

The Nation Comes to Santa Barbara

A look at why the major parties have brought in big names to support local candidates.

By Michael Ball

All politics are local. Except when the local race comes under the glare of the national media spotlight.

In what has become one of the most watched congressional races in the nation, religious studies Professor Walter Capps is facing off for a second time against Andrea Seastrand (R-San Luis Obispo) for the right to represent Santa Barbara and San Luis Obispo Counties in the House of Representatives.

In 1994, the two battled for the 22nd District congressional seat, with Seastrand narrowly defeating her

Democratic rival by approximately 1,500 votes to become part of one of the largest freshman classes of Republican lawmakers in history. This year's match-up proves to be no different from their first meeting two years ago.

Except this year, both sides have called out the heavy artillery. Each campaign has had several well-known party members visit the district to bolster support for their candidate.

In the past week, President Clinton, Republican vice presidential nominee Jack Kemp, former Vice President Dan Quayle, Housing and Urban Development Secretary Henry Cisneros, Steve Forbes and House Minority Leader Richard Gephardt have come to town to rouse voters to the cause.

Other Republican and Democratic luminaries who have visited the area recently include Jesse Jackson, Newt Gingrich, former Texas Governor Ann Richards, GOP Chair Haley Barbour, Hillary Clinton, Oklahoma Congressman J.C. Watts and senior presidential adviser George Stephanopoulos.

What has drawn such a large flock of party powerfuls to stump on behalf of these 22nd District hopefuls?

Control of the House may be at stake this election season and the Republicans, having just gained a majority in 1994, will fight to preserve their power. The Democrats, meanwhile, are still smarting from their defeat at the hands of the Gingrich revolution two years ago and want another shot to prove they can handle a majority in Congress.

Both parties see this race as integral to their efforts to regain or preserve a House majority, said political science Professor Eric Smith, director of the UCSB Washington Center program.

"The Capps-Seastrand race is getting a huge amount of national attention because it is widely expected to be one of the closest races in the country and because control of Congress will turn on a series of such close races around the nation," Smith said.

"Seastrand barely beat Capps in 1994, and the polls all show the race being neck-and-neck. Normally, a first-term incumbent such as Seastrand should be able to beat her opponent easily. The incumbent would avoid discussing issues and would instead talk about constituent services and make use of the many other advantages that incumbents have. In this case, Seastrand's re-election drive has been caught up in the national politics of Newt Gingrich and the control of Congress."

Cisneros said during his Santa Barbara stop for Capps that the 22nd District race is very pivotal to Democratic hopes to gain a House majority.

"I think it's a very big race, because every race matters. The battle for the House literally boils down to four or five votes either way. So every single vote matters. I think this one matters more than most because the choices are so clear. ... The differences on issues of education are very

See HOUSE p.8B

Everything You Ever Needed to Know Some Advice...

I cast my first ballot in 1991. I have voted every year since. And I have wondered every year since, why don't more people take five minutes and cast their ballot?

In 1992, thanks in part to programs that targeted the youth vote, and admittedly, a more exciting campaign, more young people than usual made their voices heard. But still, the 18-to-24-year-old vote was below the national average.

This year, as I watch the news and listen to the candidate speeches, I can't help but think that we're in for a lull. I don't get the same sense of urgency among college voters as I did four years ago. Or maybe I'm just being a bit naive.

Yes, this year's *presidential* contest isn't nearly as exciting (or close) as 1992's, but have you been paying attention to the congressional race — or closer to home, the 3rd District county supervisor contest?

The most recent elections for each seat were decided by a handful of votes. A dozen votes gave Bill Wallace the opportunity to serve the county one last term, while Rep. Andrea Seastrand squeaked out a victory over Walter Capps by roughly 1,500 votes.

To top it off, Measure M, the third attempt by the Goleta Union School District to raise \$26 million for repairs to nine schools, including I.V. Elementary, is on the ballot. The two previous tries both failed to garner the needed two-thirds support by less than 50 votes.

Still not interested? Don't worry, you're not required to vote on **everything**, though it might be in your best interest. But if something still hasn't grabbed your attention, there are state initiatives dealing with issues ranging from the legalization of marijuana for medical purposes to campaign finance reform.

So I guess what I'm getting at is, please vote. It's a message that can't be pounded into your head too many times.

So after you've finished moshing yourself into the hospital during today's Cypress Hill show in Storke Plaza, use your recovery time to read over the ballot pamphlet that was mailed to you, read over what the candidates have been telling you and then, vote tomorrow. All it takes is a few minutes.



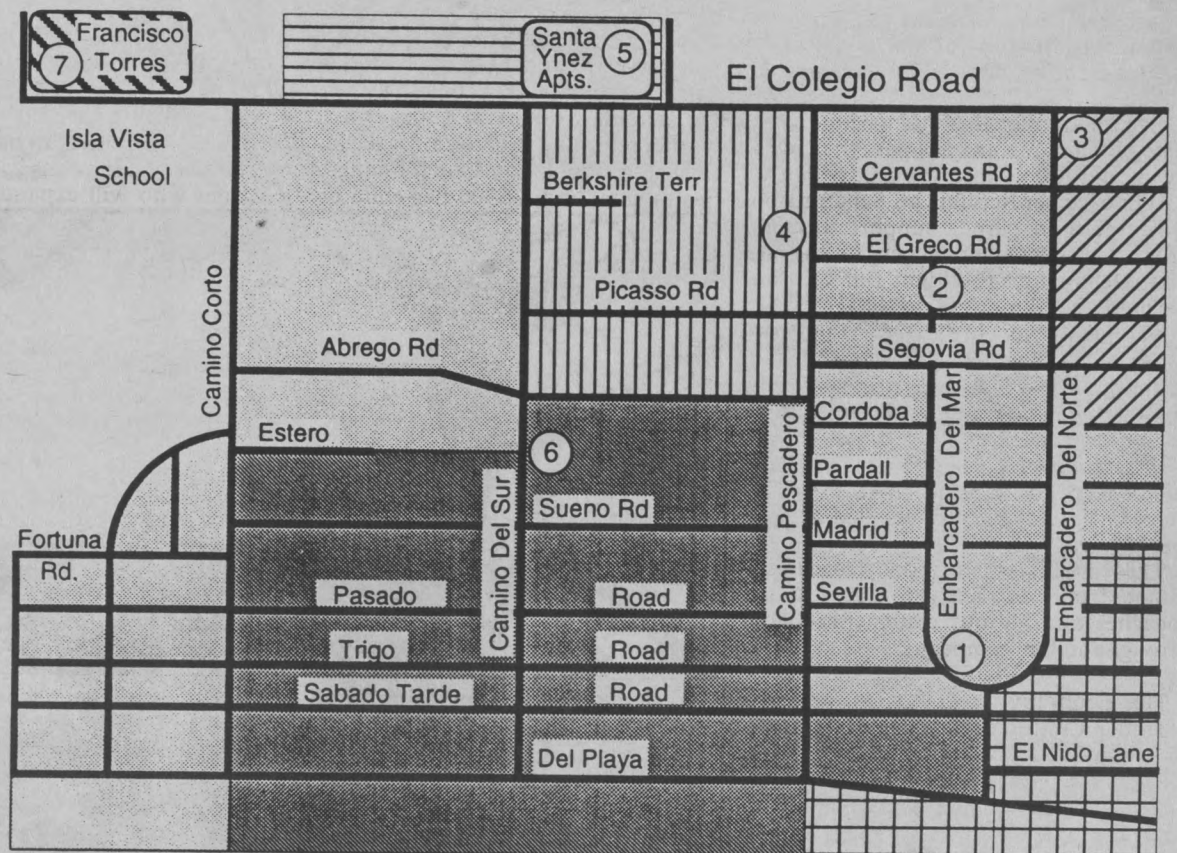
—Michael Ball

Editor: Michael Ball
Assistant Editor: Brian Langston
Design: Michael Ball, Brian Langston
Illustrations Editor: Ryan Altoon
Graphic Editor: Marc Valles
Production: Barb McLean, Matt Nelson

Contributors: Bryce Baer, Davia Gray,
Nick Robertson, Alana Tillim

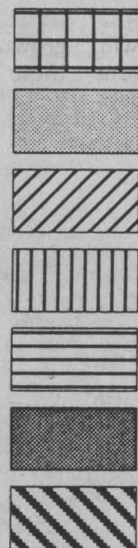
Artists: Kevin Gleason, Debi Ramos

Isla Vista Polling Places



For Polling Information Call 568-2200

If You
Live Here



You Vote at the Polling Place numbered as
shown below

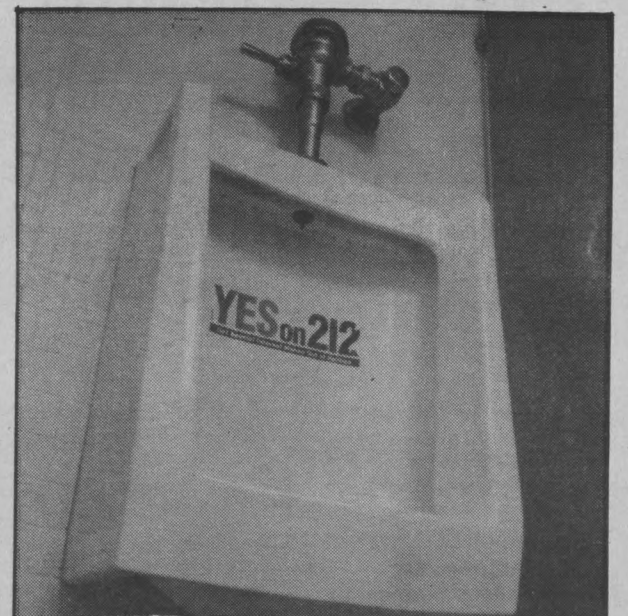
- 1) IV Community Center,
970 Embarcadero Del Mar
- 2) St. Marks Church, 6550 Picasso Rd
- 3) Fontainebleu Lobby, 6525 El Colegio
- 4) U.R.C., 777 Camino Pescadero
- 5) Santa Ynez Apts, Gibraltar Room
- 6) University Methodist Church,
892 Camino Del Sur
- 7) Francisco Torres, Fiesta Room

All on-campus residence halls vote at Santa Rosa Hall

Take This With You To The Polls.
Polls Open 7AM to 8PM

Index

- p. 3 — President, Assembly
- p. 4 — Supervisor
- p. 5 — Isla Vista Recreation and Park District
- p. 6, 7 — Propositions
- p. 8 — The Forgotten Four
- p. 9 — Student Apathy, Student Activism
- p. 10 — Election Fun



It's the vote stupid! The vote!

