

Daily Nexus

Vol. 64, No. 90

Thursday, February 23, 1984

University of California, Santa Barbara

Two Sections, 20 Pages



A windsurfer off Goleta Beach enjoys the Santa Barbara winter.

DANA PEPPER/NEXUS

State College System May Undergo Review

By DANA SNYDER
Nexus Reporter

Senate Minority Leader Jim Neilsen (R-Woodland) has introduced a bill calling for the review of the Master Plan for Higher Education in California in response to the recent community college funding crisis and the need for a more clearly defined higher education system.

"Neilsen's bill, Senate Bill 1570, requires the California Post-secondary Education Commission to complete reports by Feb. 1, 1985, that will assist in the review of the Master Plan," Neilsen Press Director Pat Chartrand said.

The recent funding cutbacks in community colleges resulted in a loss of students and a reduction in the number of classes, Chartrand said. "Senator Neilsen, because of the community college crisis, felt that we needed to look at higher education as a whole," she added. The plan includes community colleges, California State Universities, and the University of California system.

In his bill, Neilsen listed reasons for reviewing the Master Plan: Proposition 13 has shifted the major financing responsibility for the community colleges from the local districts to the state General Fund; both the University of California and the California State University system have suffered under several years of budget cuts; remediation courses have multiplied at all three segments of California's higher education system; the mission of the community colleges has become varied and confused in the struggle for higher student numbers.

Thirteen representative members will compose a Commission for the

(Please turn to pg. 8, col. 1)

U.C. Berkeley Grad Students Fight For Bargaining Rights

By BOB BETTS
Nexus Reporter

Thirteen hundred graduate students at U.C. Berkeley are involved in organizing the Association of Graduate Student Employees, a labor union to ensure fair labor practices for teaching assistants and research assistants, AGSE member Greg Schultz said.

AGSE has been negotiating with the university since the summer of 1983 and has had some success in the areas of pay increases, an installment plan for fee payment, distribution of the campus grievance procedure, and an improved system to deal with late paychecks, Schultz said.

Despite their successes, Schultz said the fundamental problem is the university's reluctance to give graduate assistants an employee status, thereby denying them collective bargaining rights as a union.

"First on the agenda is establishing our graduate student rights as employees," AGSE member Bob Argenbright said. "The university still claims that they are meeting with a group of 'concerned students,'" he added.

In an effort to gain the right to organize and thus bargain collectively as an employee union, the

AGSE filed charges against the university in December with the Public Employee Relations Board for unfair labor practices, Schultz said. The case is pending.

Currently, AGSE is working on a bill endorsed by Assemblymember Tom Bates (D-Alameda) that would make it more difficult for the university to deny student employees their rights by clarifying the language of the 1979 Higher Education Employer-Employee Relations Act.

"The wording in HEEERA is ambiguous and muddled," Argenbright said. "It says that for us to qualify as employees our (assistantship) work has to be subordinate to our degree work."

The bill has also been endorsed by the Graduate Assembly at Berkeley, the Student Body Presidents' Council, the systemwide Student Lobby in Sacramento and the Berkeley ASUC, Schultz said.

Despite the difficulties AGSE has been having in gaining employee status for graduate students, it has had success in persuading the university to provide a late paycheck expediture to ensure checks are printed up within five working days, Schultz said. Late paychecks have been a "per-

(Please turn to pg. 8, col. 1)

Offshore Drilling

Bills Protect State Marine Life

By RANDY ZARECKI
Nexus Reporter

Senator Gary Hart (D-Santa Barbara) has proposed several bills to the Legislature to protect fisheries and air quality standards in offshore oil drilling areas.

The four bills, designed to restrict offshore oil development, were introduced Feb. 15 and resulted from the Senate hearing testimony in Santa Barbara last November. The bills' aim is to protect coastal communities and resources from the adverse impacts of oil development along California's coast, Hart's Legislative Assistant Joe Caves said.

"The federal government is pushing hard for accelerated development of oil fields off the coast of California," Hart said. "It is our obligation to make sure that such development doesn't destroy the existing economies and natural resources of our coastal communities."

The most controversial bill, Senate Bill 1543, would establish a fishery protection zone in coastal waters less than 30 fathoms (about 180 feet) in depth from Monterey County to the Mexican border, Caves said.

Passage of the bill would not only prohibit future offshore leases

within the zone, but also nullify existing operation leases, Hart Administrative Assistant Naomi Schwartz and State Lands Commission Legislative Coordinator Bill Morrison explained.

Eliminating existing operations within the proposed depth would reduce California state revenues \$300 million annually, Morrison said.

The bill would apply only to state waters and cut state development potential in half, but still allow for other methods of retrieving the oil, Schwartz explained.

"S.B. 1543, by setting aside some of the most productive fishing areas, will guarantee a continued existence for our fishing industry while still allowing development of the oil found in those areas through slant drilling techniques," Hart said.

The bill faces strong opposition from the oil industry and is nowhere near approval. After advancing from the Senate Rules Committee to the Senate Natural Resource and Wildlife Committee, the bill still needs to hurdle Senate Finance and Senate Floor Committee obstacles before going to the Assembly for a vote, Schwartz said.

As with the other bills, this proposal was "introduced in an

attempt to reach a compromise (with the oil industry) to protect the fishing industry and the coastal community from the adverse effects of offshore oil production," Caves said.

Another oil bill authored by Hart, S.B. 1673, requires public hearings on all federally proposed offshore developments, and "would establish a Local Government Outer Continental Shelf Energy Advisory Committee to advise the governor" on coastal developments, Caves said.

"S.B. 1673 is designed to ensure that the communities most affected by the oil drilling will have an opportunity to present their views and recommendations as part of the state's official review process. Unfortunately, up till now the federal government has shown scant interest in allowing public comment and discussion of their plans for our coastal areas," Hart said.

The third oil bill, S.B. 1676, would toughen penalties on the oil industries for damaging lobster traps, Caves said. The bill would specify trap design to protect lobsters from unnecessary death, as well as repay fishers for damages sustained when oil industry vessels sever buoy lines and

(Please turn to pg. 8, col. 5)

Private Well Failures Spur Further Testing Laws

By TAMMY ABRAMS
Nexus Reporter

A proposal for tightening controls on private water well permits received a favorable response at Tuesday's Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors meeting.

The county's Environmental Health, and Department of Health Care Services were ordered to research the costs and benefits of more extensive water-well tests prior to issuing well permits and will return to the board with their findings in five weeks. The board will then consider rewriting the county ordinance to incorporate specific requests concerning water wells, raised by the Goleta Valley Water District Board and Supervisor Bill Wallace.

"All water wells are subject to failure and only those persons with sufficient financial resources and

alternative supplies survive these failures," Goleta Water District Chief Engineer Lloyd Fowler wrote in a letter to the supervisors. A better testing procedure prior to issuance of well permits is necessary to inform the

'All water wells are subject to failure and only those persons with sufficient financial resources and alternative supplies survive these failures.'

—Lloyd Fowler

prospective well owners as to the nature of their potential supply, Fowler said.

"The current rules for the pumping test are inadequate," Fowler's letter charged. He called for specific water quantity and quality tests by the county before issuing well permits.

His proposals included lengthening test time from the

currently required 24 hours to 72 hours, to be conducted at a constant flow rate. This should not change the water level by more than one foot in the last four hours. The water quality test should include at least two samples 48 hours

apart to determining total dissolved solids content and any other abnormalities in the well water, Fowler added.

Supervisor DeWayne Holmdahl questioned the longer testing period because of the potential for water waste since some of the wells pump 100-300 gallons a minute. "Are we just going to let this water run down the hill?"

Holmdahl asked.

In addition to the request for more extensive tests, Wallace and Goleta Water Board Vice President Donna Hone brought out discrepancies among county administrators' policies, regarding adherence to the water well ordinance. The recent failure of a private water well shared by two new homeowners in Goleta spurred Wallace to look into what he calls a "breakdown in the system" of issuing well permits.

A temporary occupancy permit was issued to one of the homeowners when they knew their well water was not potable. "You (Santa Barbara County) are not doing these people a favor by waiving the rules," Hone admonished.

