. Fortunately, none of the cars carrying these substances jumped the track. Had this occurred, and had any one of these materials touched so much as a single spark, the resulting explosion could have leveled a frightening number of nearby homes and businesses.

One of the most hazardous, and most common, materials that are transported through the county by road and rail, are the liquified gases. Such substances as oxygen, propane and natural gas are cooled, liquified and subsequently condensed for easier shipping and storage. The process is called cryogenics and it can compress a gas to 1,000 times its normal pressure. The great danger in liquified gases lies in the fact that if they were to ignite, the resulting explosion would carry an impact far greater than if they were kept at normal pressure.

Caltrans Highway Superintendent C.G. Klassen estimates that 20 trucks carrying liquified gases enter the county every week. He admitted that the high concentration of hazardous materials going through the corridor creates a "potentially dangerous situation." "However," he said, "these trucks are specially Living in a narrow, geological corridor bounded by the Channel Islands to the south and the Santa Ynez mountains to the North poses certain worrisome problems: namely, how safe is the transportation of dangerous commodities through our thin strip of civilization?



equipped and their drivers are specially trained — they are not your ordinary, run-of-the-mill drivers. We want to ensure that people know how to handle these materials."

Most of the liquid gases are used for industrial purposes, as are a number of acids, caustics and other toxic materials. If these substances were to accidently spill and come into contact with humans they could cause damage to eyes, skin and lungs.

Agriculture is also a large consumer of potentially hazardous materials. Farmers use a limitless variety of fumigants and other pesticides. These chemicals are shipped, in their most deadly, concentrated form, through the county. on the highway and railroad. "There is a whole list of materials," said Ross Pintaudi, deputy agricultural commissioner. "Everything from A to Z." He



Min manager and and

The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman starring Cicely Tyson Friday, October 12 6, 8, 10 pm & 12 Midnight

SPECIAL SHOWING

Chem 1179 • \$1.50 Homemade Cookies will be sold Proceeds of the evening for the Benefit of Faculty Women's Club Scholarship Fund



§ Anti-Herbicic § Group Victor

(ZNS) The Government's Bureau of I Management has given in to anti-herbidemonstrators who have been staging sit-in part of southern Oregon.

More than 100 demonstrators have been to to physically blockade roadways into rural for areas where the bureau is attempting to s the toxic weed-killing chemical 2,4-D.

Their protests are succeeding. But spokesman John Ifft says that the governm has decided not to spray in areas which protestors have occupied. Ifft adds that bureau has also decided against calling police to have the protesters removed.



GTOBER 12, 1979





stated that many pesticides are "extremely potent" and that leakage into the environment could be "disastrous." As little as one drop of certain pesticides, in their concentrated form, can be lethal.

Among the dangerous agricultural materials traveling into and through the county are: Tepp, an organal phosphate that Pintaudi described as "extremely toxic;" Sulphotepp, which is an

Only celery and molasses were spilled in the wreck, despite the fact that the 104 car train was a virtual Pandora's box of lethal chemicals, including three cars of liquid propane.

insecticide; Methyl Bromite and Olium, odorless, tasteless gases that are considered deadly.

Another area of concern is the transportation of dangerous materials to Vandenberg Air Force Base in the north county. Although it is considered highly classified information, the Air Force is requested by the city and county fire departments to notify those agencies in advance of dangerous substance movements. The base imports mostly rocket fuels, fuel propellents and liquified gases. It can only be speculated whether radioactive materials are transported or not.

Radioactive materials, however, are transported in the county to non-military facilities. Many hospitals require these for diagnosis of certain diseases. UCSB also utilizes radioactive materials for research purposes. The materials are brought in by air freight or the United Parcel Service. Both of these are certified to carry such materials and ship them in specially designed and well-marked containers.

Finally, hazardous materials are transported along the offshore shipping routes. All vessels traveling from Northern California to the south, and vice-versa, sail through the channel. Crude oil and gasoline are the major dangerous (Please turn to p.A7, col.1)

At 10:16 Sunday night this Southern Paciific freight train was derailed out in the Ellwood area of Goleta; sabotage is suspected. Though the accident caused \$1 million worth of damage, the potential for disaster was far greater in terms of lives threatened. Workers were on the scene almost immediately removing damaged cars and repairing track so that regular passenger and freight service could resume.