To Be or Not to Be ... President

By Michael Ball

Just like four years ago, three men are vying for the spotlight and support to rise to the nation's highest elected office.

Two of them have fought for the honor before, and one has finally achieved the opportunity to run for the position of chief executive after a long career in public service.

Each man offers his own vision of the state of the union and the path the country should follow into the next century.

While former Republican Senator Bob Dole seeks to garner support through proposing a 15 percent tax cut for the nation, Democratic President Bill Clinton seeks to "build a bridge to the 21st century," and, just like in 1992, Reform Party candidate H. Ross Perot presents himself as the man who can return the government to the people and remove the influence of special interests.

What follows is an outline of the three candidates' positions in three areas of public interest — the economy, education and crime.

The candidates' positions have been taken from convention acceptance speeches and various statements made throughout the campaign.

• The Economy

Under Clinton's administration, over 10 million new jobs have been added to the economy. Recent unemployment figures have held at just over 5 percent, while the deficit has gone down over four consecutive years — numbers the president feels are evidence that his policies have worked and will continue to benefit the country.

To further growth in the economy, Clinton has proposed tax cuts of his own to counter Dole's 15 percent reduction. He says his cuts are targeted at precise groups — such as allowing families to deduct up to \$10,000 in college tuition costs per year — which will better stimulate the

economy while preventing the deficit from inflating at a faster rate.

"My plan gives Americans tax cuts that will help our economy grow. I want to expand IRAs so that young people can save tax-free to buy a first home. I propose a new tax cut for homeownership that says to every middle-income working family in this country, 'If you sell your home, you will not pay a capital gains tax on it ever,'" he said. "We should cut taxes for the family, sending a child to college, for the worker returning to college, for the family saving to buy a home or for long-term health care; and a \$500-per-child credit



DEBI RAMOS/Daily Nexus

for middle-income families raising their children who need help with child care and what the children will do after school."

The center of the Dole economic proposal is a 15 percent tax cut for all taxpayers nationwide. Along with a balanced budget and reduced capital gains tax, Dole says his proposals will help spur the economy to greater growth than it is currently seeing.

"Make no mistake about it, my economic program is the right policy for America and for the future, and for the next century," he said. "Here's what it will mean to you: It means you will have a president who will urge Congress to pass

and send to the states for ratification a balanced budget amendment to the Constitution. It means you will have a president and a Congress who will balance the budget by the year 2002. It means you will have a president who will reduce taxes by 15 percent across the board for every taxpayer in America.

"And it will include a \$500-per-child tax credit for lower- and middle-income families in America. Taxes for a family of four making \$35,000 a year would be reduced by more than half — 56 percent to be exact. ... It means you will have a president who will expand individual retire-

ment accounts, repeal President Clinton's Social Security tax increase, provide estate tax relief, reduce government regulations ... and a host of other proposals that will create more opportunity for all Americans and all across America," he said.

Perot's central economic themes revolve around attacking the national debt and ending the current tax structure. "Federal taxes today are \$5,700 per year for each American, and the tax code has grown from 16 pages to 3,000 pages. In addition, the IRS regulations have grown to 80,000 pages," he said. "Most of these regulations have been created on behalf of the special interests who con-

stantly seek tax breaks. ... Because of this enormous and complex tax code, the Internal Revenue Service now has 110,000 employees and an annual budget of \$7 billion. ... It is estimated that Americans spend 5 billion man-hours each year filling out taxes. Why are we wasting our precious time and money on the most complicated tax code in the world when it doesn't even work?"

If the debt is not attacked and the taxes not reformed, the next generation of taxpayers will bear an unreasonable burden, bringing down the economic health of the country, Perot said.

"On page 25 of President Clinton's 1995 budget, the president of the United States tells you that the next generation to be born, any little baby born after 1995, will pay an 82 percent tax rate. Keep 18 cents out of every dollar they earn, the rest goes to Uncle Sam. That's the end of America. That's the end of the American Dream," he said.

• **Education**
Clinton has proposed measures to increase literacy among young children, in addition to modernizing education facilities with connections to the Internet. The president also supports public school choice and using schools as alternatives to the streets through late-night programs.

"All children should be able to read on their own by the third grade. When 40 percent of our eight-year-olds cannot read as well as they should, we have to do something. I want to send 30,000 reading specialists and national service corps members to mobilize a voluntary army of 1 million reading tutors for third graders all across America," he said.

Clinton has also suggested drafting tougher test standards to ensure that students meet certain knowledge requirements before graduating.

Dole has proposed emphasizing the basics through increased school choice,

See CHIEF, p.11B

Battle Over the State Assembly

By Brian Langston

The 35th District state Assembly seat up for grabs this year pits political newcomer against established incumbent in the contest to represent the area in the lower house of the California Legislature.

Incumbent Brooks Firestone (R-Los Olivos) is in his first bid for re-election to the office while Democratic challenger Aneesh Lele is also vying to represent the district.

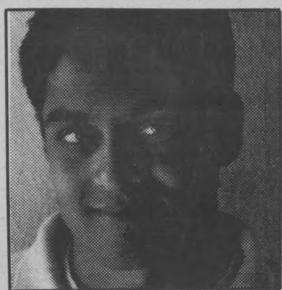
A 1995 graduate of UCSB, Lele is pursuing his political career at an early age. Only 22, he is the youngest person in the state to be running for the Assembly this year.

"In many ways people view me as a trailblazer, somebody who is doing something for the first time that nobody has expected," he said. "I don't like to address issues of ideology because I don't believe in ideology. Ideology to me is a statement of pros and cons that kind of mesh together. ... I believe in overriding principles, principles that I hold right here in my heart."

Firestone, who recently completed his freshman term in the Assembly, has been noted for his individual thinking and ability not to flow with the crowd.

"I felt myself very much in the group of people that inspired the debate.

There's about three of us on the Republican side that have gotten the nickname 'mystery dates' because the lobbyists don't know how we'll come out on the issue, and that's just exactly the way it should be because most of these issues have two sides," he said.



Aneesh Lele

said.

Both candidates believe that education, especially at the university level, is an important issue that is held near and dear to both their hearts, although they possess differing views on how to improve it. Lele attended UCSB for five years and graduated with degrees in political science and business economics, while Firestone was the chair of the Assembly Committee on Higher Education.

Of the educational reforms Firestone has called for, his Scholarshare bill, which died on the Appropriations Suspense File when the Assembly closed, remains a piece of legislation he feels would be beneficial.

"The Scholarshare bill

[is] an example of something that just wasn't done in California. ... It's like an IRS account, a savings account that would be tax-exempt," he said. "I got a little ambitious in my bill because it required the state to match the compounded interest. ... The state finance department said it would be too expensive."

Firestone feels that the state's contribution would actually have been a bargain because the savings created in other areas of government from the impact would offset the expenses. The bill would also allow motivated families and students to feel they could afford and successfully achieve higher education. He plans to resurrect it if re-elected.

Lele also believes that education is an important priority for families and students, and has a similar plan for helping to make it easier to achieve.

"One of the highest priorities I have is to ensure that middle-class families ... have the ability to provide a college education for their children," he said. "We should start a tax-free college fund IRA, which means that any savings that we place in a particular account specifically for college ought to be interest-bearing and that interest ought to be tax-free on most savings accounts. ... The checks written out of that account

can only be cashed for credit at an institution of higher learning."

Lele also feels that rising tuition fees must be offset so that families will not suffer and higher education will remain accessible.

"What we ought to do is offer tax credits to ... offset any increase [in tuition fees] ... so basically the net effect on families is zero," he said. "We ought to offer a guarantee that these increases never, never, never exceed the rate of inflation."

Firestone believes that tuition hikes are detrimen-



Brooks Firestone

tal to education and are something that he will continue to fight against.

"I am pledged and still will be pledged to do everything possible not to have that happen," he said. "It worries me that the regents have spotted a way of leveraging up their budget by announcing the fee increase."

Both candidates also feel that government must be held accountable for its actions. Lele believes that

the government should prioritize its budget, while Firestone has called for an auditing of the Assembly itself.

According to Lele, 85 percent of state funds are already locked into place for how they must be spent. This leaves 15 percent for discretionary funding.

"What we ought to do is sit down, take that 15, look at all the different areas we fund with that 15," he said. "We ought to make a list of priorities for each one of these programs, we ought to go back to the voters of each and every one of our legislative districts and tell them that this is what we value as legislators on the first day of every legislative term. ... They ought to sit down and create a prioritized list for each individual budget they create."

This would help reduce wasteful spending by eliminating pork, he said. It would also ensure that the government would fund programs people wanted.

Firestone has called for accountability by getting the bill HR13 passed, which requires the Assembly to audit itself.

"The auditors came in after a year of resistance because this was not a popular thing at all, and the auditors finally came in and they reported that they couldn't complete the audit because the records weren't there, the proce-

dures weren't there, the policies weren't there; they could not finish the audit. Well, that in itself tells you a lot," he said.

He added that after everything was meticulously scrutinized, there was still \$12 million in Assembly money unaccounted for.

Both candidates believe they stand for high moral values and are willing to stand for what they believe in — not give sway to political pressures.

"I couldn't care less if people disagree with me," Lele said. "I say very simply, if you disagree with me, give me a reason why you disagree with me. I have an open mind, I'll always listen to you, I'll always have my door open to you. But I'm not gonna change my mind for electoral gain, I'm not going to change my mind simply because that's how the political feelings of the time [are]."

Firestone also feels he cannot be politically swayed.

"I know that I'm the kind of person that California needs in either caucus because I go up there with the strength of an existing career [and] with a wealth of experience, having been in big business, small business, raising a family, lived overseas, lived other places," he said.

Third District Supervisor

Marshall and Chamberlin Enter the Final Stages of Their Struggle for County Government

By Michael Ball

Isla Vista lies within an unincorporated area of Santa Barbara County, and with no government to call its own, the seaside town relies on the Board of Supervisors to make important land-use decisions and provide various services.

The 3rd District of Santa Barbara County is one of the most diverse areas of the county, featuring a university, agricultural space, coastal oil development and high-tech businesses.

Current 3rd District Supervisor Bill Wallace is stepping down in January after 20 years of service on the board, leaving up for grabs a seat that represents one of the largest county districts. Two candidates are vying to take that position on the board.

