

INCORPORATION PICKETERS - Proponents of Isla Vista incorporation picketed the Administration Building to gather support for I.V.'s incorporation bid. The picketers never numbered more than ten throughout their vigil. photo: C. Basanese

LAFCO to propose area gov't resolution for I.V.-Goleta

By Cary English

A decision that could result in the cityhood of I.V. or its annexation to a larger city of Santa Barbara will be made this week.

Thursday, the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) is scheduled to write its "resolution making determinations" on the proposed annexation of the entire Goleta Valley, including I.V., to the city of Santa Barbara.

voters approve the If resolution in a March 1975 election, it will be the end of a road that opened October last year when I.V., along with Goleta and Hope Ranch, submitted incorporation proposals to LAFCO. A month later the Goleta Valley Governmental Group (GGG) submitted the two-tier annexation proposal thecommission is now deliberating. If voters reject the annexation

proposal, which a poll indicates is likely, LAFCO goes back to the drawing board to consider the suspended incorporation proposals.

Debate on the two most controversial aspects of the

Lawrence here to promote Flournov

proposed annexation is expected to continue this week before the final determinations are made:

- Should I.V. be annexed to the larger city, or should the proposal include the separate incorporation of I.V.?

The complete exclusion of I.V. from the annexation proposal would create a county island in the midst of a new city. Since LAFCO feels this would violate state law, I.V. must either be a part of the Goleta Valley annexation or the annexation must be contingent on I.V.'s incorporation.

- Should a simple overall vote of all the residents of the proposed new city decide the annexation question in March? Or should each community vote separately, thus having veto power if it would rather not join?

Straw votes of the five-member commission taken during the procedings have shown three members favor the annexation of I.V. over incorporation, and an area-wide vote on the proposal over separate community votes. The proposed two-tier annexation provides for community boards in such areas as I.V. These boards would function as planning commissions their areas, but zoning for matters could be appealed in city council. They would also have at least the powers of "review, comment and recommendation" on ordinances and resolutions of the city council that affect their communities.

Vol. 55 - No. 25

By Luis Leija

A class action lawsuit charging

the University of California at

Santa Barbara with racial

discrimanation against Chicanos

and the Chicano Studies Program

was filed yesterday in the

U.S. District Court for the

The legal action, which seeks

Central District of California.

However, а recent LAFCO-sponsored poll shows that most people who have an opinion reject the proposed annexation.

The poll, conducted August 24 to Sept. 2, showed that of the 890 people interviewed, 45 percent opposed annexation, 37 (Cont. on p. 8, col. 1)

injunctive and declaratory relief, was disclosed at a press conference held at the Legal Defense Center in Santa Barbara. Chief counsel Leon Panetta, a Monterey attorney, and Willard Hastings of the Legal Defense Center, told a group of spectators and members of the press that the case has been assigned to Federal Judge Manuel Real in Los Angeles.

DAILY NEXUS

University of California at Santa Barbara

Chicanos file suit charging

discrimination against UCSB

CHEADLE DEFENDANT

The defendants, as named in the 128 page suit, list UC President Charles Hitch, the UC Regents, UCSB Chancellor Vernon Cheadle, former Executive Vice-Chancellor John Snyder (who was the subject of student demonstrations last spring), and Raymond Huerta, UCSB's Affirmative Action Coordinator.

Panetta, a prominent civil

rights lawyer, described the University's actions toward the "innovative" Chicano Studies Program units, which were established in 1969, as "backdoor discrimination."

Tuesday, October 22, 1974

"What the University has done recently is to undermine the program in very indirect, but nevertheless deliberate steps, such as failing to appoint chairmen for the units, failing to support both financially, as well as morally, these programs in terms of funds and faculty slots. In the EOP they eliminated area, the Assistant to the Chancellor for Minority Affairs (a Chicano), which was a position that was developed explicitly to increase communication and meet the needs of Chicano students on campus. We feel that this type of backdoor discrimination is no less discriminatory and violative of

(Cont. un p. 6, col. 2)

Regent's decision

Subject A fee abolished; faculty receive pay hike

By Artie Alvidrez

Starting next fall, incoming freshmen will no longer be forced to cough up \$45 for enrolling in Subject A, the University's remedial "bonehead English" course. That recommendation was approved by the UC Board of Regents as they voted to accept a record \$582.2 million operating

budget for 1975-76 last week in San Francisco.