"The county is clearly at fault," Wallace said, adding when a well fails the homeowners go to the

Goleta Water District in hopes it will "bail them out" of their situation by issuing a water hookup. However the district is legally prevented from issuing hookups because of the water moratorium passed in 1973.

Supervisor Toru Miyoshi expressed sympathy for the Goleta Water District's position and was concerned about solutions to the failure of wells. He questioned whether the proposed additional testing requirements were enough to "ensure long-term water supply." He suggested to prohibit all well permits in areas that have enough water to allow additional district hookups instead of suffering the consequences of hardship cases when private wells fail.

Goleta Water Board President Patricia Schewczyk echoed Hone's statements and called for a

(Please turn to pg. 8, col. 1)

headliners

From The Associated Press



"Seriously Mom, weather's been so bad I haven't been outside in days!"

CATHERINE O'MARA/Nexus

World

Iran-Iraq Fighting

Nicosia, Cyprus — Iran said its forces surged across the Iraqi border in three places yesterday and that its troops pushed to within 10 miles of Iraq's main north-south highway. Iraq said the attacks were "crushed."

An Iraqi government source called the fighting an "attempt to divert our attention from the massive offensive they are planning" and said the major Iranian offensive that Iraq expects had not yet begun.

The Iranian attacks sparked renewed concern about Iranian threats to close the Strait of Hormuz, the vital waterway used by tankers carrying 40 percent of the non-communist world's oil supply.

Protection of the strait was discussed in Britain's House of Commons, and Pentagon sources in Washington denied reports U.S. ships were moving to the Persian Gulf. Iran has warned it will block the strait, at the gulf's mouth, if foreign powers get involved in the war.

Beirut — Saudi mediators reported progress yesterday in resolving the Lebanese crisis, but Lebanon's feuding factions were divided over the fate of the troop withdrawal accord with Israel.

Sporadic fighting in Beirut's southern suburbs and along the "green line" killed a French soldier and 12 Lebanese civilians and militiamen, police and a French spokesman said.

Forty-six people were reported wounded yesterday, including another soldier in the French contingent to the multinational force. The French casualty toll in Lebanon is now 85 killed and 94 wounded.

President Amin Gemayel reportedly is ready to scrap the May 17 agreement, a move sought by Syria and its Lebanese Moslem and Druse allies. Several Christian leaders, though, warned they would withdraw support for Gemayel, a maronite Christian, if he does.

Washington — The United States has suspended shipments of tanks and armored troop carriers to Lebanon's battered army because of uncertainty over its future as a fighting force, administration officials said yesterday.

The officials, who requested anonymity, said the administration is studying what to do about leaving American military trainers in Lebanon.

"Everything's in a state of flux," said one official. "If there is something to save, we'll do so."

Meanwhile, sources said the Israelis are trying to reform remnants of a shattered Lebanese army brigade into a unit that could serve to help defend an Israeli-occupied zone in southern Lebanon.

WEATHER — The day will be sunny with temperature highs 67 to 74 and lows 38 to 48.

State

Family Files Claim Against INS

Santa Ana — A 14-year-old boy who is a legal U.S. resident but was wrongfully deported to Mexico will file a claim against the Immigration and Naturalization Service for allegedly violating his civil rights, the youth's attorney said Wednesday.

Plans to file the federal tort claim were announced at a news conference in front of the Federal Building where Juan Moreno Garcia denounced the deportation of his son, Mario Moreno Lopez, last week.

"I'm pursuing the legal action because they committed an injustice to my son," the father said through an interpreter.

"I want to ensure with this legal action that there is no repetition of this type of action for other children."

Los Angeles — A judge gave formal approval Wednesday to a \$1.8 million settlement between the Police Department and 144 plaintiffs who claimed that police illegally spied on law-abiding individuals and groups.

Superior Court Judge Lester Olson signed the order on the day the 5-year-old case was to go to trial and a day after the City Council agreed to settle out of court rather than add to legal fees that had already reached \$1.25 million.

Los Angeles — A Southern Pacific switchman was arrested yesterday nearly three hours after he allegedly soaked a railway executive with gasoline and threatened to set him on fire unless he received \$15 million.

The hostage incident, at Southern Pacific Transportation Co.'s downtown headquarters, ended when officers stormed a fourth-floor office where Paul Jackson, the head of the railroad's Los Angeles claims office, had been fighting with his captor.

Police Capt. Noel Cunningham said the fight created a diversion that allowed special weapons and tactics officers to arrest a man identified as Wesley Toole, 39.

Nation

Reagan Defends Lebanon Policy

Washington — President Reagan Wednesday night defended his policy in Lebanon and said of his decision to withdraw Marines from Beirut: "We're not bugging out, we're just going to a little more defensible position."

In answer to a question on whether the United States had lost credibility during recent events there, he told a news conference, "I don't think, first of all, that you can say we have lost as yet."

"I know that things don't look bright, as bright as they were at some times in this last year-and-a-half since they've been there," he said, referring to the U.S. Marines being withdrawn to ships offshore.

Washington — Canada Wednesday delivered a strong diplomatic protest to the State Department against the

Reagan administration's failure to seek cuts in air pollution believed to cause acid rain.

Ambassador Allan Gotlieb said his government wants to persuade the administration acid rain is the most important U.S.-Canadian issue that threatens to raise "high-level concerns" among all Canadians.

The text of the note given to William Schneider, undersecretary of state for security assistance, science and technology, was not made public, but Gotlieb told reporters, "This is a strong note."

Washington — Congress' chief economist predicted Wednesday federal budget deficits could be more than \$300 billion higher by 1989 than the Reagan administration estimates.

This led congressional Democrats to a new barrage of

criticism of President Reagan's proposed fiscal 1985 budget, including charges of "political fraud" and a demand that he withdraw it and try again.

Houston — David, the 12-year-old "bubble boy" who spent his entire life in sterile rooms because he had no immunity to disease, died Wednesday night at Texas Children's Hospital, spokesperson Susannah Moore Griffin said.

Washington — The Senate continued an election year anti-crime push Wednesday, voting 63-32 for a bill to allow the federal government to execute terrorists, spies and presidential attackers.

The bill went to the House, where Democratic leaders had not decided whether to act soon on this or other Senate-passed anti-crime bills.

Daily Nexus

Catie Lott
Editorials Editor

Elizabeth Nelson
County Editor

Ruth Lafler
Copy Editor

Vanessa Grimm
Editor-in-Chief

Robin Stevens
Managing Editor

Becky Dodson
News Editor

Mitch Vicino
Photo Editor

Heidi Drewes
Campus Editor

Ray Borst
Campus Editor

Ed Evans
Sports Editor

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

Second Class Postage paid at Santa Barbara CA Post Office Publication No. USPS 775-300.

Mail Subscription price \$30.00 per year, \$15.00 per quarter, payable to the Daily Nexus, Thomas M. Storke Communications Building, P.O. Box 13402, Santa Barbara, CA 93107.

Editorial Office 1035 Storke Bldg., Phone 961-2891.

Advertising Office 1041 Storke Bldg., Phone 961-3828.

Printed by Santa Barbara News-Press.

Editorial Matter — Opinions expressed are the individual writer's and none others. Cartoons represent the opinions of the individuals whose names appear thereon. Editorials represent a consensus viewpoint of the Daily Nexus Editorial Board. Editorial opinions expressed in the Daily Nexus do not reflect those of the University of California, Santa Barbara, its faculty or student body. Complaints concerning the editorial content of the Daily Nexus should be made to the editor in Storke Communications Bldg., Rm. 1035 (961-2895). All items submitted for publication become the property of the Daily Nexus.

Advertising Matter — Except as clearly implied by the advertising party or otherwise specifically stated, advertisements in the Daily Nexus are inserted by commercial activities or ventures identified in the advertisements themselves and not by the University of California, Santa Barbara. Advertising material printed herein is solely for informational purposes. Such printing is not to be construed as a written or implied sponsorship, endorsement or investigation of such commercial enterprises or ventures. Complaints concerning advertisements in the Daily Nexus should be directed to the advertising manager in Storke Communications Bldg., Rm. 1041 (961-3828).

The University of California, in compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Section 5044 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, handicap, or age in any of its policies, procedures, or practices; nor does the University discriminate on the basis of sexual orientation. This nondiscrimination policy covers admission and access to, and treatment and employment in, University programs and activities, including but not limited to, academic admissions, financial aid, educational services, and student employment.