Gail Marshall is the owner of a Buellton nursery who is making her first run in county politics, but she comes to the fight with support from Wallace.

Santa Ynez rancher Willy Chamberlin is making his second run at the board seat, which he briefly held for 18 months after the 1992 election. A court decision in 1994 awarded the position to Wallace, declaring him the election victor by a dozen votes.

On just about every question that comes before them, the two candidates disagree on the role government should take in addressing certain issues. Here's a look at their views on five areas that have been discussed during the election season: Halloween in Isla Vista, the Del Playa Seawall, campaign funding, housing conditions in I.V. and the view of I.V. from residents living elsewhere in the district.

Recently, I.V. experienced its fourth Halloween under the county sheriff's "no tolerance" policy, which, in conjunction with a holiday music ordinance, seeks to improve safety in I.V. during the festivities that have traditionally accompanied Halloween.

Chamberlin supported the inception of the policy in 1993 and believes that a continued police presence of some sort should occur. He believes the music ordinance should also remain in place.

"I think the police presence can and should be tailored to the number of people that are very ac-

tively involved in the celebration, be it if it's all local or if some people come in from the outside," he said. "In order to prevent Halloween from growing rapidly again, I think we need to do it within the constraints of some kind of program, whether it's this ordinance or something different. ... Because I just think that if we just open it wide open again through the repeal, then you'll see the celebration grow. ... So I think we have to be still somewhat careful."

However, Marshall has expressed some reservations about continuing the increased police force during the holiday celebration, opting for a look into

they should be treated as adults," Marshall said.

One of the major topics of recent interest to Isla Vistas is a proposed seawall that would extend 2,200 feet along the base of the Del Playa cliffs. While both candidates believe there are alternative methods of erosion prevention that can be explored, the two disagree on the usefulness of the timber wall structure itself.

Chamberlin, who was on the board when a memorandum of understanding was reached between the landowners and the county to allow the project application to go forward, believes the idea has some merit to it.

"To the extent that the

county needs to explore other methods, including French drains that divert water from the bluffs, thus reducing erosion in those areas, she said.

"There are other measures that have been promoted. French drains and moving the structure back slightly; that's up to the owner of the property to do. I feel badly for people that have this problem, but when you build on a cliff, and you can look anywhere in California, there are problems that go along with that," she said. "Seawalls are not the answer, they are a short-term fix for a very long-term problem."

Campaign financing has also become a thorny issue for the candidates, with

campaign finance reform in the county. ... Most of the large donations that Mr. Chamberlin has received have projects or lawsuits before the county in the next four years. That makes a very big difference," she said.

But Chamberlin said he does not favor restricting contributions to campaigns. Such limitations would only lead to an increase in independent committee expenditures, with no control from affected candidates.

"If we're going to see some kind of finance reform, we need to make sure the candidate has some kind of control over his expenditures," Chamberlin said. "I am proud of

from the health and safety standpoint, then this is a government situation. ... But the real-life way of dealing with these things is the private market. If people are not getting what they would like to get, they should go somewhere else," he said. "I just don't think that government should be the solution, going in and telling a landlord how to maintain their property — only in the case of health and safety."

Marshall has proposed establishing a permanent Isla Vista housing inspector who can evaluate the conditions of apartments in I.V. and suggest what steps need to be taken to maintain them at county standards.

"I've been supporting a program that puts a public works officer in the community with regular office hours so that we can do a rotational housing check so that, if this particular 54 percent, if that's the actual number, of substandard housing [can be] brought up to a minimal standard, because the rents are very high and the students who rent need to have a decent place to live," she said.

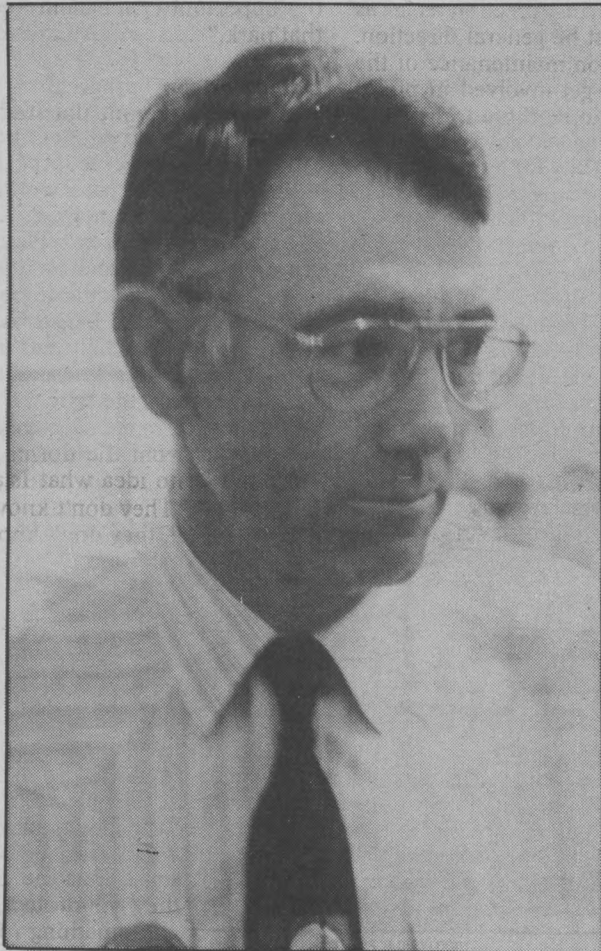
Both Marshall and Chamberlin agree that a negative view of the Isla Vista population can easily be found elsewhere in the district and the county.

Marshall feels that opening up a community dialogue may be the best way to fight these negative perceptions.

"It's incredible to me that people do not see the value of having a university and a population of students in their community that adds so much value to the community," she said. "In order to get around this, people have to come to the table. ... You start asking and you don't stop until everyone comes to the table to start solving issues."

During his short tenure as a supervisor, and in the years since, Chamberlin said he has attempted to reverse negative feelings toward the I.V. community.

"Everywhere I go, I tell people about the many good qualities of those settled in Isla Vista and, believe me, they look at me as if I got a screw loose," he said. "Because Isla Vista does have a historic voting pattern that is somewhat different than the rest of the county, the rest of the county looks at Isla Vista in a not-too-favorable way."



Willy Chamberlin and Gail Marshall are facing off Tuesday in a contest to see who will become the next individual to serve as the 3rd District representative on the Santa Barbara County Board of Supervisors.

using only a modest law enforcement presence.

"I think it points up the fact of how much control Sheriff Jim Thomas has in the county right now. ... I think he's out of touch, as many people are, with this community in Isla Vista, and I'm very sorry the board voted to reinstate the [music] ordinance. I think they're overlooking the fact that the problems we had in the past are in the past, they're three or four years ago, and this is an adult population and

project was what my understanding was, I would be supportive of it," Chamberlin said. "One of the solutions, and it was in the memorandum of understanding, was if there was in fact loss of the beach, then the wall would be taken out. So I think that there is very good reason to go forward with the wall. But the wall is not the complete answer."

But Marshall said she does not believe the wall is the correct solution to the problem of erosion. The

each asking the other to justify certain contributions.

Marshall contends that Chamberlin has accepted an inappropriate amount of funding from developers and out-of-county donors, leaving him open to undue influence from contributors who may have important business coming before the county.

"An election should not be won by money; government should not be for sale to the highest bidder. I would definitely push for

the contributions I have received. These are people who share my vision and who have an interest in what goes on here either as residents or people who do business with the county."

On housing, the two differ greatly on their approach to student complaints of high rents and poor living quarters. Chamberlin believes that for most cases, the housing market will correct itself to address such concerns.

"If there are concerns

Isla Vista/UCSB Voter Registration Numbers: 1992 vs. 1996

1992

Democrats

46%

Republicans

25%

Other Parties

9%

No Party Affiliation

20%

1996

Democrats

43.5%

Republicans

26.5%

Other Parties

8%

No Party Affiliation

22%

source: Santa Barbara County Elections Office

Nine Candidates Vie for Three Open Seats on the Board of Directors of ... The Isla Vista Recreation and Park District

By Brian Langston
Staff Writer

Of all the races up for selection on Nov. 5, the four open seats on the Isla Vista Recreation and Park Board are perhaps the most important and impacting locally.

The park board, which controls park district policy and is responsible for the 19 parks in I.V., consists of five members on the board of directors. Four of the five seats are up for grabs among nine candidates. Three of these seats are four-year terms, while one is a two-year term to fill the vacancy of the recent departure of former Director Geoff Green.

Candidates for the short-term seat are Maria Castellon, Dianne Conn and Marie Crusinberry. The six vying for the three long-term seats include incumbents Brad Hufschmid and Bruce Murdock, as well as newcomers David Fortson, Arthur Kennedy, Anne Renaud and Jon Wolken.

• Short-Term Seat

Maria Castellon

A senior law and society/film studies double major, Maria Castellon believes that she can be a fair, nonpartisan member of the park board, able to listen to every side of the story without reacting in a rash or brazen manner, which has been characteristic of recent board meetings.

"They need somebody there who is neutral, who cares about I.V. a lot, who is there for the needs of students of the Latino community and of I.V. in general," she said.

Castellon believes that students should have a greater say in district policy, and to do so, must become involved with the district, which is lacking a student voice. One way the board could be more conducive to student involvement would entail changing the length of the term for park director.

"I think that they should have a two-year office instead of four years so that [it] would make it more likable that students would be able to run for it," she said.

Like many other candidates and concerned citizens, Castellon wonders how the district would be affected should Proposition 218 pass, which could abolish assessment and special districts and would require voters to approve local taxes. If the IVRPD budget were severely impacted, Castellon feels that one way to cope would be to seek out volunteers.

"It all depends on us. It all depends on what we do to maintain the department and to maintain our resources ... because I.V. has such a great resource of people who are willing to volunteer," she said. "Some people don't realize that money is not everything, it's people who volunteer and come together that makes a community."

Diane Conn

A nine-year Isla Vista resident and UCSB Office of Development assistant, Dianne Conn has been a local activist for the environment and the parks with a deep-rooted love for the seaside hamlet.

"I love Isla Vista. I love the IVRPD and I think I can contribute to making it a place where people want to come to the meetings, people want to participate in the parks, people can have a community board that looks to them and carries out what they want to see happening in the parks," she said.

She has been a member of IVRPD staff, a member on the I.V. Community Council, currently serves on the Save Ellwood Shores board and is an organizer for the coalition of union employees.

Having attended many IVRPD meetings, Conn believes she understands the reasons behind the tensions that have split the park board.