As part of a series of amendments to last month's budget proposal, the University is recommending that state general funds be used to make up the \$208,000 tab for the cost of administering Subject A.

The fee was initially established at \$10 back in 1922 and increased to its present level of \$45 in 1965. However, at some campuses over 50% of all freshmen must take the course, and Subject A has become by necessity an integral part of the instructional University's program. ASUC Berkeley Co-President Violet Rabava argued that when the majority of students need the course, it should no longer be considered

Voting regulation main task for Sec. of State, Fong says

By Martin Chorich Assembly woman March Fong, Democratic candidate for Secretary of State in the n



responsibility for the enforcement of certain provisions of it.

Fong is opposed to further he hallot to minor inity parties. At present, she claims that the ballot is open enough, and that a surfeit of parties could only lead to more confusion for the voters. Public funding of campaigns is supported in principal if it means the utilization of public funds to lower the cost of campaigning. Fong, however, objects to the idea of giving politicians money to run campaigns. She suggests that the state could include information about candidates in the voter's handbook just as it is now done for ballot propositions.

M. Larry Lawrence, one of the well-known figures of California Democratic politics, will speak today on the UCen lawn at noon on behalf of Republican gubernatorial candidate Houston Flournoy. Lawrence, a co-chairman of the Moretti for Governor campaign, chairman of the Southern California Democratic Party, and co-chairman of the Alan Cranston for Senator campaign, is now heading up Democrats for Flournoy.

Lawrence is not the only major Democrat to endorse Flournoy. Bill Armanino, chairman of Californians, for Alioto, and David John McDonald, former president of the United Steel Workers, have also announced their support for Flournoy.

vovernber general a campaign appearance at UCSB vesterday. After an interview with the Nexus, Fong then attended a seminar workshop with State Senator Omer Rains. When asked about the issues in the campaign, Fong mentioned that her most pressing task while campaigning was explaining just exactly what the Secretary of State does. She said that the Secretary's most important duties had to do with the office's connection with voter registration and enforcement of appearing on a master list. With the election laws.

In the Secretary's status of be accomplish by post card. chief registrar of voters, she registration with every voter Commission, as well as assuming

She would also oppose a Due to the passage of the September primary, in that such a mentioned that she would like to Political Reform Initiative in proposal would have the effect of see the state move to a June, the Secretary will serve on discouraging students from voting. computerized system of voter the Fair Political Practices Although it would be beneficial if

(Cont. on p. 8, col. 1)

remedial with a special fee. MILLION FOR EOP

Another augmentation to the budget was the approval of \$1.1 million in state funds for EOP. Speaking before a Regents sub-committee, Co-President Rabaya pleaded for an additional \$1 million, explaining that the outlook for student financial aid is very disastrous in coming years. She said more than 4000 additional students have applied for financial aid each year at Berkeley alone over the past few years, and that the number would probably double next. She estimated that a minimum of \$6 million more would be needed, but asked for only \$1 million as an expression of concern by the Regents over the financial aid

(Cont. on p. 8, col. 3)

this system, re-registration could

Assemblywoman March Fong.

PAGE 2

More exposure urged

Report discusses potentials of computer projects at UCSB

By Wendy Thermos

The status and potential of UCSB computing is the subject of the Campus Computing Plan, released just recently by the Computer Advisory Committee after a two-year study. The document makes projections for the next five years concerning expansion priorities for computing programs and facilities on campus.

UCSB computing facilities are concentrated mostly in the Computer Center, which sprawls through the entire bottom floor of North Hall. At the heart of its operation is a \$3 million IBM 360/75. Together with peripheral equipment, the computer configuration there is perhaps one of the largest in the nation for a campus of this size.

The Computing Plan relates mostly to Computer Center functions, listing wider student exposure to computers as one of its major concerns. The report remarks that, while various steps have been taken to promote student use of computers, "it is the stated consensus of the Computer Advisory Committee that something more must be done ..."

Noting the increasing feasibility of using minicomputers, both in terms of

Editorial offices: 1035 Storke Communications Building, UCSB, phone 961-2691. Advertising offices: 1053 Storke Communications Building, UCSB, phone 961-3828. Gayle Kerr, Advertising Manager. Represented for national advertising by National Educational Advertising Service, 360 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017. Second class postage paid at Goleta, California 93017. Printed by Campus Press, Goleta. financing and efficiency, the document therefore advocates as a top priority item the implementation of a minicomputer system which would use BASIC, a beginner's programming language. The system would eventually handle 32 simultaneous users and would be hooked into the resources of the 360/75.