Inquiries regarding the University's equal opportunity policies may be directed to: Raymond Huerte, Affirmative Action Coordinator, phone (805) 961-2089.

Students Heatedly Debate Motives For Intervention

By RUTH LAFLER
Nexus Copy Editor

Government oppression, human rights, economic development, free elections and the presence of Soviet influence in the region were some of the issues addressed in a lively debate on U.S. involvement in Central America Tuesday evening.

The debate, sponsored by the Associated Students, pitted a three-member panel from the Coalition of Students for America: Erick Becker, Bart Brown and A.S. Representative-At-Large Scott Moors against three students from the Internationalist Students and the Radical Education Action Project: Jim Haber, Jennie Traschen and Neil Turok.

The central theme of the debate was whether or not U.S. intervention in Central America is justified, primarily U.S. support of the dictatorship in El Salvador

and of the rebels attempting to overthrow the government of Nicaragua.

"The policy of the United States is to support the fledgling democracy there (El Salvador) against Cuban-Soviet sponsored military aggression," Becker said. "We've got to support the government of El Salvador with not only military but economic aid, so that it can stand up, so that it can create a more socially reformed country."

Haber disagreed. "One myth (of intervention) is that the United States has intervened to protect democracy. In fact, the opposite is true. U.S. intervention has repeatedly undermined democracy." He cited examples of human rights violations by the government of El Salvador,

saying the Catholic church in El Salvador has calculated the names of 37,882 civilians who have been murdered over the past four years by the army, militia, and death squads.

According to Brown, American support and intervention has a positive effect on the economy of Central American nations. "In El Salvador now, industry is 50 percent of the economy, agriculture is now down to 50 percent," he said. "It needs to be developed. I think it's in all of our best interest that we stand tough ... and try to help these countries develop."

It is another myth that U.S. investments improve the standard of living, Haber said. "In fact, the profits of foreign investors are a drain on the Central American

economy. Agri-business grows cash crops for export, not food for local consumption, making these countries increasingly dependent on expensive, imported food."

The two panels also disagreed about the nature of the government of Nicaragua, and whether or not the U.S. should be supporting rebels in Honduras who are fighting against the Sandinista government.

Haber described the Sandinistas as "a popular government ... attempting to improve the social and economic conditions of its people." His panel cited the improved literacy rate, amnesty for political refugees and plans to hold elections as positive developments in Nicaragua.

What happened in

Nicaragua was another Cuba, another popular revolution which was betrayed, Brown said.

Moors explained "the result of the popular uprising was not a communist totalitarian regime, the communist Sandinistas were just one small faction, and they seized power after they gained control ... they planned to absorb and destroy all opposing political parties."

The Internationalist/REAP panel also criticized U.S. military maneuvers held in Honduras as designed to intimidate the Sandinista government.

Brown countered that these "exercises in Honduras have resulted in Nicaragua talking about Cubans leaving and talking about holding elections. These seem to me to be salutary effects."

Elections in El Salvador were also an issue.

"Crucial to democracy are elections and a free press," Haber said. "The absence of democracy in El Salvador was demonstrated by the fraudulent elections in 1983,

when opposition candidates could not participate for fear of assassination."

"Eighty percent of the people turned out to vote (in El Salvador) under very adverse conditions," Becker said. He also claimed the reason opposition members did not run was a fear of losing the election.

"The revolution there (El Salvador) is not a popular revolution; it's supported by Cubans, Soviets, and Soviet-bloc allies heavily," Becker said. "There really isn't that much support for a Communist government in El Salvador."

"The Reagan administration's policies in Central America are morally wrong and they in no way can lead to peace and prosperity in Central America," Haber said. "Central America today is a land of military dictatorships, and political oppression. Most of the dictatorships could not have come to power without the help of the United States."

"Our position is that there are a lot of problems in Central America and that takeovers by communist dictatorships will not solve those problems," Becker said.

Senate Withdraws Health Measure To Consider Possible Amendments

By DEREK JOHNSON
Nexus Reporter

A bill passed recently by the state Senate, preventing harmful chemicals from entering the food supply, has been pulled from the agenda of the Assembly Health and Welfare Committee while possible amendments are discussed.

Senate Bill 950, the Birth Defects Prevention Act, was to have been heard by the committee Tuesday but was removed by its author, Senator Nicholas Petris (D-Oakland).

David Bunn, a legislative assistant to Petris, said Tuesday, "We aren't ready to have the bill heard. But we expect to have it before the committee in about two weeks."

If enacted, S.B. 950 would give the state Department of Food and Agriculture, which registers all pesticides used in California, until 1988 to fill all gaps in safety data which currently exist for the 200 most common pesticide ingredients.

The law would prevent situations such as last month's discovery of EDB, a grain fumigant and known carcinogen, in Duncan Hines muffin mix and other food products.

In the meantime, Bunn says, an audit ordered by the California Legislature of the department's files is being carried out to determine the extent of the data gap.

"Right now, they (the department) can't even tell you what they know and what they don't know about the pesticides they are supposed to register," Bunn said. Although current laws require certain data to be submitted to the department prior to the registration of a pesticide, files on about 65-70 percent of the chemicals used in California are missing some data, he explained.

California Department of Food and Agriculture Pesticide Enforcement Unit Chief Jim Wells said his concern about the bill is primarily one of finances.

"We've said all along that it's our responsibility to complete these files," he explained, "but we simply need more money and more staff than we currently have to do the job."

Wells said additional funding is provided for in the bill

which would probably be sufficient. "But (it) may undergo some changes between now and (when it is enacted)," he added.

"The 200 ingredients which the bill focuses on are the most commonly used by far, and account for about 95 percent of statewide pesticide use," Bunn said. "The bill would also mandate that the department set a timetable for reviewing the rest of the ingredients in its files."

After 1988, any of these 200 chemicals for which there are still data gaps would not be permitted to be registered with the department, and could not be used on any crop in the state, Bunn said.

Bob Shireman, a legislative advocate for the California Public Interest Research Group, said many data gaps exist because tough regulations concerning pesticide use only apply to new products, rather than those already in use. "Once a pesticide ingredient is in, it's hard to get it out," he explained.

Shireman cited the fumigant EDB as evidence of this problem. Of two animal tests required by law, the result of only one test has been submitted, he said. Despite this, EDB was widely used in the state for nearly 30 years. "EDB was a suspected carcinogen as early as 1968," he said.

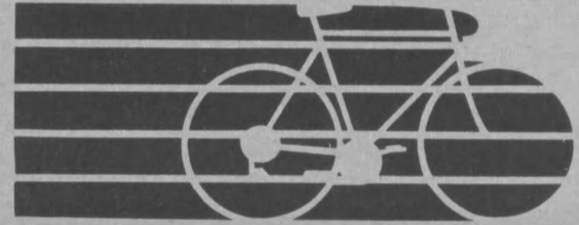
"A lot of information simply does not exist as to many pesticide ingredients," Shireman said. "If Assemblymembers are serious about avoiding future muffin-mix catastrophes, they must stop the practice of re-registering untested pesticides."

"Many pesticide ingredients are 'grandfathered' in because they've been registered before," Bunn explained. "They (the department) seem to say, 'well, we haven't heard any problems with this one this year,' collect the re-registration fee, and put the file back."

Shireman feels the bill has a good chance of passing, due to the recent EDB scare. Campus Coordinator for CalPIRG at UCSB Marca Weinberg said the chemical lobby, which opposes the bill, has succeeded in having it appear before two committees before reaching the Assembly floor.

(Please turn to pg.8, col.2)

MURDOCH'S BICYCLE



Your Cycle Touring Service
and Pro Shop
Be selective - choose from:

- Schwinn
- Nishiki
- Peugeot
- Bridgestone

★ NEW STORE HOURS ★
Mon - Fri 10 - 6 • Sat 9 - 5

430 S. Fairview 967-0967
across from Post Office in Goleta

Pruitt's Village Market

Effective Thurs., Feb. 23
thru Sun., Feb. 26th

BEER SALE
12 PK SUPER VALUES!