"You have people in the community who want to have open space, who want to have parks and recreation, who want to have a healthy psychological-physical environment, and then you have landlord interests that don't care. You can't serve both those interests and that's the conflict people have personalized," she said.

"Hopefully, if we get up a board majority that loves I.V. [good things] can happen," she added. "I see it happening and that is why ... I'm here."

Conn also supports recreation programs for children, and would like to expand these programs to students and senior citizens as well, if funding permits.

"I support expanding it and I support maintaining it. We really need to sit down with our work plan and our budget and see what we can use and what we can do, and I'd like to see, I'd like us to get some county support out here. We know that there's a gang problem, we know that these kids need something to do. We know that they need direction and the youth project can only do so much and we need the county ... working with us to provide more recreational activities," she said.

Marie Crusinberry

Already somewhat knowledgeable in the political ways of the park board, Marie Crusinberry is seeking to further her involvement with the IVRPD. She served on the board for 10 months in 1994 after being appointed to fill a vacant seat.

"I am running because I believe that I would be a positive addition to the park district board. I have had some experience on the board before. I've had experience working with community agencies and committees and groups," she said.

She feels that her involvement has helped her to realize ways in which the board might be improved.

"I've seen how the board works, I've seen where improvement can be made, I've seen where things are right on and should be continued," she said.

Crusinberry believes one such area that could be bettered deals with the district making plans, or the lack thereof.

"I would like to see the board lay out plans more. ... The board really needs to have vision and lay out plans and prioritize and work on them one-by-one," she said.

She also believes that the board must stay away from entering into micromanagement of the district, as well as refraining from bickering over differences in ideology and actually listening to those people they represent.

"The board shouldn't be just giving direction as far as everything involves, it should just be general direction. They need to concentrate more on maintenance of the parks, providing recreation, not get involved in philosophical differences. They need to be there to listen to the public who comes to the meetings," she said.



NEXUS FILE PHOTO

• Long-Term Seats

Jon Wolken

Senior sociology and Spanish double major Jon Wolken believes that many people don't know about the district, and intends to actively seek to inform the populace of the IVRPD's role.

"I think the students should be aware of what the park district is and what they're going to do," he said. "I would let them know what their parks are all about."

He believes that with a student on the board of directors, students will feel more comfortable in addressing the district, which will encourage them to participate with park programs.

Wolken, also the chair of the Habitat Restoration Club, believes that one of the focuses of the park district should be on education about the natural beauty and wonder in Isla Vista.

"That's one of my main aspects, environmental education. I want to bring people out to the vernal pools which are an endangered habitat out there as a part of the parklands," he said.

He would like to get more student participation with the parks, especially through various programs, including work study.

"I'd like to see more work-study programs. I think that's great for students who are receiving it to work at the park district," he said. "They learn about the environment, how to landscape."

"And also I'd like to coordinate with local clubs like the Habitat Restoration Club and the Environmental Affairs Board if there's plantings in parks or if there's little projects. ... You could get volunteers," he said.

Arthur Kennedy

A 61-year-old self-employed electronics technician and avid basketball lover, Arthur Kennedy believes his attendance at park board meetings as an audience member, which he points out exceeds the attendance of some directors, has made him well versed in the art

of local politics.

"I've been observing the board for many years. ... There's often conflict on the board. I'm interested in seeing both parties get together and negotiate. Otherwise, there is a lot of time wasted in park board meetings," he said.

"There's a lot of redundancy and garbage that goes on at board meetings. The points don't get recognized. ... Some people tend to keep saying it until everyone falls off their chair," he said.

If elected, he would continue the current organic policy, which means that no herbicides or pesticides would be used in the parks.

"I believe the district can be pro-active and show or promote our example in other park districts and other districts in general," he said.

Kennedy feels strongly about the Perfect Park monument, which is still in the planning stages. The chair of the Perfect Park monument committee, he would like to see a memorial placed in the park, but he realizes all sides of the issue must be considered.

"The monument should be looked at carefully. That is to say there are a number of people against it at this moment," he said. "I volunteer on the committee because I think it's an important idea to have a monument that will make available to people who come here in the future, even who are here now, give them the opportunity to become aware of what went on in that park."

David Fortson

Senior environmental studies major David Fortson, co-chair of the Associated Students Environmental Affairs Board, believes students are under-represented on the park board.

"The main reason [I'm running] right now [is that] we don't have any students on the board," he said.

Another reason for his quest for directorship is the history of the seaside town, which he feels few students know about nor understand.

"One thing I feel we lack in Isla Vista is a sense of history. Every year people move from the dorms into Isla Vista and have no idea what Isla Vista is about," he said. "They don't know any of the history about it, they don't know where there's the nearest park, they don't know about the IVRPD and I think that contributes greatly to the problems we have in I.V., that people come and treat it as a playground rather than treat it as a community and treat it as a home."

One method of raising awareness about these ideas is by distributing an informational flier door-to-door, he said. Fortson also believes that by bringing people together during public planting days they will gain a sense of community and a sense that the parks are their parks, and they will protect them.

"Something I think is super important is bringing the community together during planting days."

... People come back and see that every year and say, 'Look, this is what I planted two years ago,' and people come back 20 years from now and say, 'Look, this is what I planted 20 years ago,' and it gives you a sense of home. It's not something you're gonna come and trash," he said.

Fortson hopes that he will be able to promote student involvement in park district affairs. He would also like to hold more events in the parks, and is interested in pursuing a work-study program where work-study students could help out the park district.

Anne Renaud

Holding a degree in art history and the position of senior museum scientist, Anne Renaud believes her interaction with various facets of campus life have prepared her in some dimension for the rigors of elected office.

"What I offer, what I bring forward is sort of a middle ground here. ... I work with students and faculty and staff, so I think I have a pretty good cross section of the three, both in diversity of Isla Vista and the issues that are going around," she said.

If elected, she plans to take a no-nonsense approach toward the directorship, refraining from the political games and maneuvering characteristic of recent years.

"First of all I'm not going to deal with a lot of stuff that happens. I'm not going to jerk people around and tell them that they're going to have a meeting at 6 o'clock ... and move the meeting to another venue at 7 o'clock," she said. "I'm not going to do any kind of that rigamarole."

"I'm going to be really straightforward in what the agenda is. I'm going to ask ... if people have agenda items that they want. I'm going to ... ask people to participate in the meetings and not get cut off after the first two minutes if they really have something to say," she said. "I think the park board members are there for community input."

Renaud believes that listening to the voice of the

See IVRPD p.11B

CCRI Could Impact Campus Services

Proposition 209, which would nullify current Affirmative Action policies in public employment, contracting and education throughout California, has many campus organizations concerned about their future and the state of the university if the bill passes Nov. 5.

The proposed legislation, known as the California Civil Rights Initiative to its proponents, could threaten many organizations on campus through the ambiguity of its language, which would be left to the courts to interpret. What follows are concerns voiced by two important campus programs regarding Prop 209 and its potential impact.

•The Women's Center

Offering assistance and support for students and faculty alike, the Women's Center affords both men and women an opportunity for education and support concerning the ever evolving role of gender in our society. However, the future of this campus service

would be brought into question if Prop 209 passes, according to Deidre Acker, director of the Women's Center.

One of the largest concerns facing the center should CCRI pass is the future of their funding, which could be eliminated, Acker said.

The continued funding of organizations such as the center could be halted since its aims could be perceived as providing special services based on gender, she said, acknowledging the indeterminate effects of the proposition.

"It could possibly affect our funding. We get Affirmative Action funding," she said. "However, one source of our funds is federal sources, so hopefully it wouldn't do away with them."

The indefinite language of the proposition raises questions about the potential impact that the CCRI would have on the services offered by the center to women, whose future is unknown, according to Acker.

"We also have ... scholarships that are for

women ... private donations contribute to those, and I don't know if they would be affected," she said. "The wording is very vague and very broad. ... I don't really know how its going to come out in the courts, or [how] people are going to enforce or define it."

As far as claims by proponents of Prop 209 that the measure will promote equal opportunity, Acker disagrees.

"I know statistically we don't have an equal playing field. ... We still need Affirmative Action programs to give people equal opportunity," she said. "It could in fact increase discrimination because of the way it's worded."

•The MultiCultural Center

Providing a forum for students and organizations of various ethnicities and races, the MultiCultural Center attempts to educate the campus about the importance of diversity. Due to the center's commitment to multicult-

See CCRI p.11B

Proposition 210 Seeks to Raise Minimum Wage

**Remember:
Nov. 5
IS
Election
Day**

With federal minimum wage legislation recently taking effect, Proposition 210 seeks to further increase low-income workers' pay over the next two years.

The recent federally approved pay increase lifted the minimum wage from \$4.25 up to \$4.75 this year, with a second hike to \$5.15 scheduled for 1997. Prop 210 would supplement the national increase, making California's minimum wage \$5.75 in 1998.

Proponents argue that the wage hike is necessary to help low-income workers support themselves and thus save taxpayers millions of dollars in welfare costs, because less people would require public assistance.

But opponents believe that Prop 210 would have the opposite effect, causing more workers to need welfare. According to

opponents, if the minimum wage increase is approved, workers would be laid off, and the hardest hit would be young, unskilled workers.

In addition, Prop 210 would have a significant negative impact on small businesses, putting many out of operation because of demands for higher wages from other employees and being forced to increase product prices, which may drive away customers, opponents say.

Supporters argue that the increase would mostly affect large fast food and retail chains, not small businesses. Under the increase, the economy may even receive a boost. According to proponents, California's employment level rose after a 1988 minimum wage hike.

In addition to affecting privately owned businesses, Prop

210 would have a significant impact on state expenditures, according to the legislative analyst's report on the initiative.

Wage-related costs for state and local government would be approximately \$300 million annually under the measure, well above the \$120 million the federally approved hike is expected to cost the state.

The legislative analyst's report also states that health and welfare programs may see a modest reduction in costs, likely \$10 million or less.

Though the effects are currently hard to project, the initiative could impact state revenues, according to the legislative analyst. Impacts are dependent on how Prop 210 affects employment, income and taxable sales in the state.

—Michael Ball

Medicinal Marijuana

Hoping to give some patients a new option when treating their illnesses, Proposition 215 asks voters to legalize marijuana for medicinal purposes.

The initiative would make it legal in California for a doctor to recommend, either orally or in writing, the use of the drug for patients with cancer, AIDS, glaucoma, arthritis or any other ailment for which a patient could benefit from smoking pot.