Minicomputers cost as little as \$5,000 and are useful for many specialized purposes. At present there are about two dozen scattered about campus.

Emphasizing again and again that "an understanding of

UCSB DAILY NEXUS

technology, not just high-speed

arithmetic." It is further stated

that the student gains a better

insight into a problem if he is

actively engaged in defining it by

writing a computer program. "He

computers and computing must become an essential part of education," the report goes on to name some of the programs which can be more widely employed on campus. Some of the areas discussed are:

• problem solving,

• gaming, simulation, and modeling,

data-base management, and
tutorial or computer assisted instruction.

OTHER DISCIPLINES

"Most uses involve the computer largely as a problem solving tool," according to the report. "The greatest use of computing ... has been in the hard sciences and engineering. But problem solving now exists in most of the other disciplines, since many have found that computing is a generalized information processing

Disregard for safety results in citations

By Doug Irminger

The newly initiated bicycle safety program by University Police and Community Service Officers has resulted in the citing of over 240 bicyclists and two arrests last week for violations of the County Code. Starting Sept. 30, CSO's along with three to five police officers daily

warned bicycle violators on campus of their illegal bike riding.

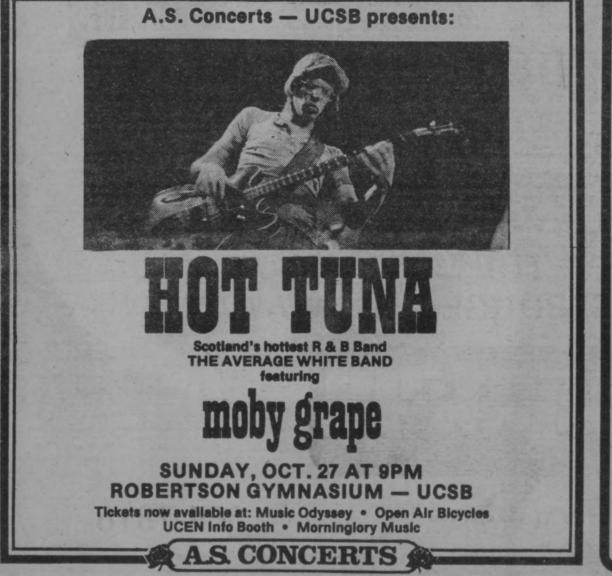
"Approximately 4,000 violators were warned over a two week period," said Lt. Larry Larson. As part of the program, over 3,000 UCSB Bicycle Books containing bicycle regulations for UCSB have been given out on campus this year.

Last week, University Police began to issue citations to violators. Lt. Larson stated that the citations fall under the Santa Barbara County Ordinance, not under the California Vehicle Code, the major differences being that bail is less under the first and bike violations do not affect a person's driving record.

Kathy Kerwin mentioned it is "lamentable that we had to do this." "With everyone's cooperation," she continued, "there doesn't have to be any serious accidents."

Larson explained that citations will probably not be given to those bicyclists without current licenses unless they are pulled over for another violation.

Problem areas exist where limited bike racks are available, such as (Cont. on p. 8, col. 1)