12 PK RED, WHITE, BLUE \$2.99
SAVE \$1.00

12 PK HENRY WEINHARDS Cans Only \$4.99
SAVE \$1.20

12 PK BUCKHORN BEER \$2.99
SAVE \$1.20

12 PK BURGIE \$3.19
SAVE 80¢

WINES

4 PACK CALIFORNIA COOLER \$2.89
SAVE 51¢

1.5 Liter GALLO WINES \$2.99
FRENCH COLOMBARD, CHENIN BLANC, ROSE
SAVE \$1.80



915 Embarcadero
Del Mar
Isla Vista
968-1316
OPEN DAILY

Pruitt's Deli

Tri-Tip
w/Salsa
Sandwich
\$2.25

Fresh Donuts
4/\$1.00

Come in and meet Wendy...

She's new at

Isla Vista Hairstylists

All Shampoos are Not the Same!

Consult the Experts at

Isla Vista
Hairstylists

HAIR DESIGNING FOR
MEN AND WOMEN

20% OFF
Men's & Women's
HAIRSTYLE CUTS

Not valid with other coupons

Isla Vista Hairstylists

955 C Emb. del Mar • 968-4415 • Expires Mar. 3, 1984

Whether You Have
DRY, BRITTLE, THIN or OILY HAIR

NEXUS

HAS THE RIGHT SHAMPOO FOR YOU!

ASSURE SHAMPOO™

For Normal to Dry Hair

THERAPPE SHAMPOO™

For Dry, Brittle Hair

EX/OIL SHAMPOO™

For Oily Hair & Scalp

VITA-TRESS BIOTIN SHAMPOO™

For Fine, Thin Hair

BOTANOL SHAMPOO™

For Chemically Treated or
Excessively Curly Hair

FOR APPOINTMENT

968-4415

955 C Embarcadero del Mar

GOLETA, CA 93117

• I.V. •

Genuine NEXUS Products are sold only in professional hair styling salons.

Debate

"How do you feel about America's foreign military policy?"

"Well gosh, the whole thing is so complicated, but I'm not quite sure, and you know, who can really say — I have to go study."

Student apathy toward world politics is an endemic problem afflicting the UCSB population. In a worthwhile attempt to reverse this trend, the Associated Students recently sponsored a debate on U.S. involvement in Central America.

The debate revolved around two, three-member panels; the Coalition of Students for America vs. the Internationalist Students and Radical Education Action Project. Throughout the course of the evening such topics as Soviet influence, human rights, government oppression and economic development were presented and argued. Questions were also opened to the floor creating an opportunity for further discussion.

The debate format, and number of interested students in attendance, were a refreshing change from the all-too-often dismal "awareness" lectures. A regular series of debates, on a wide variety of topics, should be pursued by A.S. Presenting diverse opinions and an opportunity for greater understanding is the function of a university. It should not be an institution where students simply lock themselves away from the problems and concerns of the outside world.

Financial Aid

The 1985 Reagan budget calls for significantly reduced funding for student Financial Aid programs, which will be partially offset by increased funds for college work-study. The cuts place a greater burden upon students and parents to provide education, a reflection of the self-help philosophy of the President.

More than \$300 million is scheduled to be cut from financial aid, making approximately 79,000 students ineligible for federal assistance. Student loans would also be more difficult to obtain, with major cuts in the National Direct Student Loan program and stricter eligibility requirements for Guaranteed Student Loans. Additionally, funding for three student grant programs will be reduced sharply. Under the new proposals, low income parents will be expected to make greater contributions to their children's schooling.

There is no doubt some of these cuts were necessary. Waste and misuse of funds was widespread in some federal aid programs. But the cuts go beyond simply trimming the fat and slice into the body of student assistance programs. If the reductions are approved, higher education for students from low or middle-income families will be increasingly difficult to obtain.

The emphasis upon self-generated funding through an expansion of the work-study program should be applauded; the satisfaction derived from self-sufficiency outweighs the benefits of being a couch potato. Work-study is an effective and equitable program that provides valuable opportunities for students low on bucks.

The proposed increase for work-study, however, is not sufficient to offset the cuts in other programs. It does not equal the reductions, and would have to be larger to minimize the effect on students who will lose their financial eligibility. With reductions in secondary education and Job Corps funding also proposed by the president, the opportunities available for the nation's disadvantaged youth are clearly fading fast.

While President Reagan maintains education is one of his main priorities, it is not treated as such in his budget requests. The work-study program should be expanded even further, giving substance to his claims of an America holding more opportunity now than four years ago.



Letters Priorities

Editor, Daily Nexus:

This letter is being written under the assumption that the majority of Nexus readers missed the protest at the Diablo Canyon Nuclear Power Plant at Avila Beach on Saturday (Feb. 10, 1984).

I'm among the first to admit I usually have something "better to do with my time" than put energy into political causes; as such, I have a great deal of respect for individuals who have made a commitment to be active. I'm envious of those who have the courage to engage in civil disobedience, to stand up for what they believe in, in spite of the risks involved.

Especially noteworthy are the children. A group of six children sitting in a circle, tightly holding hands, singing songs, blockaded part of the entrance to Diablo. Seven law enforcement officers moved the six children off to the side of the gates whereupon they were officially ignored, even though they were trespassing on PG&E property. Unwaveringly, the kids kept singing ... eventually the officers realized these children were not about to make the situation easy by giving up. The officials' attempts at communication with the kids were unsuccessful: they just sang louder ... and were arrested.

Also arrested were people from Concerned Faculty and Staff of Cal Poly, Life on Planet Earth, and other dedicated individuals. To all of those concerned activists, I give my sincerest thanks.

Diablo may be close to receiving its Low Level Test License (again), this won't be prevented by doing

nothing. It's too easy to rationalize how precious one's time is, but time is only valuable when it's accompanied by life and freedom. Living under the shadow of Diablo may severely jeopardize one's life and well-being — and that's a direct infringement on one's freedom. This realization paralyzed my time-rationalization and allowed me to reprioritize my commitments, a little. And speaking of little, "Thanks again kids": I'm slow but I am learning.

Jeanette Lebell

Disgust

Editor, Daily Nexus:

With regard to the two lesbian women who were denied family student housing at UCSB, I would like to know on what basis do they think they deserve to be there?! Just because it's cheap? Family student housing on college campuses is traditionally referred to as "fertility flats", because that's what tends to happen with young couples. Babymaking is a heavy burden and furthermore kids need other kids to play with, so I presume that is why "family student housing" exists — because of the child rearing/producing potentiality of the couple.

Obviously, gay and lesbian couples don't have such a potentiality and therefore it seems highly inappropriate to me that they should be given access to such facilities. I suggest that their reason for application was primarily related to either the hope of getting a break on rent or else some ulterior, more political motive. In any case they don't belong in family student housing and I would like to compliment whoever denied their application. Conversely, I would like to publicly express my disgust with the undeserving couple which

had the gall to apply in the first place, and especially with the Gay and Lesbian Student Union, the Associated Students, and the A.S. Commission on the Status of Women, who irresponsibly condoned their efforts!

Ben Fahy

Generalize

Editor, Daily Nexus:

Whether or not it is true (as Regina Newman remarks) that "Zionism is perhaps the major cause for the Arab-Israeli conflict..." I credit the thrust of what she has to say. Found in journalistic writings, college textbooks, on the nightly news, or uttered by co-workers, family or friends the terms "Zionist," "Judaism," "Palestinian," and "Naziism" — sight several — are currently loaded words. Charged with political, social, religious, and moral overtones they ignite both truths and fallacies when read, uttered, or simply individually contemplated. Words such as these (embodying and representing globally-impactful ideas) that are often used in a casual, flippant or negligent manner perpetuate often grossly oversimplified generalizations (at least) which contribute — visibly and invisibly — to further conflict.

Those who either label themselves Zionist or just think in a like philosophy are found in many countries; Jews (even in small number) inhabit countries throughout the world; Palestinians likewise; and attitudes considered Nazi or Neo-Nazi-like have no one location. Many people come under the umbrellas of these terms, living in various regions, speaking different languages, living by assorted socio-cultural norms, and certainly having contrasting thoughts. Reducing, encapsulating

them (in an intellectual sense) is understandable, but let us beware ... thoughts and the mosaic of lifestyles constantly fluctuate, and with them political decisions and policies-in-action. Translation from the individual into the public into the national continually shifts — however slight at times.