Opponents dispute the medical benefits of pot, citing the lack of any federal Food and Drug Administration approval for use of the drug for any ailment. They also claim that a drug currently available, Marinol, which contains THC — the active ingredient in pot — is adequate. Additionally, opponents say marijuana has been proven in numerous medical studies to be harmful both physically and psychologically.

Opponents fear that approval of the initiative would lead to de facto legalization of marijuana through the vaguely written text of the measure, which leaves open which illnesses could be treated, and does not require a written prescription from a doctor or medical care giver. The measure also does not place age restrictions on use of the drug, which could lead to illicit use among children, opponents say.

But supporters argue that the law still allows for the prosecution and punishment of persons illegally growing or possessing the

drug, both adults and children. The law only allows persons with authentic medical reasons to grow and/or possess pot, it does not encourage people to break federal law, as opponents claim.

Supporters also point out that Marinol does not help all patients who use the drug.

Federal statutes prohibit the possession and cultivation of marijuana, which could draw Prop 215 into conflict with national law enforcement. Recently, federal officials have stated that they intend to prosecute federal possession charges, even if the initiative gains voter approval.

According to the legislative analyst's report, the initiative would have no effect fiscally on state or local governments as it makes no other provisions except to allow for growing and possessing marijuana for medical uses and does not alter other prohibitions on the drug.

—Michael Ball

Tax Reform

Aiming to limit the authority of politicians to impose taxes and property-related assessments with limited public input, Proposition 218, known as the Jarvis Amendment, could force local governments to work on a much tighter budget.

Although local governments currently hold public hearings before creating or increasing fees, proponents of Prop 218 believe this is not enough and that a vote should be mandated before the taxes are levied. This would include all fees, taxes and assessments in cities, counties, special districts, redevelopment agencies and school districts in California.

Furthermore, the Jarvis Amendment would require local governments to reduce or repeal existing property-related fees and assessments which do not meet the measure's restrictions on fee and assessment amounts or the use of these revenues. These would include park and recrea-

tion programs, such as many of those in the Isla Vista Recreation and Park District.

Voting would be restricted to those landowners who pay the assessments, and individuals who own more property would receive more votes, proportional to the amount of property owned. Property renters would not receive a vote if Prop 218 passes.

Measure opponents argue that the proposition would waste millions of dollars every year by forcing widespread elections every time local governments wanted to raise taxes or fees, even if only incrementally. They also point out that the cost to hold the elections could often be more than what the governmental body is seeking to raise.

Opponents also claim Prop 218 could overcrowd California classrooms by diverting school funds to pay for non-school expenses, imposing more property taxes on public school properties.

However, proponents state that the current system of raising revenue gives politicians too much leeway to tax the public without sufficient input. Currently, every landowner pays the same assessment fees, from the poorest to the richest, which proponents consider unfair.

Nonetheless, opponents maintain that Prop 218's passage would give too much power to large property owners and would deny all renters any voice in how public monies are spent.

—Nick Robertson

**Don't Forget
to Vote!**

PROPOSITIONS

A quick and dirty look at the propositions on the ballot

BOND ACTS

204: Safe, Clean, Reliable Water Act. \$995 million in bonds for restoration and improvement of Bay Area estuaries, wastewater treatment, conservation, and local flood control and prevention.

205: Prisons. \$700 million in bonds for construction of additional facilities for juvenile and adult inmates.

206: Veterans' Bond Act. \$100 million in bonds to provide farm and home aid to veterans.

LEGAL FEES & DAMAGES

207: Attorneys' Fees & Frivolous Lawsuits. Prohibits excessive attorneys' fees. Authorizes court-imposed sanctions for filing frivolous lawsuits or pleas.

211: Securities Fraud. Prohibits deceptive conduct in securities transactions resulting in damages to investors.

213: Limits on Damages to Recover. Limits recovery of damages to compensation for related injury. Denies recovery of damages (e.g., pain, suffering, emotional distress) to drivers and most uninsured motorists.

HEALTH CARE

214: Consumer Protection. Regulates health care businesses. Prohibits discouraging health care professionals from informing patients or advocating treatment. Requires health care businesses to establish criteria for payment and staffing.

216: Consumer Protection, Restructuring. Regulates health care businesses. Prohibits discouraging health care professionals from informing patients. Prohibits arbitration agreements with profit consumer advocates. Limits rate restructuring.

TAXES

217: Top Income Tax Brackets — Reinstatement. Retroactively reinstates highest tax rates on taxpayers with taxable income over \$115,000 and \$230,000 (current estimates) and joint taxpayers with taxable incomes of over \$460,000 (current estimates) from those rates to local age

Vote

COMPILED BY MARC VALLES
SOURCE: CALIFORNIA BALLOT PAPER

NS AT A GLANCE

look at the remaining
on the state ballot

able
on in
and
rea
treat-
and local
ention.

million in bonds for local correc-
tional and adult offenders.

Act. \$400 million in bonds to
aid to California veterans.

AGES

&
Prohibits
ees.
used
olous

duct by any person in securi-
ing in loss to retirement
es civil liabilities and punitive

ges to Convicts. Denies
to convicted felons for crime-
recovery of noneconomic
(suffering) to convicted drunk
sured motorists.

ction.
busi-
ouraging
als from
dvocates
health
establish
d staffing.
ection, Taxes on Corporate
ates health care businesses.
health care professionals
s. Prohibits conditioning cov-
agreement. Establishes non-
ate. Imposes taxes on corpo-

ement.
s high-
vers with
115,000
esti-
yers
of over \$230,000 and
(mates). Allocates revenue
al agencies.

he '96

ES
LOT PAMPHLET

SHOWDOWN AT CAMPAIGN FINANCE REFORM CORRAL

208 VS. 212

In an attempt to equalize the playing field for all candidates running for political office, as well as to keep special interest groups out of elections, Proposition 208 would limit the amount of campaign contributions while also establishing voluntary spending limits.

The initiative would set caps on the amount a candidate could receive from various groups. Individuals, businesses, labor organizations and political action committees would be allowed to contribute up to \$250 to any one candidate for legislative or local offices, and up to \$500 for statewide offices, while the measure would prohibit contributions from lobbyists. It would further set a limit of \$25,000 that any one person or group could contribute to any number of candidates over a two-year period.

Donations to candidates from political parties would also be limited. This restriction would be 25 percent of the voluntary spending limit for the respective office for which the candidate is running.

Prop 208 would establish voluntary campaign-spending limits for all state offices, while allowing local governments to establish such limits on local races. For primary elections, campaign spending for the Assembly race would be limited to \$150,000, the Senate race to \$300,000, the gubernatorial race to \$6 million and all other statewide races to \$1.5 million. These would increase by 25 percent per race in general elections.

Before accepting contributions, a candidate would be required to declare whether he or she will follow voluntary spending limits. Incentives for accepting these limits include a doubling of the campaign contribution caps and free space for a statement in the ballot pamphlet. Candidates would also be identified on the ballot and in ballot pamphlets as having accepted these limits.

The initiative would also increase penalties for candidates found in violation of campaign laws from \$2,000 to \$5,000 per violation, and allow anyone to sue a candidate running in their district for violating campaign laws.

The initiative is predicted to cost the state up to \$4 million to implement and enforce.

—Brian Langston

To hold politicians accountable to their constituents rather than special interest groups and large campaign contributors, Proposition 212 seeks to enact mandatory spending and contribution limits.

The initiative would limit donations to candidates from individuals and political parties to \$100, and from Citizen Contribution Groups — new community organizations consisting of 25 or more members, whose creation is outlined in the bill — to \$10,000 for local and legislative elections, doubling that for statewide offices. Businesses, labor organizations, nonprofit corporations and lobbyists would be prohibited from making donations. Prop 212 would also restrict out-of-district

contributions to 25 percent of the total amount received.

Individuals would be restricted to donating no more than \$2,000 per year to all candidates, committees and political parties. Groups would be allowed a maximum of \$10,000 per year. These limits would not apply to Citizen Contribution Groups.

The initiative also seeks mandatory spending limits. Candidates running in statewide primary elections would be restricted to \$75,000 for the Assembly race, \$115,000 for the Senate race, \$2 million for the gubernatorial race and \$1.25 million for all other offices. For general statewide elections, these limits would be \$150,000, \$235,000, \$5 million and \$1.75 million respectively.

Similar measures requiring mandatory spending limits have been found in violation of a candidate's freedom of speech and therefore unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court. A provision in 212 would allow the mandatory limits to become voluntary should such a court decision be made about the measure.

The initiative would also increase penalties for violators of campaign law. Three-time offenders would be subject to a permanent ban on holding any state or local office in the future or registering as a lobbyist, and registered voters would be allowed to sue candidates in violation of campaign laws.

Prop 212 would repeal a current law that limits the amount of gifts to elected officials and prohibits them from receiving honoraria.

The fiscal impact of this initiative is estimated to be about \$4 million annually for implementation and enforcement.

—Brian Langston

The California Civil Rights Initiative

One of the most controversial items on the Nov. 5 ballot, Proposition 209 aims to prohibit state and public institutions from practicing preferential or discriminatory treatment toward an individual or group.

The proposition would abolish current Affirmative Action policies within public universities, colleges, schools and government on both state and local levels. Outlined within the initiative is the elimination of race, sex, color, ethnicity and national origin from consideration in public employment, contracting and education.

Though the proposal does not specifically spell out which programs would be affected by the measure's passage, individual court rulings will likely determine the scope of the initia-

tive's impact, according to the legislative analyst's report.

However, there are limits on the scope of Prop 209's ramifications. The legislation would allow for preferential treatment in cases where state or local governments would lose federal funding from abolishing such practices, and also in instances where implementation of the initiative would place an organization at odds with federal or constitutional law. The measure also exempts agencies from the new law if compliance would interfere with prior court orders.

Proponents of the measure believe current Affirmative Action programs are ineffective, claiming they promote discrimination rather than combat it. Prop 209 supporters argue that the current system of preferential treatment perpetuates the

notion that women and unrepresented groups are unable to compete without governmental assistance while simultaneously barring qualified people from certain positions, solely because of their race or gender.

Prop 209 supporters also promote the dismantling of Affirmative Action programs for financial reasons, citing the expenditure of millions of tax dollars promoting and implementing preferential treatment policies. Proponents believe significant portions of state contracting costs are often due to employers being forced to hire workers based on ethnicity rather than cost-effectiveness.