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A Samurai Productions Relaasa

PAGE A6



Cheng De Yuan **Physics Graduate Student**

Wan Zheng-Ming Geography Graduate Student

Exchange

(Continued from p.A2) alot of attention to the environment. Zhang said that some of the differences between the U.S. and China is that here there is a higher standard of living, much more automobiles, and high work efficency

Zhang added that the students at UCSB, especially the graduates are very friendly, but said "A few students have too much interest in stereos." Zhang is impressed by the various sports that students engage in, such as football, basketball, jogging, and frisbee. One thing that has shocked Zhang is the high rate of delinquency. When reading the Daily Nexus, Zhang found it incredible that a student had been raped on campus in the dorms. In China "we don't have such things," said Zhang, but he admitted that delinquency also exist in China.

other Chinese students at UCSB who have political views that differ from theirs, Zhang said that there are no problems because "we are from the same country only different parts."

On the subject of politcs, Zhang explained that China is not a communist, but a socialist country and never aggresses or invades other countries. He said that China never wants hegemony over other nations. Zhang said that the Soviet. Union supports the aggression of other countries like Vietnam and called the Soviet Union a "social-imperialist country"

Zhang added that U.S.-China diplomacy is conducive to reunification of the two parts of China and said,"It's important for China and the United States to normalize their relations. It's beneficial to the development of science and technology and good

When asked how they related to for world peace."



Chain Man Causes Backlash

attempt by an environmentalist to forestall the flooding of 25 miles of California's Stanislaus River, as part of the New Melones Dam project in that state, has created a backlash among farmers and local business groups.

Mark Dubois, who heads a group

claims that the recent successful fought the \$337 million dam project for a decade. He argues that the dam would inundate 500 archaeological sites and a spectacular white water run.

When the Army Corps of Engineers decided to fill a natural reservoir last spring to test the dam's turbine engines, Dubois

(ZNS) Newsweek magazine called Friends of the River, has chained himself to a rock and vowed to drown in the canyon. Unable to find him, the engineers shut down the sluiceways.

Newsweek says that while Dubois became an instant hero among his fellow conservationists, his tactics, the magazine claims, have had a potentially devastating backlash.

The magazine says that farmers, business people and other local groups who want the reservoir for irrigating, hydroelectric power and recreation, have now formed a counter group, Friends of the Dam, and are running newspaper ads with slogans like "Fill 'er up." The magazine claims Friends of the Dam has received thousands of dollars in donations, much of which has gone into lobbying against an anti-dam bill now before a congressinal subcommittee.

The proposed legislation would grant the Stanislaus immediate protection under the wild and scenic rivers act, bypassing the rigorous investigation that rivers usually undergo before qualifying for protection.

Tarantula Deliveries Terminated

(ZNS) The U.S. Postal Service has told an Arizona tarantula dealer to stop shipping the heavy crawlers through the mail.

Mickey Jacobsen is the owner of Pet Ranch Imports near Tuscon, Arizona. He claims that tarantulas make terrific pets and are har-Gene mless.

Gardner, however, Special vices Officer for the Post Office, thinks differently. Gardner says "Tarantulas are not that mailable." Said Gardner, · • T guarantee you that if you get one crawling across a post office floor ... we'll have labor relations problems." To Jacobsen's contention that the spiders are not dangerous, Gardner adds, "Tell it to United Parcel." Jacobsen, meanwhile, says he is appealing the Post Office's ruling and if that appeal isn't accepted, he will sue. He reportedly has good reason for a possible legal suit: Pet Ranch Imports already has 1,000 tarantulas in stock and another 2,000 on their way from Mexico.



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FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1979

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(Continued from p.A5)

cargoes. "Crude oil vapors can become very explosive," explained John English of the county pollution control district. He claimed that petroleum product movements are closely monitored and that everyone involved is "extremely safety conscious."

By 1985, all tankers will be required to carry vapor collectors to prevent pollution and accidents. The tanker that blew up in San Pedro Harbor in December, 1976 is an example of the potential destructive force of oil tankers. Should the LNG terminal at Point Conception receive final approval, he gas will be brought in by ship through the north part of the channel, not through the narrow transportation corridor. Natural gas will then be transported overland by pipeline.

Several county agencies are on guard in the event of an accident involving the spillage of dangerous materials. The first of these to be notified is the Fire Department. The incident commander from the department is the person in charge. The fire department decides on its plan of action as it is on the way to the accident. Emergency and evacuation procedures depend on what was spilled. It is up to the incident commander to decide upon

evacuation. The sheriff and CHP on a "Hazardous Incident carry out evacuation procedures as well as stopping traffic along the affected route.

The most vital part of dealing with spillage is determining what was spilled. This is carried out by the Hazardous Materials Identification Team which has three members in this county. Approaching the container from upwind, the team must determine its contents without touching them. If the material cannot be identified, a description of it is sent to Chem Trek, an information center set up by the chemical industry.