Though there is a life-line of sorts between an individual and those in the national government, at any given historical point, this line drags. Pronouncements and actions made by a national government are a skimming off the top of a people's collective political, social, religious, and moral standards by which they live. There is no clean equivalence between a national government's doings and those of any given individual. The political process (if they have one that involves the people in actuality) affords some of the opportunity to decide and speak for all (these are not in strict chronological order!). However the heads of countries, federations, or movements achieve their positions, those figures are temporary in history. I would grant that they are significant of something that is happening, but whatever that something is is usually too elusive until after the fact, so to speak. Menachim Begin, who have way to, Yitzhak Shamir, Yasir Arafat and other prominent Palestinians, and — the once powerful — Adolf Hitler are historical (and current) reflections of our surface and underlying needs, wants, and fears.

Let us be attentive to perceptions and misperceptions of quickly-made and embraced correlations between the tops of the trees and those in the nest down below.

Deborah Schwartz

BLOOM COUNTY

by Berke Breathed



Ellen Goodman

Hazards of Drinking and Dying

At some point in the late 1960's, when thousands of young men were being drafted to fight in Vietnam, the country became embarrassed about the checkerboard of laws that ruled the lives of 18, 19 and 20-year-olds. A young man was old enough to die for his country, but not old enough to vote in it. A Marine could return from the Mekong Delta and then get carded at his hometown bar.

In that climate, support grew for a uniform age of responsibility. In 1971, the voting age was lowered to 18 and in the next few years many states lowered the drinking age to 18.

In retrospect, it seems odd that we simply accepted the draft as the baseline, the duly designated point of adulthood. Instead of raising the military age, we lowered everything else to match it. We were embarrassed about the wrong thing.

Nevertheless, we allowed 18-year-olds to drink legally

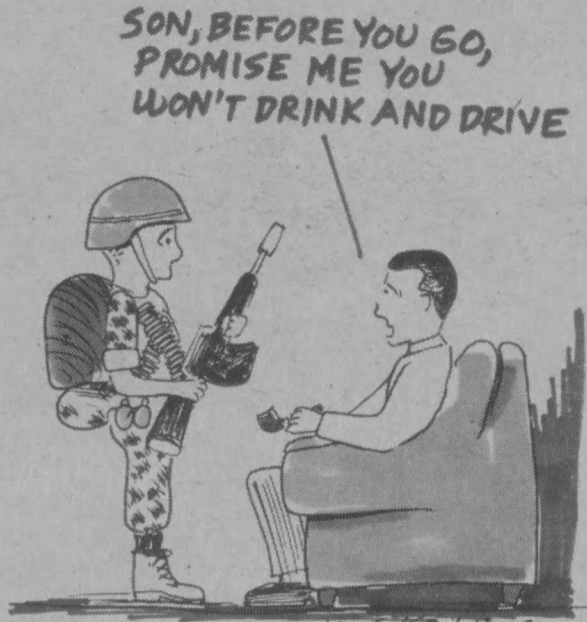
and openly. Soon, the lethal combination of alcohol and gasoline, drinking and driving, inflamed the fatality statistics. In New Jersey, for example, when they lowered the drinking age in 1973 from 21 to 18, the number of highway deaths of people under 21 tripled. On the average, teen-agers have been two-and-a-half times as likely as the average driver to be in an accident involved with alcohol.

Gradually now, states have been raising the drinking age again and watching the accident rates go down. Today only four states still allow 18-year-olds to buy all kinds of alcohol. In 11 states the legal drinking age is 19, in six states it is 20, and in the rest it's 21.

But there are still a number of different laws co-existing side by side, border by border. This patchwork, as the President's Commission on Drunk Driving pointed out, becomes an absolute incentive to drink and drive. In Spokane,

Wash., for example, 19-year-olds have to drive if they want to drink. They have to drive to the strip of waiting

Congress which would establish a national drinking age of 21. Last week, the bill sponsored by Rep. James



bars over the border in Florio (D-NJ) passed the Idaho. And then they have to drive home.

Now there are two bills winding their way through

border traffic in search of a six-pack is a kind of interstate commerce.

The need for uniformity seems obvious. But there is a legitimate controversy about raising the age barrier again. For openers, there is nothing magical about the number 21. If we were concerned solely with safety, we could reasonably ban the sale of booze to anyone under 22 or 25. On the other hand, we could forget about drinking and raise the driving age to 21 — an idea which appeals to me enormously as the parent of a 15-year-old.

More importantly, there is the notion of a single age of responsibility. Isn't it rather insulting to tell a bona fide voter that he or she isn't old enough to belly up to the bar?

I see the contradiction. Yet despite all the talk about a single age of adulthood, there are all sorts of uneven laws regulating the uneven process of maturity. Today, in many states, you can become "emancipated" from your parents by becoming a parent, even at 15. In most states you can get

married with parental consent before you can vote. On the other hand, you cannot become a member of the House of Representatives until you are 25 or a U.S. Senator until you are 30.

In this case, the dangers warrant raising the drinking age. The number 21 is no more or less than a familiar compromise figure. Even the 18, 19 and 20-year-olds seem to accept it. In the recent Gallup poll, they favored a federal drinking age of 21, by 58 to 38 percent.

I have no illusions that we'll stop young people from drinking entirely. Nor will we stop them from lying about their age — although perhaps we can raise the lying threshold from 16 to 19. Yet it's been estimated that we can save 1,250 lives each year with a new minimum age for legal drinking, and that's worth a try.

What then of the person convinced that any 18-year-old who can die for his country ought to be able to drink in it? Tell him that 18 is much, much too young to die for the country.

Ellen Goodman is a syndicated columnist.

Four Years Later

By STUART PARDAU

When Ronald Reagan was running for president against Jimmy Carter he asked the American public if they were better off than they were four years ago. Throughout the next few months many of us will be asking the same question about the last four years of the Reagan presidency.

After a "splendid little war" in Grenada, a military quagmire in Lebanon that is still very uncertain, a not so covert war in Central America, an air skirmish with the Libyans, the proliferation of the American nuclear arsenal, and concomitant surge of Cold War rhetoric, do you feel safer than you did four years ago?

To quell the criticisms of those who attempted to characterize the presidential candidate Reagan as an irascible, irrational warmongering cowboy, Reagan's media people countered by portraying him as a man who lived through two world wars, has children — grandchildren in fact — and a "peace through strength" approach which will keep the world safe for everyone.

Nearly four years later, the Reagan presidency has exacerbated Cold War tensions pushing our world the closest to nuclear war it has been since the Cuban Missile Crisis. Despite popular dissent throughout much of Europe, Reagan authorized the deployment of Pershing and Cruise Missiles. The Russian bear has not backed down, deploying missiles throughout the East Bloc to counter the Western deployment.

Despite increasing world tensions, the president and his aides keep insisting, in the true spirit of 1984, the world is as safe as it has ever been. Through a bizarre form of logic, the president had deduced in some skewed way that war is peace. That somehow bullying tiny nations or supporting tyrants or pursuing the most massive military build-up in history is a paradigm for peace.

But alas, although this is 1984, it isn't 1984. Every four years in America the highest leader is held accountable before the public. Reagan's imperial presidency has been

treated with kid gloves, but now that election time is rolling around he's going to start feeling the heat.

His domestic politics have been a disaster. He's financed his military build-up by irresponsibly running up the highest budget deficit in American history. The future of America is being mortgaged by the paranoia of Reagan and the New Right. Economists from the left (Lester Thurow) and to the right (Milton Friedman) are predicting another recession by the beginning of next year.

Even more despicable are the President's domestic priorities. Few would argue the fact that economic recovery comes at some cost to society. The president simply wishes to be unfair by placing the burden of economic recovery upon those who can afford the least. His tax cuts for the wealthy and commensurate cuts in social services for the needy are a national disgrace. Although OMB chief, David Stockman exclaims that all possible trimming has been done in social services, the president stubbornly refuses to raise taxes.

Although little publicized, Reagan's presidency has been one mired by fraud and scandal. His former head of the EPA, Rita Lavelle, has been sentenced to time in prison. Labor Secretary Donovan has purported ties to the underworld. Former National Security Adviser, Richard Allen was accused of receiving "gifts" and resigned in disgrace.