Opponents counter that the proposition is too vague in its definition of preferential treatment, allowing for the abolition of needed policies and practices,

thus eliminating truly equal opportunities for women and minorities.

Opponents of the measure maintain that Prop 209's ambiguity will allow for discriminatory practices, rather than combatting them, creating a more divisive atmosphere.

Those opposed to the proposition also feel that rather than assisting minorities, the measure sets back gains made during the 1960s civil rights movement.

—Bryce Baer

Check the
map on p. 2B
for your
polling place.

Goleta School Bond Measure ... One More Time

The third attempt to raise money through a bond initiative on the Santa Barbara County ballot, the Goleta Union School District's Measure M aims to revamp area learning institutions that proponents say are in sore need of repair.

With a goal of raising \$26 million to restore or rebuild classrooms, structural deficiencies, libraries and multipurpose rooms, the measure would be used at 10 GUSD schools. Many of the buildings are over 30 years old, and the largest portion of the funds would benefit Isla Vista Elementary School, the most dilapidated in the district.

The bond measure has faced the Goleta constituency twice before, and both times it lost by a thin margin. To pass, the initiative needs the supermajority of

66.67 percent (two-thirds) of voter approval; in its first attempt, it lost with 66.1 percent, and in its second try it narrowly failed with 66.5 percent. Both times it lost by less than 50 votes.

Although opponents concede that the buildings are in disrepair, many argue that Measure M is an inappropriate method of raising the funds, citing that \$26 million is too much money for too few new classrooms, and that the district should use existing funds more efficiently.

Measure M's passage would provide for 38 new classrooms to be built. In addition, some long-used temporary and portable rooms that are currently in use would be dismantled to make way for the new ones. Recently implemented class-size reduction programs for grades 1-3 have created the need for 32

new classrooms this year, and seven more next year.

Other critics believe that the GUSD should be looking to the parents of students enrolled in the district to raise the money rather than taxing public homeowners. The amount each property owner would be taxed annually is based on a per-house cost of \$17 per \$100,000 in assessed value, not to be confused with market value, which is generally higher.

However, if Measure M doesn't pass, the repairs will still have to be made, and those funds will come at the expense of existing programs and resources, according to proponents. GUSD officials also say that Goleta class sizes are growing by about 140 children annually, making the repairs inevitable.

—Nick Robertson

Remember:
Nov. 5
IS
Election
Day

the Forgotten Four



Despite what you may have heard, there are other candidates running for the 22nd District congressional seat.

With all the attention being paid to the two major-party contestants, it's easy to forget that four other hopefuls have spent the last few months of their lives in pursuit of a seat in the House of Representatives against incumbent Andrea Seastrand (R-San Luis Obispo) and Democratic candidate and religious studies Professor Walter Capps.

Independent Steve Wheeler, Dawn Tomastik of the Natural Law Party, Reform Party member Richard Porter and Libertarian David Bersohn each bring their own views to the table and the experience of running as the "other" candidate.

Wheeler, a UCSB alumnus, is a certified public accountant living in Santa Barbara who has tried to position himself between Capps and Seastrand as an alternative to the major-party candidates, free of the obligations that may come with running in either of those camps.

"I don't believe either of the parties are really representing their constituents," he said. "I think there are too many voters out there who don't feel the parties are listening."

Though running as an independent has sometimes not allowed him to garner the attention he feels his campaign deserves, Wheeler said the contest has been a satisfying learning experience.

"It's the only way you can

get into office — if you're lucky enough to get elected — and not be bought and paid for. ... But whoever wins, I feel I can hold my head up high, and I feel like I've maintained a lot of integrity in this process."

Natural Law Party candidate Dawn Tomastik, a motivational speaker and educator who hails from San Luis Obispo, believes it's time for a return to a government run by "citizen lawmakers," free of the influence of special interests.

Tomastik believes one of the best ways the government and people can save money is through a transformation in the health care system, with an emphasis on stopping diseases before they strike.

"We waste billions of dollars on a disease care system. ... If we had prevention oriented in the health care system, the whole system would not only work better but we would have more of a health care system than a disease care system."

The experience has enforced the value of making the voter's voice achieve maximum effect, Tomastik said.

"Some Natural Law Party candidates might get in this time. I won't, I know that," she said. "But we can't stop because the election's over ... democracy is about everybody being heard."

Running as a Reform Party candidate, one of Dick Porter's major election themes is campaign finance reform. The San Simeon resident has financed his bid through a

\$100,000 personal loan.

"Finance is such that there's no room on television for anything except attack ads," he said.

While not expecting to be victorious on Nov. 5, Porter said he and other minor-party candidates hope to influence the future of the political system.

"We're all looking at a similar general objective, of getting some change in the winner-take-all two-party system," he said.

Libertarian Dave Bersohn comes from San Luis Obispo and seeks to promote his party's philosophy of self-ownership and self-responsibility. A self-described "minarchist," Bersohn believes minimal government is the ideal.

"I believe in minimal government that protects on a national level our freedom and our Constitution. On the state level and the local level, government should protect people and their property from violence and fraud by other people or corporations or government," he said. "Where government power begins, our freedom ends."

To achieve this end, Bersohn said the federal budget needs to be drastically reduced, with the private sector picking up the slack in areas such as education and caring for the needy through more charity.

"I'd like to see the budget cut by 80 percent. That's my long-term goal," he said.

Michael Ball

HOUSE

Continued from p.1B
clear," Cisneros said.

During the campaign, each candidate has emphasized different themes, with their guest speakers accentuating the issues further.

Capps' main focus has been on education and investing in the future of America through support of items such as President Clinton's proposed tax deductions for college tuition and initiatives to improve grade-school literacy.

"Everybody knows the most important investment in the future we can make is in education, from Head Start ... to student loans," Stephanopoulos said during a Storke Plaza rally last month.

Seastrand has focused her campaign on supporting tax cuts, balancing the budget and reducing the flow of illegal immigrants into the country. Her fiscally and religiously conservative beliefs are seen as the antithesis of Capps' views.

"I think if the tax-increasing Democrats want to come into Andrea's district and offer the people of California a clear choice between somebody who wants to balance the budget, cut spending and lower taxes, and one more representative of the Congressional Democrats who

wants to raise taxes — I think that would be a terrific campaign," Gingrich told a crowd of GOP supporters during a visit to the district on behalf of Seastrand.

In addition to getting the attention of the national party structures, the Capps-Seastrand rematch has received a sizeable



Andrea Seastrand

amount of coverage from national media. The race has been featured in newspapers including the *Los Angeles Times* as well as becoming the focus of reports on *Nightline* and the MSNBC cable network.

The race provides a unique reflection on national political trends and the battle between both ends of the ideological

spectrum, which has made the race a media grabber.

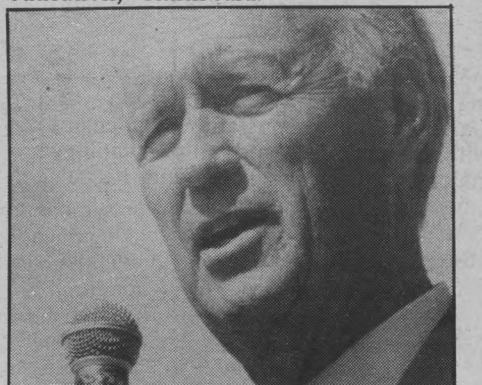
"The national news media have picked this race, among others, as a microcosm of the entire election because of its competitiveness and because it is a rerun of the 1994 match-up," Smith said.

"The district is actually about as good a microcosm of the nation as one can find. It has a small city in the south with a moderate/liberal slant and a rural area in the north with a moderate/conservative slant. We're a bit more concerned with environmental issues than the rest of the nation, but beyond that, our opinions are fairly similar to the country as a whole. So if you're looking for a place where the national election is being played out on a small stage, the 22nd District does pretty well."

While the two candidates offer distinct views on the role of government in daily life, the focus on the congressional race is not just about differing ideologies, but about determining the future course of government in society, Smith said.

"This is more than just control of Congress. Newt Gingrich and his followers such as Andrea Seastrand tried to radically reshape our government. They wanted a smaller government. They wanted a smaller government that would be far less involved in the lives of the peo-

ple and would cost far less in taxes. They wanted the government to provide fewer social services, to cut back on efforts to protect the environment, to reduce regulations on business and to curtail educational loans and other intrusions into education," Smith said.



Walter Capps

"If successful in their drive for smaller government and lower taxes, the Republicans would fundamentally change the direction of our nation. This agenda makes the 1996 election a historic one. If the Republicans win, 1996 will probably be remembered along with 1932 and 1964 as one of the most important elections of the century."

Look Who's Coming to Visit

Andrea Seastrand Supporters

Bob Dole - Presidential Candidate
Jack Kemp - Vice-presidential candidate
Dan Quayl - former vice-president
J.C. Watts - Oklahoma Congressman
Newt Gingrich - Speaker of the House
Steve Forbes - former GOP candidate
Haley Barbour - Republican Party Chair

Walter Capps Supporters

Bill Clinton - President
George Stephanopoulos - presidential advisor
Hillary Clinton - First Lady
Ann Richards - Former Texas Governor
Henry Cisneros - HUD Secretary
Richard Gephardt - House Minority Leader
Patrick Kennedy - Congressman

Students and Politics

Many students are actively seeking out the political experience by volunteering in local campaigns.

By Alana Tillim

With heated competition in the weeks prior to Election Day, student involvement has played an important role in local campaigns.

As Nov. 5 draws near, more and more students have been volunteering their time to help local politicians in their bids for office.

"Students are getting involved because they are really interested in local issues," said Cameron Benson, I.V./UCSB coordinator for the Gail Marshall for 3rd District supervisor campaign. "Students make up well over 100 of our volunteers. ... They came to Santa Barbara and fell in love with it, and they want to take care of it."

Willy Chamberlin's supervisorial campaign also staffs a number of student volunteers, although not as many as the Marshall camp. Despite UCSB's reputation as a typically liberal campus, the Chamberlin campaign has attracted about 50 student volunteers.

"There is a shift in the political winds at UCSB and in Isla Vista," said Chamberlin campaign manager Tom Widroe.

He said that the campaign has been involved in reaching out to students and has a diverse profile of volunteers. During the campaign, volunteers have not been limited to political science majors or hardcore activists.

"We have active support from seniors, freshmen, the UCSB rugby team and many others," he said.

Widroe added that UCSB and I.V. constitute a large number of voters in the 3rd District, which means student participation is imperative.

Students involved in campaigning do a variety of tasks, from making phone calls and stuffing mailers to walking door-to-door.