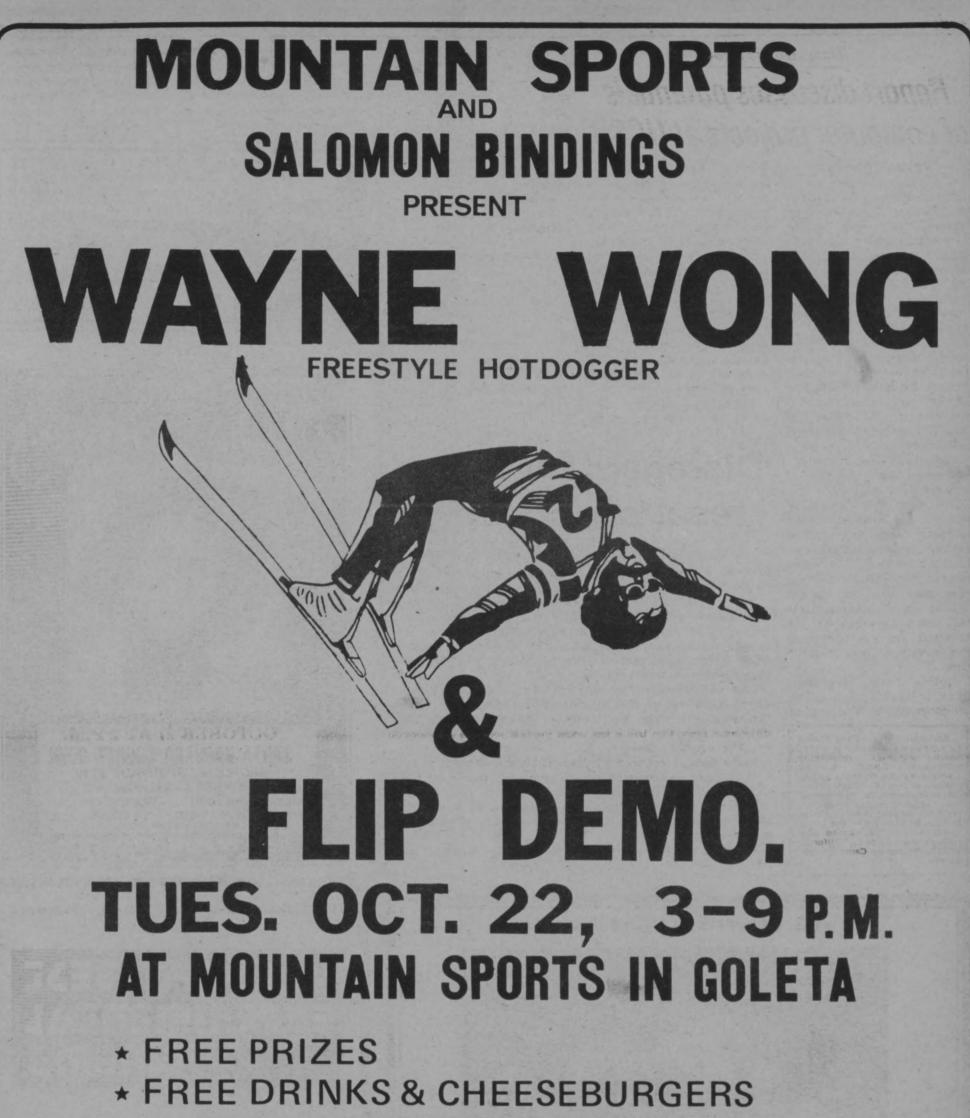
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1974

can evaluate the effectiveness of his instruction in the degree to which the program performs the expected task," the Plan stresses. Computers are increasingly (Cont. on p. 5, col. 1)



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People make the country

I think many American tourists must be secretly disappointed when they arrive in foreign countries. They have been enlightened by travel posters and airline ads and securely wrapped up in a package deal. They come to a new country expecting to see novelty on every side and to be continually charmed and entertained. But after passing through customs and after the effects of the complimentary booze have worn off and if the tour guide looks down at his notes and stops talking for a moment, some (but not all) will look around themselves and find - just another country.

Scavenger

Another country. That is what Europe and the rest of the continents hold in store. And you'll find that other countries bear striking resemblances to the one you just left. The American tourist, should his powers of observation prove equal to his supply of American Express Traveler's Cheques, may find that another country is another place where a lot of people live. The observant American tourist may also be surprised to note that like him all these people live in houses, go to work in the morning, do their shopping in stores, and come home to dinner in the evening. He will also see a lot of hotels. And, further, our tourist may conclude after several days of sore feet and cathedrals that he might have better invested his vacation money in a new color TV.

And he probably should have. Too many Americans leave not only the driving but the thinking to someone else. They sign up for guided tours and fly over en masse. They are led about by guides and see no more than what the guides show them. And perhaps worst of all, they remain en masse, traveling, sight-seeing, eating, and (I suppose) sleeping only with Americans.

foreign travel is a waste of time. The point is that the usual four to eight week foreign vacation provides in a sense only a course of hors d'oeuvres. Whatever is seen and whatever is experienced will be, however lasting, only brief glimpses and fleeting memories — in spite of photography. To the genuinely hungry traveler, who really wants to know the places he's visiting, nothing less than a full course dinner is enough. And that kind of meal requires setting up residence and actually living there for a considerable period of time. But, alas, needless to say, few of us can do this.