His disregard for blacks fails to address structural imbalances of American society. He has not only ignored the majority of American blacks who reside in our nation's cities, this country's version of de facto apartheid, but he has systematically attempted to erase the gains of the minority of blacks who have had opportunities made available to them.

Reagan fired the only three members of the Civil Rights Commission who were sympathetic to civil rights. Over 50 percent of America's black youth are unemployed. What is the President doing about it? Cutting social services further? Building more prisons?

As the national election approaches, the president being the politician he is, will no doubt pull a few tricks out of his political hat. It may be a summit with the Soviets or a more responsible fiscal policy. But the fact remains, the damage he has already done is incontrovertible and no matter what

"quick fix" election year proposal he comes up with he has made a permanent mark on this country.

The sad thing is that unless by some divine intervention Jesse Jackson or Gary Hart get the Democratic nomination, all the party has to offer is more of the same. Mondale and his party hacks will be in the anomalous position of defending the past and making Reagan seem like a man with a vision whose job (God help us) is still undone.

The past four years under Reagan has been a troubled



period of domestic and international tensions. I suppose it wouldn't be so terrible if we could somehow ignore Reagan and quietly recognize him as the reactionary that he is. The fact is we cannot. Another four years of Reagan will solidify structural changes he has already made. The poor choice of Democratic candidates and Reagan's high marks in the polls, however, will make many of us look to 1988 and the early 90s for any changes to the president's outdated perceptions and a clearer view of the future.

Stuart Pardau is a senior Political Science major.

Womanwise

Coming Out Of The Closet

By JANE MUSSER

I have always considered myself a feminist, but it has been a state of mind rather than a state of action. Although I have a strong

belief in the equality of the sexes, I have never been particularly radical or active. Lately, however, I am becoming increasingly aware that my brand of low-

key, non-committal, private feminism is not a particularly effective one for furthering an ideal of equality.

My feminism has developed easily and painlessly. My personal belief in the equality of the sexes has never been seriously challenged. I grew up in a middle-class family where both my parents worked outside our home and shared household responsibilities. With two older sisters and no brothers, there was never an issue of being treated differently because I was a girl.

We all had the same curfews; we all shared the housework. My parents never impressed upon us that there were certain things we could not do because we were female, nor was the traditional ideal of marriage, babies,

housewifery put forth as the best or only option. In high school and in college, I was involved with student newspapers and held positions of leadership without ever considering if it was precedent-setting or important or different or wrong for a woman to be in a position of power over men and women. If you know what to do, you do it, regardless of your sex. It's that simple. At least, it has always been that simple for me.

I have never felt discriminated against or treated differently because of my sex, and consequently I have never put up much of a fight about issues of sexual equality. Certainly I have been in, occasional angry arguments about a woman's right to have a safe, legal abortion. I have been incensed at statistics that show women on the average earning 59 cents to every dollar earned by men. I have attended Stork Plaza rallies addressing lesbian rights

and other important issues. I go to lectures sponsored by the Women's Center and applaud at the right times. I am annoyed when "girl" is used to refer to adult women. I hope the Equal Rights Amendment is ratified in my lifetime.

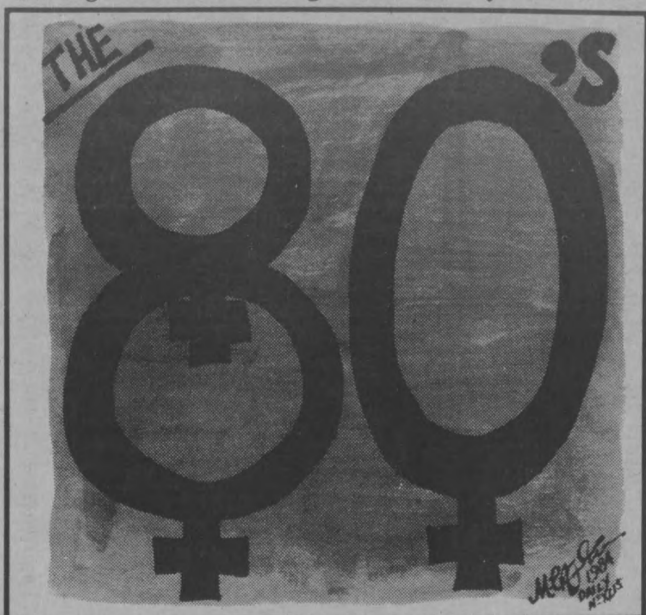
All these easy options — all more personal thoughts than public actions — are, in my mind, the right things to do. But what does it mean? Not a whole hell of a lot. Because my private feminism hasn't made much of a difference to anyone but me. Should I try to make a vocal difference? Or is it enough for me to hold what I believe are the right views, even if I keep them to myself?

It isn't enough. At a time when a conservative president leads our country further and further away from the ideals of equality, when abortion rights face stiff challenges, when women make up half the work force and yet earn about half the pay, it is time

for me and others who feel strongly about sexual equality to take significant, vocal stands. Getting involved in election campaigns, registering to vote, keeping informed about significant political developments pertaining to women, talking to others about how I feel, those are some of the things I can do to make my low-key feminism more energetic and important. I realize that my actions can speak louder than my words. And with that realization in mind, it is time to do something.

Jane Musser is a UCSB graduate.

Womanwise is a weekly column coordinated by the A.S. Commission on the Status of Women. Contact Melissa Eastman or Sandra Shewey in the A.S. office, Mondays from 1-3 and Fridays from 11-1, or call 961-2566. Articles can be submitted to the Womanwise box in the office, third floor UCen.



First Practice Meet

Lady Tracksters Are Impressive

By NEAL HARRIS
Nexus Sports Writer

In their season opener the UCSB women's track and field team steamrolled over Westmont College, Azusa Pacific and San Francisco State at Pauley Track on Saturday, taking first place in ten of the sixteen events contested.

Because it was a non-scoring meet the Gauchos were not awarded a win for their dominance. What they did win, however was a good boost of confidence and a great deal of respect from their coach.

"I was really happy. We were competitive in all the events," Women's Head Coach Jim Triplett said after the meet. "We're not looking for best marks now — we're looking for competitiveness. The good marks will come at the end of the season when the fitness and the good competition comes around. I'm pleased because everyone pushed themselves."

Paving the Gauchos' way were sprinter extraordinaire Karen Taylor and middle distance runner standouts Helen Lehman and Melissa Gano.

Taylor took top honors in the long jump with a leap of 16'10 1/2", won the 100m dash in a time of 12.2 seconds, and then placed second in the 200m at 25.4.

She also ran the anchor leg of the winning UCSB 400m relay team, helping them to a 48.7 second clocking.

Taylor's triumphant, yet exhaustive, day left her lying motionless on the quited Pauley Track nursing a strained thigh she had suffered in the long jump some four hours earlier. Her condition, though, could not mask the enthusiasm she felt for a season that has started out even faster than her extremely successful 1983 campaign.

"Compared to last season I feel like a completely different athlete in all respects — physical and mental," Taylor said. "I'm more motivated this year. I have better form, attitude, everything — and I think the coaching has made all the difference. (Assistant Coach) Tony (Cooksey) has helped me to run faster with less effort."

The 400m relay was an impromptu reunion of last year's squad which holds the UCSB record with a 48.5 clocking. Laura Stewart was forced into action when freshman Stacy Noton injured her foot. On the morning of the meet Stewart practiced baton handoffs for the first time since bequeathing her job to Noton.

Together again, the Stewart—to—Stuelke—to—Art-

hur—to—Taylor combo proved too much for the field as the foursome breezed home in 48.7. The race seemed much closer, however, when San Francisco State and UCSB pulled neck and neck going into the final handoff. But with the stage set for an exciting showdown between Taylor and San Francisco State sprinting ace Jackie Hardman, the Bay Area ladies overran the handoff zone and were promptly disqualified.

The next two times Taylor faced Hardman no batons were involved. The 100m went to Taylor by only 0.2 of a second as she narrowly held off the fast gaining Hardman in the final 10m. Hardman gained revenge in the 200m where she bested Taylor 25.1 to 25.4. Stewart grabbed a fourth in the 200m with a 26.4.

The 800m was all Lehman as she cruised to a convincing 2:19 second win.