Other agencies involved in substance identification and emergency procedures are Caltrans, the agriculture commissioner, (if the product is intended for use on farms) and the county Department of Environmental Health. Environmental Health specialist, Diane Kobayashi described the first 30 minutes of an accident as being "the most crucial." During this "life or death" period, identification, evacuation and containment are the important procedures. "We were lucky Sunday night," said Kobayashi, referring to the derailment. "Working with the unknowns is the scary part of this job." Kobayashi is currently working

Response Plan" in the hopes of centralizing rescue efforts as well giving the Environmental Health Department a "more active role" in handling such crises.

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DAILY NEXUS

Finally, the last job to be done is cleaning up after the spill and thoroughly ridding the area of all dangerous materials. This is not done by the county but rather contracted to a private firm.

Many safety precautions are taken when hazardous substances are involved. The railroad, which has ten trains running through the county every day, classifies any train carrying dangerous materials as a "K" train. "A 'K' train is given special handling and attention," said Southern Pacific Public Relations Officer Tom Buckley. "Cars carrying explosive materials are not placed next to each other, nor next to the engine or caboose." He claims that containers are "very strongly constructed," meeting federal specifications, but admits that a disaster is "still possible." All cars carrying dangerous materials are marked with placards identifying the contents. In addition to this, the conductor carries a printed list of all cargo. Southern Pacific denied transporting any radioactive materials.

As far as trucking is concerned,

Behind them lay one of

exactly what is being transported, or in what quantities. There is a record of agricultural products being moved as farmers must apply to the county for a permit if they wish to use dangerous pesticides. Any private mover carrying more than 100 pounds of hazardous substances is required to carry a placard.

no one seems to know for sure

Despite all the precautions, accidents will, and have, happened. Fire Protection Captain Steve Vittum estimates that accidents in the county involving trucks hauling dangerous cargo occur about four or five times a year. Most often, a semi-truck carrying flammable liquids overturns, spilling its contents. If these liquids come in contact with any heat, even that of the engine, a

PAGE A7

dangerous fire can result. "Three or four of these leaks have caught fire in the north county in recent years," said Vittum. A few truck drivers have burned to death because of their cargoes.

About three months ago, a train near Lompoc was discovered to be leaking a caustic liquid. The leak was repaired without incident. Despite these figures, most officials believe that transporting such materials through the corridor is not only necessary but safe and practical. "It's nothing to be overly concerned about," stated one county official. "We shouldn't be nervous about it." In light of Sunday night's derailment, it is certain he would have a difficult time convincing the people living near Hollister Avenue of this viewpoint.

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Pool Poisoner Sought by Police In San Jose





•OPTICAL GOODS

(ZNS) - Police in San Jose, California, are looking into the mysterious poisining with herbicides of at least three swimming pools located in apartment complexes in San Jose.

The herbicides — Sylvex and 2,4-D - are generally used to defoliate forests. A heated controversy, in fact, is currently brewing in Oregon where citizens of that state are threatening to shoot down Forest Service helicopters that attempt to spray the forests with the herbicides.

Both herbicides are suspected of causing cancer, birth defects, and vision and hearing impairment in humans exposed to them.

Health officials in San Jose report that they were alerted to the contaminated pools by an anonymous letter that was sent to the manager of two apartment complexes where the pools are located. The apartment complexes - owned by R&B enterprises are about a mile apart.

Residents of the apartment complexes have been advised to see a doctor immediately if they had any contact with the poolls, although County Health officials are contending that the total amound of herbicides found in the three pools would not add up to a lethal dose.

COORS asks the question:

Can a man be great if his name be ordinary? -- Thaddeus Kosciuszko

What if the great men and women of history hadn't had those important sounding names so suited to their eventual achievements? Would they have failed to accomplish all that fate had in store for them?



Or Hockstein's Heights? The 1859 gold rushers would not have charged halfway across a continent shouting "Hockstein's Heights or bust!"

Just look at the names that fill our early history. William Tecumseh Sherman. Ulysses S. Grant. George Rogers Clark. Meriwether Lewis. J.E.B. Stuart. Susan B. Anthony. Lucretia Mott. Nobody fools around with people like that.

And with a name like Adolph Coors, what else are you going to do but figure out how to brew a great beer in a better place than anybody ever brewed beer before. Did any of those city brewers ever climb a mile up in the Rockies just to get pure mountain spring water, or grow their own high country barley? Of course not. That's why Coors is specialthe only beer that lets you taste the high country. The beer that makes all the others just city beer. Coors. It's a great name.





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