But there is an alternative to residence by which foreign travel can be as intense and fulfilling an experience. I mentioned earlier that foreign countries have a lot of people. Consider that. People. Therein lies the secret of foreign travel, and herein lies the joy of it. Too often we forget that castles and art galleries, public buildings and museums comprise only half of a country, probably less than half. The rest of a country lies in its people. And it is only by becoming acquainted and spending time with the people, the indigenous personnel, if you will, can you gain a satisfactory estimation of their gain a satisfactory estimation of their country and, moreover, you'll enjoy yourself in the process. You don't speak the language? Don't worry about it. Between intelligent and friendly people a difference of language will prove the least of between of barriers.

Should you be considering a Britain, allow me to suggest an admirable British institution well fitted to the meeting of people and the cultivation of friends. In no other place than the Pub can you enjoy the best that country has to offer: its beer and its people. And if you are in London on New Year's Eve, the Edgeware Road has no shortage of either.

Commentary

Cuba-toward systematic sanity?

By Arsenio Escala

U.S. Senators Pell and Javits have been to Cuba. The press has started a somewhat ampler coverage of news referring to Cuba or affecting the status and/or situation of that island. Cuba has, however, always been where it is, to wit, ninety miles south of Florida, U.S.A. The sudden (or seemingly sudden) interest which the press and certain pressure groups are feeding the public is something quite different.

The author is a Cuban refugee now attending UCSB.

Casual explanations seldom fit political events in the same way they fit physical phenomena. But they do provide some clue as to the nature of the goals. In the first place, it is possible to state

the fact that the boom in the prices of raw materials that has made the price of sugar the highest in history, has provided the Castro "regime" with potential resources which are at present subject to Soviet control. Only a shift towards a more sensible politico-economic attitude could allow the Castro administration to be released from Soviet control in the field of the economy. Important business concerns of, at least, American origin have for some time now gambled in the political black market for the possible acquisition of a customer who is only too glad, no matter what may sometimes be said, to rejoin the economic area where history has proven that the Cuban structure, over more than two centuries, can function with the best results.

Secondly, whether it is a true-blue world policy or simply an international political device prepared for the benefit of the government officers of the Soviet and the United States administrations, the 'detente", or, even better, what the Pentagon has called "essential equivalence", has clearly signaled the route leading to some sort of world arrangement of affairs. Castro is said to be no longer dangerous to hemispheric security, an assertion that is, of course, not realistic. Expecially, if it is borne in mind that military bases (strategic ones) have existed and guerrillas have been trained in Cuba in the past.

Thus, it may well be said now that the continuance of a boycott (which Castro has called "blockade" over the years) which has not been enforced by other capitalistic states cannot result in the overthrow of a "regime" which has altered the basic assumptions of hemispheric systemic arrangements. And such is the case because both the "detente" scheme and the interest of politico-economic sectors in the United States coincide in the need to re-include Cuba in the context of hemispheric policy-enforcing organizations.

No matter how tragic from the point of view of all the "dramatis personae" who have lost half a generation in the Cuban crisis (there are nearly a million Cubans out of son in the U.S., and thousands more in other American and European countries, plus the tens of thousands of political prisoners in Cuba, plus the thousands of people executed by military courts on political grounds since 1959), it is obvious that the U.S. Administration has decided to undo much of what it has tried to do in 15 years. As it is also

obvious that Mr. Castro, no matter what Goebbelian techniques he might employ at times, is willing to accept American overtures for a local "detente", initiated by the Peron "regime" and American corporations in Argentina. It seems to be the end of an era in Cuban history, and it is certainly the end of an era in Cuban-American relations.