Also smooth from wire to wire was 1500m victor Gano, who broke the tape in an impressive 4:39, 4 seconds ahead of teammate Jayne Balsiger.

For Lehman, Gano and Balsinger the meet was a positive signal that their strong cross country training roots will translate directly into fast track paces.

"I think the 800m and

1500m races showed today that we should be very successful in the middle distances this season," Gano said after her performance.

The 400m hurdles went to Debbie Arthur in an excellent season-debut time of 64.4. She was able to come back strong in the 1600m relay to aid her UCSB teammates in a 4:02.6 timing — a scant 0.3 seconds ahead of the charging San Francisco State group.

UCSB was not as dominant in the field events. Traditionally strong Azusa Pacific took first place in all the throwing contests.

UCSB fared better in the jumps. After Taylor won the long jump Beth Barrow — bothered by a cold the previous week, won the high jump. Nemia Lebrilla took the triple jump.

Swimmers Aim For PCAA

By ED EVANS
Nexus Sports Editor

The 1984 season has not been the best for the UCSB women's swim team, but they have a chance to put all of their problems behind them with a good showing at the inaugural Pacific Coast Athletic Association Championship Meet at Las Vegas.

This is the first year that the PCAA has held competition in women's sports, so the team that wins the meet will have the distinction of being the first champions.

The Gauchos have had a tough season with only a single victory in a dual meet to show for their efforts, but this does not mean they will be out of contention this weekend.

The main reason behind the Gauchos lack of success in dual meets is numbers. Dual meets are often a matter of quantity more than quality. In championship meets, however, it is much more important for a team to have quality swimmers than just having large numbers of swimmers.

There will be three teams competing for the initial PCAA championship: U.C. Irvine, University of Nevada Las Vegas and UCSB. Even

Sports
Editor Ed Evans

Cagers Travel

The Runnin' Gauchos hope to be in high gear when they travel to face the UC Irvine Anteaters tonight in Crawford Hall.

Last time the UC rivals battled the Gauchos remained within striking distance the entire game before missing some crucial free throws down the stretch as Irvine grabbed a 78-67 victory.

The Gauchos are 3-11 in conference play and 8-15 overall. A loss tonight would dispose of any hopes UCSB has of qualifying for the PCAA post-season tournament.

UCI enters the matchup with an 11-4 second-place record in the PCAA (15-9 overall) and is coming off an impressive 97-66 win over the UOP Tigers on Monday — then again, everybody beats the Tigers.

The Anteater front line (6'8" Ben McDonald, 6'9" Tod Murphy, and 6'9" Bob Thornton) could pose some problems for the smaller Gauchos. McDonald, an All-PCAA player last year, ranks tenth in the conference in scoring (14.9) while Thornton is third in rebounding (8.0).

UCSB attempted to beat the Anteaters with their fast break three weeks ago, getting shots up before UCI's big men could get in position for a rebound. Gaucho point guard Tony Hopkins took advantage of the situation as he led UCSB with 17 points. Look for a similar strategy this evening.

Scott Fisher continues to lead the Gauchos with 15.8 ppg and 6.7 boards a contest (seventh and eighth in the PCAA).

though there are only three teams vying for the PCAA title, the meet will still be competitive.

"I think it will be a good meet, and I think it will be a close meet," UCSB Head Coach Inge Renner said. "It should be exciting, when it's close it makes everybody swim faster."

UCSB has some athletes swimming very fast. Even though the Gauchos are not a large team, they have some very good swimmers who should do well this weekend.

One outstanding swimmer at the PCAA meet will probably be Ann Ardell. Ardell has been the best performer for the Gauchos this season, and has been ranked among the PCAA's best in all of her events.

Ardell will swim the 100 and 200-yard butterfly races, the 200-yard freestyle and the 200-yard individual medley. "She should be a big scorer," Renner said of Ardell. "In all four of her events, she should be near the top."

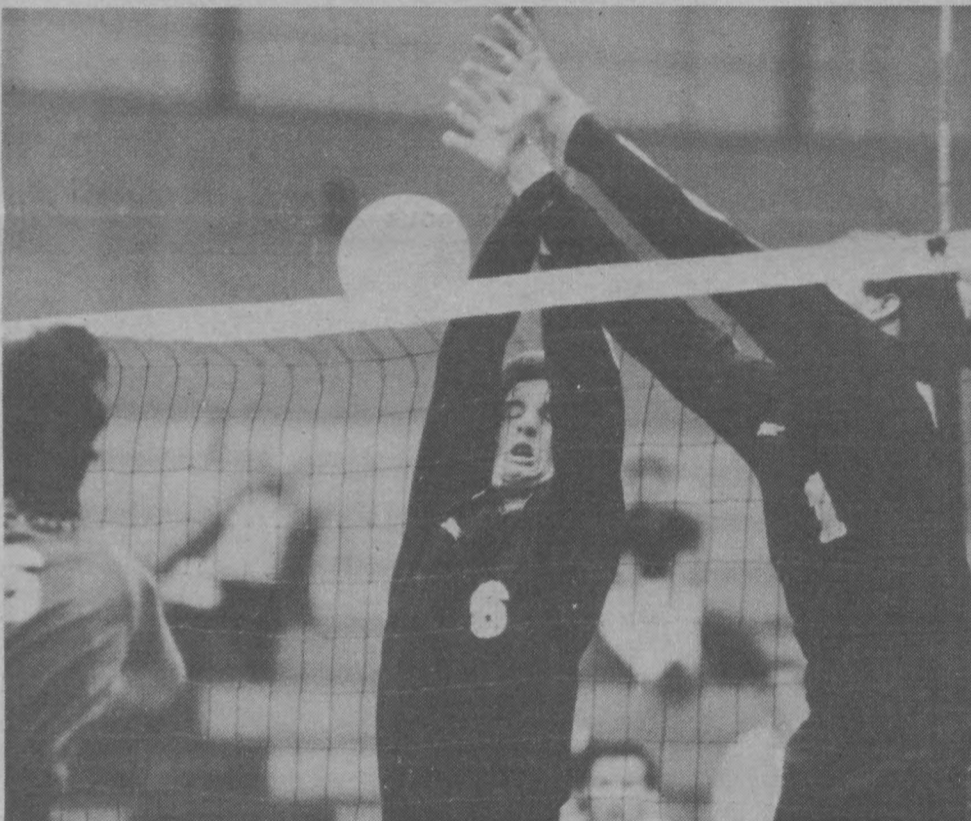
Another swimmer the Gauchos are counting on to score big points for the Gauchos is freshman backstroke Cynthia Zutter. Zutter has been leading the conference in both the 100 and 200-yard back races, and

Renner feels that she can win both this weekend.

Three other swimmers will be called to score big points for the Gauchos if they are to be PCAA champions. Wendy Rae will be one of the favorites in both the 100 and 200-yard breaststroke races. Renner feels that she could possibly win either race or both. Teri Scannel will be called upon to score points in the 100, 200 and 500-yard freestyles, and the 200-yard fly. She is ranked in all four events. Barbara Kenyon will need good showings in the 100 and 200 fly races, as well as the 100 and 200 free races if the Gauchos are to be successful.

In the relays Renner feels that her team will be strong contenders in the 400-yard medley relay, the 400-yard free relay and the 800-yard free relay. Victories in any or all of these relays will be important since first place points in a relay are worth 14 points in the team championship race.

The team is confident going into the meet that they can be successful. The pool at UNLV is fast, and should lend itself to good times, and possibly a chance to qualify for the NCAA meet in March.



It was a tough night for the UCSB men's volleyball team last night in Rob Gym. The Gauchos dropped an important CIVA match to University of Hawaii Rainbows in five games 15-12, 13-15, 15-10, 9-15 and 7-15. Poor passing and blocking late in the match cost UCSB an important victory.