"It is menial work, but knowing that I'm helping someone's campaign means a lot to me," said junior political science major Brooke Warkentin, who works for the Chamberlin campaign.

Many students are drawn from campus clubs, such as the Campus Democrats and the College Republicans.

"My goal is to have mobilized a base of student volunteers where other campaigns can use our members," said Rachel Scheinberg, president of Campus Democrats.

Thirty-five of the organization's members are currently involved in the campaigns for Marshall, 22nd District congressional candidate Walter Capps and 35th District state Assembly candidate Aneesh Lele.

Scheinberg added that the volunteers have been working hand-in-hand with the public, especially on voter registration. Campus Democrats set up voter registration tables that were run by volunteers and members up until the Oct. 7 deadline.

"Record numbers of students are voting this year and it has a lot to do with Gail Marshall's constant involvement with the students," said junior sociology major and Associated Students Rep-at-Large Dan Schneider.

Widroe said Chamberlin has also been on campus and in I.V., getting involved with the students.

"He was even in Isla Vista on Halloween," he added.

Many people volunteer as a way to get involved with the community, but people also join up because of the candidates themselves.

"Willy is a good, honest man," Warkentin said.

Conversely, some students offer their services because they dislike one of the candidates running.

Schneider admitted to becoming involved with the Marshall campaign after working with Chamberlin on the issue of the Clearview Project.

"Gail really cares about Isla Vista and the students. ... After seeing the opposition, I knew that I had to do something and participate," he said.

Some people have misconceptions about how hard it is to become a part of the campaign process, according to College Republican and A.S. Off-Campus Rep Greg Prill.

"It is amazing how people feel that it is so difficult getting involved," he said.

There are no large barriers stopping participation within the system, he said, adding that one must "play the game" if one wants to make a difference.

Are students so apathetic that they won't vote, or is it that they don't have the time?

By Davia Gray

To vote or not to vote, that is the question many students are asking as Election Day draws near.

Traditionally, the student population is notorious for slacking when it comes to showing up to vote on Election Day, although they often have a good reason to avoid the polls, according to Santa Barbara County Clerk-Recorder Ken Pettit.

"Demographically speaking, the 18-to-24-year-old voter is probably the louisiest voter in terms of turnout," he said. "There's good reason for that. They are busy with school, achieving an education, seeking employment, raising a family. Those are extremely high priorities, and voting kind of falls in the background."

Some of the reasons for the dearth of student voters lies in their inexperience and lack of exposure to the power of politics, according to political science Professor Eric Smith, director of the UCSB Washington Center program.

"I think they are less interested than people who are older. They haven't experienced as much politics, and they haven't seen how politics can be affected by voting," he said. "Very often a lot of people don't recognize the stake in the election and accruing knowledge of the elections over time. One of the consequences is that politicians find it easier to do things that hurt students."

Although many students are interested in the fate of the nation, other concerns such as school and work are a greater priority, said senior dramatic art major Patrick Stevens.

"At this time in my life, I am not very concerned about politics. I am taking 21 units, so I am way too busy for that," he said. "Apathy is definitely a problem because people need to be concerned. People should be involved, but I don't have the time right now."

Despite past voting trends in the UCSB/Isla Vista area, registered voters this year have reached 20,108, Pettit said.

"It's a record number for voters in [I.V.]. In March there were only 17,150 registered voters. It's mostly due to the fact that, one, it is a presidential election year; two, very active voter registration recruitment; and three, the high enrollment of UCSB this year. All of those factors influence the number of registered voters," he said.

Smith believes the importance of local elections is another one of the reasons for the increase in students' interest in the political campaigns.

"There is more involvement in this particular congressional district, partly because Walter Capps is running and he's a local professor," he said. "This is so close, it will probably be determined by student voters."

For senior ecology major Cynthia Shafer, the local elections are an important forum for her to express her political views.

"I am voting because there are a lot of local issues and candidates that are important," she said. "On the whole, I think politics are about money, and people have their own agendas. But in local politics there are certain things that are more clear-cut. In the presidential election it's hard to stand on one side or the other. But when I think of politicians, there are certain issues that I am concerned about. I choose the individual who best addresses those concerns."

Although a great deal of emphasis is placed on the presidential election, Pettit agrees that local races can be far more significant for students.

"What's really important are the other people and measures on the ballot. That's

important, like you have Gail Marshall and Willy Chamberlin for 3rd District supervisor. Those people are really significant. There's the Goleta school board measure. Those kids are looking to you to support them," he said.

Concerned students such as junior environmental studies major Armil Bihe feel the main cause of non-participation is not apathy but a lack of sincerity and attentiveness on the part of politicians.

"I don't think they take students too seriously, maybe because they don't think we are educated enough or we can't understand where they are coming from because we've had less experience in life," he said.

See APATHY p.11B



KEVIN GLEASON/Daily Nexus

Once again, management would like to remind you



Vote!! Vote!! Vote!!

Election Comment

Interview by Marc Valles
Photos by Bryan Silver

What character from the movies would you like to see elected president?



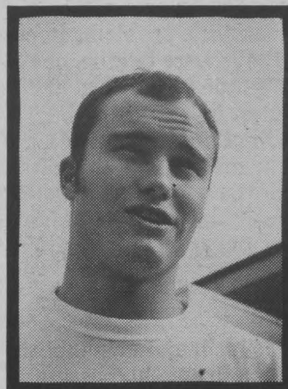
Ace Ventura, because I think he's the kind of guy who doesn't lie.



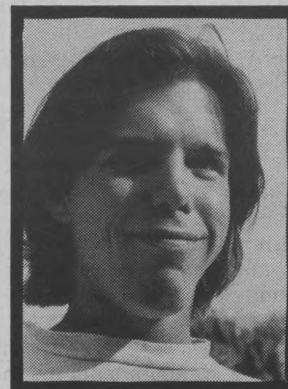
Jackie Chan. He's tough. You gotta be tough. It's a tough life.



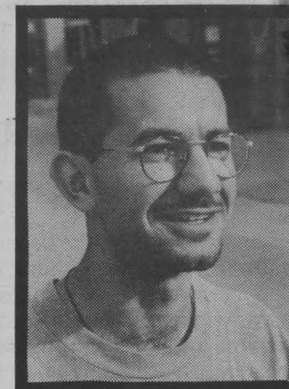
Superman. With those eyes, he could go into all the other countries and find out exactly what's up.



Van Damme, 'cause he can kick some ass.



John Shaft, 'cause then our country would have a cool theme song.



Al Pacino. If he can do Shakespeare, he can do anything.

Alix Chang
junior
art studio

Jacqueline Romo
graduate student
sociology

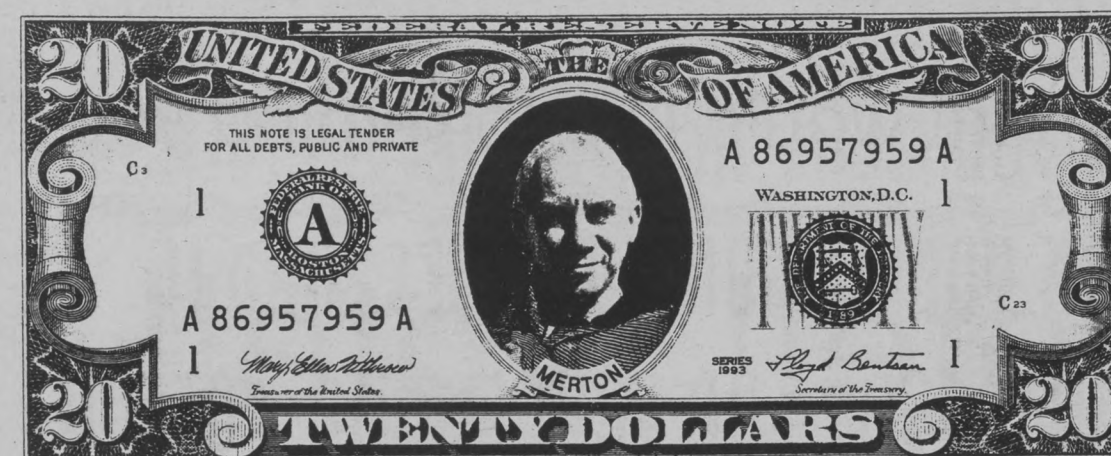
Elizabeth Maldonado
sophomore
Chicano studies

Adam Maino
senior
art studio

Eli Christle
senior
art studio and
religious studies

Aleksey Lazaryev
senior
English

WHO WOULD YOU PUT ON THE \$20?



Willy Chamberlin

Candidate for 3rd District Supervisor

"Gee, I never thought about that before.... I'm sure there's a process for such a thing, and if in the future they come up with new currency, they would follow that process and come up with someone to put on that currency."

Brooks Firestone

State Assemblyman, 35th District

"Truman. I think he came at a particular point in history and delivered for this country in a startling way. I think he had an integrity and a directness.... He has survived the test of time and I think Truman's time is coming."

Bill Maher

Host of *Politically Incorrect*

"Hmm.... Michael Jackson. Keep the tradition up. Besides, he's had to give out a few twenties himself."

Walter Capps

Congressional Candidate, UCSB Prof

"Thomas Merton — a monk who protested the Vietnam War, wrote wonderful stuff and had a sense of the realities that the country was headed toward."

CHIEF

Continued from p.3B

both for public and private institutions, which will raise educational standards.

"We're not educating all of our children. Too many are being forced to absorb the fads of the moment," he said. "The teachers unions nominated Bill Clinton in 1992. They're funding his re-election now. And they, his most reliable supporters, know he will maintain the status quo."

"And to the teachers union I say, when I am president, I will disregard your political power for the sake of the parents, the children, the schools and the nation. I plan to enrich your vocabulary with those words you fear — school choice and competition and opportunity scholarships," he said.

Through the scholarships, the Kansan believes low- and middle-income families will have increased opportunities to send their children to quality schools.

Perot, like Dole and Clinton, has stressed the basics in his statements on elementary school education, citing poor testing standards in reading, writing, geography, history and mathematics.

To improve children's education, Perot has proposed increasing the role of local governments and parents in the educational process. Perot also believes that learning can be improved through the creation of small neighborhood schools, placing greater emphasis on teachers and bettering the learning environment.

"The major discipline problems in our schools in the 1940s were talking, chewing gum, making noise, running in the halls, getting out of line, wearing improper clothing and not putting paper in the waste basket. The major discipline problems today are guns, drug abuse, suicide, pregnancy, rape, robbery and assault. Learning cannot occur in this environment," he said.