But what is the actual and present condition of the Castro "regime" in Cuba? It might be necessary to attempt a few definitions before an answer can be given. For instance, there is a generalized notion that Castro's Cuba is a democratically ruled Socialist society. It is often forgotten that no general election has taken place since the revolution came to power almost 16 years ago. When an "election" was staged, it was only a local event, with, of course, only one party, the Communist Party. Another widely ignored fact is that the Cuban Communist Party has not yet celebrated a single congress and that, consequently, all party officers and corporate bodies are Castro's direct appointees, with the sole possible exception of Soviet appointees from the old pre-revolutionary party structures. It could rather well be said that Castro's Cuba is a Caesarean monarchical structure (in fact, Castro's younger brother, Raul, has been chosen as a sort of "heir-to-the-throne" right from the start). Castroist "socialism" is as socialist and democratic as Trujillo's "democracy" was liberal and representative. The favorable economic present-day conditions in the world market have not resulted in wide prosperity for the people. Products of all kinds are still rationed, including sugar and cigars, essential products. State Cuba's capitalism has not been able to produce



any lasting socialist institution in the course of 15 years, no matter what Mr. Castro's political friends may testify.

The Castro "regime" has proven to be ompletely anti-systemic, having completely infringed all the accepted practices of inter-American international law, the oldest in contemporary history. Inter-American law, to this date, has always forbidden the establishment of new extra-continental political fortresses. The formal structures of representative democracy have always been mandatory, even if seldom enforced.

In any event, the Cuban unit cannot, in a lasting manner, remain outside systemic sanity. From the point of view of national interest, Cuba's historical and logical supplying and purchasing market has been the North American colonies (and, later on, states) ever since the British occupation of Havana in 1762. That is to say, Cuba's links with the United States antedate the organization and independence of both national states. Castro's pro-Russian policy has thus been contrary to the Cuban national interest right from the start, as were Guevara's skirmishes in political economy in the early sixties. The only thing that remains

But I do not mean to suggest that

(Cont. on p. 6, col. 1)

DOONESBURY





Computer plan ...

"gaming." In gaming, a student is

'gee-whiz' level." 6

Another area discussed in the Campus Computer Plan revolves voluminous quantities of data. As

overall learning process.

"Computer assisted instruction" is the name given to Campus

UCSB DAILY NEXUS

LAFCO picketing planned





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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1974

Cuba – systematic sanity...

(Cont. from p. 4)

apparently valid is Castro's personal stature as a leader. Leadership based on the suppression of all opposition, the disappearance of free press, the establishment of military courts, the non-celebration of elections, the prohibition of free emigration and immigration (for that matter) looks familiar. It is the same kind of leadership Adolph Hitler and Joseph Stalin exercised in Germany and the Soviet Union. In fact, Castro's adolescent Hitlerite fancies are fairly well known.

The question remains to be seen of whether the Castro "regime" will endeavor to return to a somewhat more definitely sane systemic discipline, or whether it will run the risk of being suppressed by the Russians or by its own and almost almighty military establishment. The fate of the Portuguese "regime" overthrown last April proves without the shadow of a doubt that outdated structures cannot stop history. If liberalism, democracy and socialist approaches are to play a "role" in Cuba hereinafter, the Castro "regime" must be eliminated before. That is something which the Cuban military and partisan bureaucracy now know very well, as they naturally wish to stay in office. And no such substitution can be operated without the prior restoration of normal economic relations between Cuba and the United States.

Lawsuits

(Cont. from p. 1)

the civil rights laws than the deliberate type of discrimination," said Panetta.

Panetta stated that one of the objectives of the lawsuit would be to develop a strong Affirmative Action Plan, in writing, that would be inclusive of students, staff, and faculty. Part of this plan would be a stipulation that the University reaffirm the presence of the



SCOTT SCHWEITZER-Starting out in front of last weekend's cross country race are UCSB's Scott Schweitzer and Cal Poly's Jim Shankel and Jim Warrick. Schweitzer ended up second to Shankel, but still clocked a fine 24:59 on the Gaucho home course.

Chicano Studies Program units. "We seek to secure a direct commitment with regard to the Chicano Studies Program, and steps of support to meet the needs of the program must be taken."

(Cont. on p. 8, Col. 1)



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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1974

Cross country squad 2nd in three way meet

By Mike Reiter

Despite running one of their strongest races of the year, the UC Santa Barbara Cross Country team suffered defeat at the hands of the Cal Poly SLO Mustangs, but finished ahead of the SBAA.

The score in the three-way meet was Cal Poly 22, UCSB 39, and SBAA 85.

To lose to Cal Poly is no disgrace, as a check of the times would indicate. Their first five runners were all under the 26 minute barrier, with winner Jim Shankel under 25 minutes, a time Coach Sam Adams characterized as "excellent for this course".