TOM TRUONG/Nexus

SIX PAK SHOP

| BEER | SALE | REG. |
|---------------------|------|------|
| Old Milwaukee 12 PK | 3.55 | 4.35 |
| Groesch 6 PK | 4.49 | 5.15 |
| Watneys 6 PK | 5.29 | 6.69 |

BUY ANY IMPORTED 6 PACK - GET A \$3.98 MUG FOR ONLY \$1.00
*Details at the Six Pak Shop

| WINE | SALE | REG. |
|-----------------------|------|------|
| C.K. Mondavi 1.5 LTR. | 3.49 | 4.75 |
| Andre Champagne | 2.39 | 3.09 |
| Frelxenet Champagne | 4.99 | 7.15 |

| LIQUOR | SALE | REG. |
|-----------------|------|------|
| Ron Rico 500 ML | 3.49 | 4.65 |
| Kahlua 500 ML | 7.75 | 8.89 |

6580 PARDALL
885-4541
OPEN 10 - MIDNIGHT DAILY

THIS QUARTER GET YOUR WINGS!

Learning to fly with us is fun. We'll show you how easy flying is as you experience the challenge and reward of becoming a pilot. It's probably not as expensive as you think AND it's a great way to spend the quarter.

Introductory Flight \$20.00

Santa Barbara Aviation
967-5608

PREPARE FOR **MCAT · LSAT · GMAT** Our 46th Year
SAT · ACT · DAT · GRE · CPA

Stanley H. KAPLAN
EDUCATIONAL CENTER

OTHER COURSES AVAILABLE
GRE · PSYCH & BIO · MAT · PCAT · ECAT · VAT · TOEFL
MSKP · NMB · VQE · ECFMG · FLEX · NDB · RN BDS
SSAT · PSAT · SAT ACHIEVEMENTS
SPEED READING

Call Days, Eves & Weekends
(805) 685-5767

Graduate Student Union Forms...

(Continued from front page)
sistent source of irritation," he said. "It happens at least once to every grad student; in fact, it happened to me this month."

"We are not protected under the ordinary labor law," Argenbright said, which in California guarantees that after three days one can file charges.

The AGSE has also "won the installment plan," giving T.A.s and R.A.s the option of paying their fees directly out of their paychecks instead of a lump payment at the beginning of the term, Argenbright said.

The AGSE "reinvigorated" the campus grievance procedure, particularly in relation to specific job descriptions for T.A.s and R.A.s, and it was redistributed, according to Schultz.

"Sometimes people are asked to do work far beyond their job description," Schultz said, and this has been the source of a lot of grievances. For example, T.A.s are required to do 16-20 hours a week of work, but are sometimes asked to give lectures, and readers are often asked to do T.A. work, he said.

Schultz said graduate students at other campuses are also organizing; for example, over 50 percent of the graduate students at U.C. Santa Cruz have joined a union there.

"We're trying to meet people on other campuses that have similar problems and ideas," Argenbright said. "Each campus has its own system of organizing employment."

Marine Life...

(Continued from front page)
make traps irretrievable, Schwartz added.

The final bill, S.B. 1780, "would appropriate \$109,000 from unused federal Coastal Energy Impact Funds, now held by the state, for the use of central coast counties (San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura) for planning and permitting purposes related to offshore oil development projects, Caves said.

The remainder of the bills package deals with air quality with respect to the oil industry, restricted seismic exploration, and environmental impact report requirements for similar reasons expressed for S.B. 1543, Schwartz explained.

"The exploitation of the massive oil fields found in the Santa Barbara Channel and the Pt. Arguello area will have a major impact on the coastal communities nearby," Hart said. "My legislation attempts to ensure that we strike a balance which allows the preservation of the fishing industry and the protection of those environmental values for which this area is well known."

Funding Crisis in Higher Education...

(Continued from front page)
Review of the Master Plan, which has not been adequately studied for 10 years, Chartrand said. The commission will consist of representatives from the U.C. Regents, the California State Universities and the California Community Colleges. The others will be from the California Post-secondary Education Committee and the state Legislature.

"The commission must prepare a report of statistics and recommendations and submit it to the Legislature and the governor before the first of January, 1986," Sarah Molla, university news officer in U.C. President David Gardner's office, said.

The Master Plan for Higher Education was originally developed in 1960

to meet rapidly growing enrollments and "the need to better control state finances directed towards education," Chartrand explained. The plan established a general structure for higher education in California, she added.

Neilsen is reintroducing the bill because he wants to "let the working people have a say as to what higher education institutions are doing," Chartrand said.

With the combined efforts of the California Post-secondary Education Commission, the Legislature and the public, studies will be done and given to the Commission for the Review of Higher Education. The duties of the commission, as defined in the senate bill, will be to review the CPEC report, and formulate recommendations regarding the policies and content of the Master Plan, she explained.

"After the commission gets public input and goes around California conducting public hearings, legislation will be written up," Chartrand said. The commission then must convince the governor to allocate money to the whole process, she said. "We don't know what type of funding is needed, but if we convince them (governor and Legislature) the money will come."

Health Bill...

(Continued from pg.3)

There are a lot of ways to kill a bill in the Legislature," she said, adding many methods are subtle. Weinberg explained forcing a bill into two committees increases the chance it will die at the committee level, never reaching the Assembly vote.

From the Health and Welfare Committee, the bill will go to the Agriculture Committee, then to the Ways and Means Committee before arriving on the Assembly floor. Bunn estimates the procedure will take two months.

"If the bill reaches the Assembly, a lot of members will have to take a stand, and they don't want to do that," Weinberg said. Assembly members face pressure from both sides, she added, from citizens groups who want certain pesticides banned, and from manufacturers and farmers who want to continue making and using them.

Wells...

(Continued from front page)
reinstatement of the practice of stamping well permits with an added caution that the Goleta Valley Water District "will not provide water service in the event of a well or spring failure." She also requested authority to meter private wells to determine the amount of water extracted from the groundwater basin. A similar request was denied last year.

Although no immediate action was taken by the board of supervisors to include the requests in the ordinance both Hone and Schewczyk expressed pleasure that their proposals were not met with opposition.

* Looking for *
* a job... *
* Check the Nexus *
* Classifieds *

KIOSK

TODAY

STUDENT ASSISTANCE OFFICE: Open MWF 8 a.m. to 1 p.m., TTh 10 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. to help students with any problems or questions. 3rd floor UCen.

WINDSURFERS: New UCSB Windsurfing team starting. No racing experience required. Meeting at 6 p.m., Girvetz 2119, or for info call Eric 685-8394 or Joanna 968-3320.

STUDENTS FOR JESSE JACKSON: Meeting, 5:30 p.m., UCen Room 3.

HISTORY MAJORS: Pizza party and meeting, 5 p.m. at Perry's Pizza. All you can eat for \$3.

JEWISH STUDENT ACTION COALITION: National Soviet Jewry Day today, 11 a.m.—1:30 p.m. in front of UCen.

WOMEN'S CENTER: Against Two Tides: Women in War. An anthology of prose and poetry on the effect that 20th century wars have had on women., Louise Jameson, Royal Shakespeare Co., 12-1 p.m., UCSB Main Theater.

"KEEPER OF ACCOUNTS": Poetry reading by Irena Klepfisz, 8 p.m., Cafe Interim, sponsored by Hillel, English Dept., Arts & Lectures, and Women's Center.

MERHABA: International folk dancing, 8 p.m., URC, 777 Camino Pescadero.

Students, Faculty, Staff Looking for Housing for 1984-85?

Interested in resident controlled housing?

You can own your own management company!
We offer a unique Summer Sublet Program, and much, much more.

For Information and Applications,
Come by 6503 Madrid Rd., I.V.
Hours: MW 10-5, TTh 12-5, F 10-2

The University Students
Rochdale Housing Project
Non-Profit, Cooperative Housing

GUESS JEANS

—Compare Our Prices—

THE LINEN TREE

DOWNSTAIRS IN PICCADILLY SQUARE

Want to be a Peer Counselor?



FIND OUT HOW

BY ATTENDING AN INFORMATION MEETING:

THURS., FEB. 23
5:00 - 6:00 pm
UCen PAV. A

or

WED., APRIL 11
5:00 - 6:00 pm
UCen RM. 3

PEER COUNSELOR POSITIONS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE ACADEMIC YEAR 1984-85 FOR:

- CAREER PLANNING
- APPLIED LEARNING PROGRAM
- STRESS MANAGEMENT

ALL MAJORS QUALIFY - MOST POSITIONS ARE PAID!

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT COUNSELING
CAREER PLANNING, AND PLACEMENT SERVICES
961-2781 or 961-4418