• Crime

Clinton cites as his major accomplishments on the crime front the passing of the Brady Bill, a 1993 bill that put 100,000 new police on the streets, a federal three-strikes law and signing an assault weapons ban. But Clinton believes there is still more to be done to lower the crime rate.

"I say we should extend the Brady Bill, because anyone who has committed an act of domestic violence against a spouse

or a child should not buy a gun," he said. "And we must ban those cop-killer bullets. They are designed for one reason only, to kill police officers. We ask police to keep us safe. We owe it to them to keep them safe while they do their job for us. We should pass a victim's rights constitutional amendment because victims deserve to be heard, they need to know when an assailant is released. They need to know these things, and the only way to guarantee them is through a constitutional amendment."

Dole has criticized Clinton's anti-crime efforts as not being harsh enough on criminals, while, in cases such as the assault weapons ban, infringing on constitutional rights.

"We are a nation paralyzed by crime. And it's time to end that in America," he said. "And to do so, I mean to attack the root cause of crime — criminals, criminals, violent criminals. ... During the Reagan administration, we abolished parole at the federal level. In the Dole administration we will work with the nation's governors to abolish parole for violent criminals across America. ... My administration will zealously protect civil and constitutional rights while never forgetting that our primary duty is protecting

law-abiding citizens. I have no intention of ignoring violent criminals, understanding them or buying them off."

While getting tougher on criminals is necessary, Perot believes that more needs to be done on a personal, family level, with less of a government role in certain areas.

"America needs to return to the days when we could leave our doors unlocked and walk down a street at night without the fear of being robbed. If we are going to make our neighborhoods safe, we must win the war on drugs and rebuild our inner cities. Our government cannot do this for us. The people must set much higher standards for our personal conduct, and we must be willing to teach others how to act morally and ethically," he said.

"Parents must keep control over their children and keep them away from alcohol, cigarettes, drugs, crime and gangs," he said.

Some of the steps Perot believes should be taken to deter crime include life sentences for people convicted of three violent crimes, regardless of the age of the felon, and turning federal facilities such as closed military bases into rehabilitation centers for youths convicted of drug-related or violent crimes.

APATHY

Continued from p.9B

The apparent lack of concern from politicians regarding student issues can be very alienating, according to Stevens.

"Politicians don't really have a chance to listen to students because there isn't enough money in it. They can pretend to care, but they don't really mean it," he said. "I think they are a lot of people-pleasers. ... They fail to really look for what is best for the people they represent."

Regardless of the negative images politicians may conjure, junior pre-communication major Camille Kitto believes that there are still a few good ones out there.

"Most of the issues deal with us. It's our

government — we may as well tell them what we want them to do," she said. "There is a fair share of politicians who are out there to benefit themselves, but I think there is an equal if not greater number who aren't. It's just that the few corrupt ones get more press time, so people are more aware of them."

Smith believes that politicians would pay greater attention to students if they had a stronger voting block.

"Politicians are more likely to respect and fear groups with high voter-turnout rates. One of the reasons student loans can be cut is because of low student-voting rates. Politicians will listen to them, but they would listen more if more students voted," he said. "There are a lot of issues in Congress that are going to be affected by the elections — educational

loans for instance. There are already cuts, but depending on which party wins, there could be more substantial cuts."

The importance of voting is not lost on Bihe. He believes that if students work together, they can have a voice in politics.

"It depends on how many people participate. One person can't just do it. I think it takes a lot of people to get the point across," he said. "I am voting to make sure that the people in office represent what I believe. Whatever chance I get, I'll participate."

Undeclared sophomore Dustin Neal hopes that by participating, his vote will strengthen the power of other students.

"I think people here care a lot, but some people are pessimistic about the effect their vote will have," he said. "I plan to vote because I chose to have an input. I

don't think any single voice will be heard, but I hope that my influence could cause others in mass numbers that will be heard by politicians."

Past elections have come down to only a few votes, making it crucial for students to participate, Pettit said.

"Just from experience, students at UCSB can make a difference in the elections," he said. "There's a lot of power out there because of the concentration of voters. I really encourage the student population to get out and vote, because you can make a difference."

"Right now the priority is achieving that education. That's important in your life and it should be, and I think that's great. But this is the only time in your life that you can really express yourself in a democracy."

CCRI

Continued from p.6B

turalism, it may also find itself a target of Prop 209, according to Mae Mamaril, MCC programming intern.

"The MultiCultural Center ... [was created] to facilitate the retention and

recognition of students of color and other underrepresented groups and to fight institutional racism and sexism ... [and] to provide safe space for these various student groups," she said. "By this very virtue, if Prop 209 passes ... it's possible the MCC could be jeopardized because we would have to abandon our mission statement altogether."

The vagueness of the measure and the uncertainty of its potential effects have created a tense atmosphere among those at the center.

"[The people here are] on edge, just trying to figure out what's going to happen," she said. "[209 might recognize the MCC as practicing] preferential treatment be-

cause of what the mission statement says. ... Funding could be affected that way."

"The importance of groups like the MCC and what kinds of purpose they serve on campus, which is to diversify the UCSB campus, and if 209 passes that could all be jeopardized," she said.

IVRPD

Continued from p.5B

people is an important aspect of being a director. A director must also be able to act on behalf of the voices and should be able to show accountability for their actions, she said.

"I'd like to offer to the community someone who will listen to what their concerns are and someone who would like to push for the completion of the projects ... and accountability, in that they'll have the most amount of money for the most parks," she said.

Brad Hufschmid

Incumbent Brad Hufschmid is seeking a second term as park director. He believes his record over the last four years illustrates his commitment to the parks and his effectiveness as a director.

"As a park director, I think that I'm very good at coming up with ideas and innovative plans as to what to do. When ... I got on the park district, it was pretty much a chaotic organization at the time financially," he said.

"It was a big problem. We came in six months through the budget, we were already \$200,000 over budget, quite a bit of chaos in the office. ... I was able to bring it not only down by the end of the six-month term, but over the four years we saved \$300,000," he said.

Hufschmid, a middle-school teacher and UCSB alumnus in environmental studies, believes his record speaks for itself. He also feels that he is the only one in the race focusing on parks rather than politics.

"I think I'm, by far, the most qualified candidate. I'm the one person talking about parks. ... I really have focused on the parks and I've tried to stay out of politics. ... The park district is for parks and recreation and that is where my focus has always been."

Bruce Murdock

A resident of Isla Vista since 1972, Bruce Murdock is seeking another term as director of the IVRPD. He is running

for re-election because he would like to continue in public service, improving parks and recreation within the district.

"The changes in the district in the last four years ... it has gone from a district that was exceedingly top-heavy in bureaucracy ... since that time, the office is now about three full-time equivalents," he said.

Murdock believes these reforms have helped better the district, and he plans to continue aiding the district if he is re-elected.

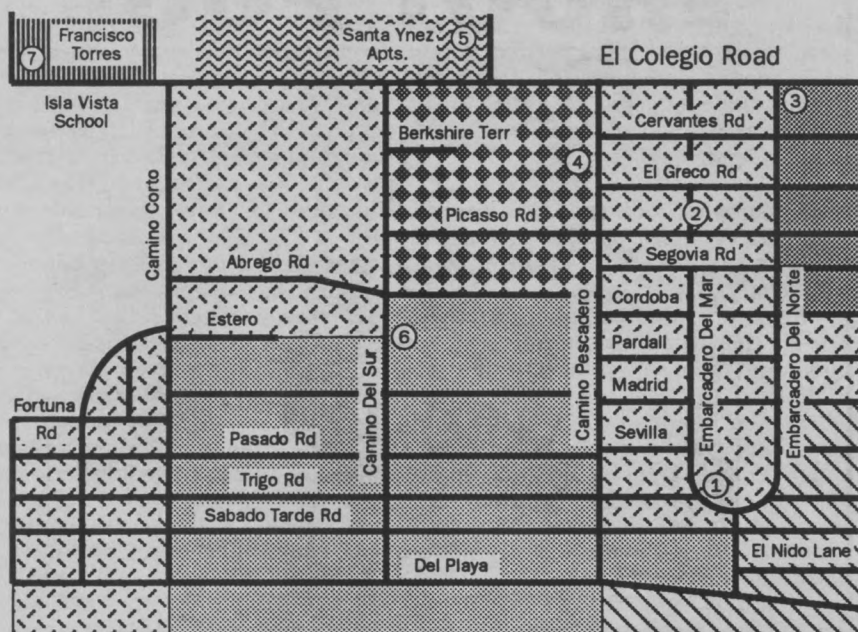
"I'm very proud of what we were doing, and I want to continue what we were doing. I want to make our parks better," he said.

If You're reading this right now

THEN MAYBE THAT MEANS YOU TOOK THE TIME TO READ ALL OF THIS INFORMATION ABOUT ALL THE CANDIDATES AND THE BALLOT PROPOSITIONS. AND IF YOU READ ALL THAT INFORMATION, THEN IT PROBABLY MEANS YOU'RE GOING TO VOTE. AND IF YOU'RE GOING TO VOTE, THEN GOOD FOR YOU! PLEASE, VOTE!!!!

PAID POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT

I.V. POLLING PLACES



For Polling Info. Call S.B. County @ 568-2200

If You Live Here You Vote at the Polling Place numbered as shown below

- | | |
|--|--|
| | 1) IV Community Center, 970 Embarcadero Del Mar |
| | 2) St. Mark's Church, 6550 Picasso Rd. |
| | 3) Fontainebleu Lobby, 6525 El Colegio |
| | 4) U.R.C., 777 Camino Pescadero |
| | 5) Santa Ynez Apts., Gibraltar Room |
| | 6) University Methodist Church, 892 Camino Del Sur |
| | 7) Francisco Torres, Fiesta Room |

On-campus residence halls vote at Santa Rosa Hall

PAID FOR BY OPERATION BIG VOTE.

Thousands have laid down their
lives for the right to vote. All
you have to do
is
Exercise It!

**Don't Forget
to Vote**

TUESDAY November 5th

Polls are open 7am to 8pm.

Show Your Voter Stub and ye shall receive a New Deal!

We here at the Daily Nexus want you to vote.
So we've contacted local businesses to help
sweeten the electoral process.

After you have voted, hold on to your ballot stubs.
Then, check the November 5th issue of the Daily Nexus
to find out which establishments are offering special
deals when you present the stubs.

Remember to Vote November Fifth.