The race itself was an interesting one. Shankel, Cal Poly's Jim Warrick and UCSB's Scott Schweitzer went to the front from the beginning, and led the pack through a swift 4:59 first mile, with Schweitzer leading. Shankel and Schweitzer turned the race into a two man contest during the second mile, run in ten minutes. As the race developed further,

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Schweitzer and Shankel were all alone, and Cal Poly as a team took the lead when Tom Edwards fell back and Dave Boyet was too far back from the front to make a move to pull UCSB back in.

With less than a quarter mile to go, Shankel was by himself, breezing to an easy victory when he mistakenly took a wrong turn on the course and shortened the distance by about 30 seconds. Normally this would result in a disqualification, but victory was awarded to him because there was no doubt as to his place. Unfortunately, no official time could be given.

SKIN

tenth in 26:03; Jim Marin, Kurt Adams, Dan Wojcik and Bob Doran. Although Schweitzer was about 25 seconds behind the winner, he ran a very good race.

UCSB DAILY NEXUS

24:59, and fellow Gauchos Tom

Read, 7th in 25:32 and Dave

Boyet, 9th in 25:54 followed.

Four Gaucho runners tied for

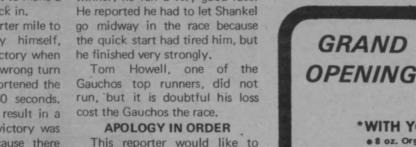
This reporter would like to apologize to Coach Adams and

the cross country team for erroneously reporting a last place

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Schweitzer clocked a fast finjsh for them last week, at Long DIVERS DEN, INC.

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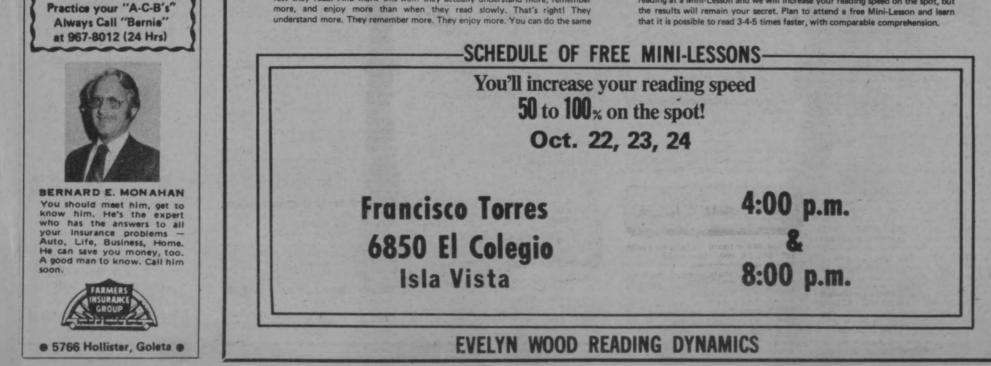
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losing only to tough USIU and

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1974

Cal State Northridge.



PAGE 8

Lawsuit ...

(Cont. from p. 6)

Among the plaintiffs present at the press conference was Dr. Carlos Ornelas, former Chairman of the Chicano Studies Department, who spoke about the negative effects of budgetary cutbacks to the department.

"These denials of sufficient budgets and appropriate leadership for the three components of Chicanos Studies can only lead to a drop in the

Fong ...

(Cont. from p. 1)

the time between primary and general election could be shortened, she could not support this move unless some way could be found to make voting easier for students.

Even though she finds the idea of a separate line on the ballot which would allow the voter to vote "no" and thus reject all of the candidates running for office ''interesting,'' the Assembly woman said that the time to discourage unacceptable candidates was in the early stages of the primary election process.

She also opposed the recent proposal of People's Lobby to add the initiative, recall and referendum, like those that exist in California, to the Federal ballot.

quantity and quality of services provided to the growing number of students seeking such services," said Ornelas.

Dr. Fernando De Necochea, Associate Director of the Center for Chicano Studies, outlined two fundamental issues that the lawsuit seeks to clarify.

"We are the state's largest ethnic group, but historically and today, we are the group most excluded from participation in the University of California," De Necochea stated. "What we are attempting to address in this suit is whether the University's answer to this exclusion is going to be mere marginal representation."

"We want an education that will enable us to learn about our language, our culture, and our history in a contemporary situation, as a necessary step to create a more humane and just society," he concluded.

The Chicano community was represented by George Guzman, President of El Consilio de la Raza. Mr. Guzman expressed the community's support for the legal action noting that the lack of education has been responsible for the present condition of Chicanos in today's society.

Guzman stated, "We know that we have been downtrodden for many years and could never come up because we did not have the education that these young people of today have."

Bike safety on campus ...

(Cont. from p. 2)

Lotte Lehman Concert Hall and South Hall. Kerwin suggested that bicyclists use the bike racks outside of the library when attending classes in South Hall. Proposals to either put bike racks between the Music Building and Ortega Commons, which presents a lighting problem, or on the South Hall side of the Music Building are being examined as possibilities for bicycle parking near Lotte Lehman.

Kerwin suggested that when bike racks are not available bikes should be uniformly parked to prevent possible injuries. It is an "open question" whether bikes parked outside of racks deem citationing.

Mike Crawford, the Rescue Supervisor of the University Police, believes that "all bicycle accidents are preventable." Crawford emphasized the safety of defensive driving and scanning while driving, adding that many accidents on campus have been caused by objects getting caught in spokes and by speeding.

The citation program came as a shock to many unsuspecting students although the University Police and CSO's have previously attempted to warn students to ride safely.

UCSB has the highest bicycle accident rate of all UC campuses with 215 accidents last year requiring medical attention. Last year 6,200 bikes were registered and CSO's have already registered an additional 3,000 bikes. Registration is valid for two years.

Larson said the department had 42 percent recovery rate for licensed bikes that were stolen last year.

LAFCO....

(Cont. from p. 1) percent favor it and 18 percent environmental and economic interests in the City of Santa Barbara and the Goleta Valley." But critics of the annexation

UCSB DAILY NEXUS

Regents end Subject A...

(Cont. from p. 1)

program. The argument convinced UC President Charles Hitch who recommended that \$1 million be shifted from the proposed construction budget over to financial aid. The recommendation was approved by the sub-committee and by the full board.

SALARY INCREASE

Also, a 12.5% faculty salary increase was approved by the Regents in order to keep up with accelarating inflation and to keep UC salaries in a parity with comparitive institutions such as Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Illinois, Michigan, and Stanford.

Regent Norton Simon, as predicted, voted against the record budget saying,"I am angry about the way major policy questions are rarely brought to or discussed by the Board. I am angry about what the governor has done to the University, and angrier that the Regents would

vote on a budget like this without a full public airing about the questions that need to be faced after eight years of serious decline at this University." Two new faces on the Board of Regents, Acting Lt. Governor John Harmer and new Assembly Speaker Leo McCarthy, abstained from voting.

The budget now goes to the Legislature and finally to the new governor for approval. University officials are hopeful that their record budget will not be trimmed as much by a new administration in Sacremento as the Reagan administration has done in the past. Democratic gubernatorial candidate Jerry Brown has stated publicly that he is not going to accept the Regents' budget so rapidly, and thinks that a lot of changes have to be made. And, Republican candidate Houston Flournoy has stated that he disagrees with Governor Reagan's policies regarding the U.C.

Science foundation gives study grant

The National Science Foundation has announced that will again offer the Student Originated Studies Program which funds summer projects that are student-initiated, student-planned, and student-directed. These research projects must be aimed at a problem or a set of associated problems related to the environment physical, biological, and/or social. The central themes of the program's activities this year will be "the energy problem" and "management of renewable natural resources."

A meeting of interested students will be held Wednesday, Oct. 23, at noon in Room 3122, Administration Building. For further information call Jane McAfee or Bob Davis at Extension 4034.



didn't know. The poll excluded I.V. "due to absence of telephone numbers, lack of addresses other than P.O. boxes, and absence of students." The transience of the largely student population of I.V. has frequently been cited by opponents of its incorporation.

A proposed draft of the resolution making determinations states: "Annexation is a desirable alternative for the provision of municipal services to the area due to similarity of needs, reduction areas. The Goleta Valley would in duplication of services, economies of scale, and common by incorporating.

plan, including LAFCO member James Slater, note that I.V. is a unique community whose needs are different from the rest of Goleta.

Economy of scale is frequently pointed to by supporters of annexation. The merging of sanitary districts and other service districts is expected to lower taxes. Annexation would make available state revenues that are denied to unincorporated also be eligible for these revenues

