

The sister and brother-in-law of Angela Davis were charged with attempted murder and assault with a deadly weapon after a shooting incident involving two sheriff's deputies which occurred at their home in Del Mar.

Mrs. Fania Davis Jordan, 23, a graduate student of philosophy at UCSD, and her husband, UCSD undergraduate, Samuel Jordan, 23, were arraigned Wednesday in Oceanside Municipal Court, along with Sidney Glass, also a UCSD undergraduate. Glass had been charged with harboring a fugitive (Mrs. Jordan).

All three pleaded innocent at that hearing and were released, Mr. Jordan on \$3,000 bail. The judge set a preliminary hearing for December 17.

The shooting incident occurred shortly after Sheriff's deputies Bert Moorehead and James Palmer stopped to question Mrs. Davis on Highway 101 in Del Mar,

just a short distance from the Jordan residence.

Police reports claim that Mr. Jordan interfered with the deputies in their questioning, after which the Jordans ran into their home.

What happened at this point is not yet clear. In the scuffle that ensued inside the house, Mr. Jordan is said to have gone into his bedroom and loaded his shotgun.

Sheriff O'Connor, currently investigating the shooting, told newsmen that deputy Moorehead

drew his revolver after Jordan pointed his shotgun at him. Moorehead then fired one shot which struck Jordan in the shoulder.

At this point Fania Jordan grabbed Moorehead's arm and jerked it up. Moorehead fired two more shots, one of which hit the wall, and the second hit the ceiling.

O'Connor said that the deputies then heard Jordan moving around in the bedroom, and moved back from the house, taking up a stand behind a van parked in

the street.

However, an undisclosed source indicated that Jordan had been beaten by the officers and that he had only gotten the shot-gun for self-defence after the officers had fired several shots first.

This same source indicated that the deputies were not on a routine patrol, but had instead been called by someone in the neighborhood to investigate a disturbance in the Jordan home.

After the shooting occurred deputies vacated the house, taking

up a stand behind a van parked in the street.

It was at this point, the deputies said, that Mrs. Jordan fired two shotgun blasts at them.

Moorehead and Palmer ran to their patrol car a block and a half away and radioed for help. The Jordan home was empty when they returned.

Jordan was arrested the following morning at Scripps Memorial Hospital, where he was taken by a neighbor for treatment of the flesh wound.

Mrs. Jordan and Glass were arrested Tuesday in Cardiff, at the residence of UCSD graduate student Barry Shapiro. Mrs. Jordan is reported to have proceeded to the Shapiro residence after having first sought refuge at Glass' home. According to police reports Mrs. Jordan was seen leaving the Glass residence in a small foreign sports car which was later traced to Glass.

# triton times

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## MARINES FACE MORALITY AT BSC-SDS RALLY

by Paul Emus, Staff Writer

Questions of "moral responsibility" and the purpose of U.S. involvement in Vietnam were fired at two Marine Corps recruiters Wednesday at a noon plaza rally of about 400 people.

Pickets earlier in the week at the recruitment room set up in the northwest corner of Blake Hall were rather light and didn't attract much attention. The 8 - 12 students carrying signs Monday "were ridiculous," commented Lt. Commander Diamond. "Usually pickets help us more than anything," added Ensign Chivers.

The army recruiter got into a few individual arguments, but the first confrontation with a group came Monday night at Lance Beizer's draft class where representatives of the Marine Corps, Air Force, Navy and Coast Guard explained their programs. Captain Hering (the tall one) expressed the philosophy, "If you don't want the Marine Corps, we don't want you." While Captain Bracket (the short one) outlined "moral requirements" among those necessary for the WOCC (the women's program).

The Wednesday rally organized by members of SDS and BSC started out with pleas for support of the legal defense for the three arrested UCSD students (story below). When the Marines came out to the plaza, a minor clash resulted concerning their presence, but cries of "let him speak" and a majority vote brought Captain Hering to the mike. Byron King of SDS explained later that they "did not think it was our responsibility to allow the Marine Corps recruiter to talk at their rally."

Bruce Costen contended that the Marine Corps was not here on a free speech issue, but "to recruit coerced trained students" and "to turn that training into imperial service to suppress movements that challenge this exploitation."

Vincent Hollier and some of the Black students, among others, contended that the marines should be allowed to speak "to hang himself ... to make a fool of himself

Captain Hering began by saying that "I'm not here representing the Marine Corps' entire philosophy." He said the reason the marines are in Vietnam is that previous elected leaders made the decision and "whether it's right or wrong is beside the point." Hering maintained that he's "following orders" because "I personally believe we are doing the country a lot of good ... by building hospitals...."

Captain Bracket came to the mike to remark: "I place a lot of confidence



Vincent Hollier of BSC, left, and Byron King of SDS, center, argue over the right of Marine Captain Hering to speak in

Revelle Plaza at Wednesday's noon rally.

in the decisions of the people who run our country." Someone in the crowd asked the recruiter what would be required of himself if the marines asked him to go to UCSD to throw out SDS. Bracket said that he would be obligated to his "contract" with the marines. This brought forth cries of "contract with the devil" as well as moral human questions brought out during the Nuernberg trials for war crimes.

Ned Van Valkenburg challenged what the word was required of the men to chant over and over again during physical training. In a low determined voice, Hackett replied, "Kill!" When asked what they were trying to teach these people, he answered, "to defend themselves" -- followed by laughter.

His primary position was that the South Vietnamese do not have the ability to defend themselves against communist and

establish their own political and economic government.

After the confrontation in the plaza, about 50 picketers followed the recruiters to their room in lower Blake Hall to make fun of their program, where upon the officers left around 2 p.m. (their scheduled time).

Last year quite a controversy was stirred up over this issue when a crowd of students and professors prevented a Marine recruiting officer from entering the placement office on February 21. This resulted in the trial and disciplining of "the UCSD eight" for "offenses" of the alleged disruption of the educational process and a violation of "academic freedom." A case of civil disobedience thus arose where they knowingly broke one law (i.e., a university regulation) to protest another (i.e., university policy toward military recruitment).

In an interview with Maxine Bailey of the placement center, it was learned that before the Berkeley incidents of 1964-65, military recruiting was conducted at a table in the plaza and any student who walked by could talk to them. However, when the military became the target of the more radical students, all military recruiting was moved from the open advocacy area to the placement center at Building 250 on the Matthews Campus, which persisted for about two years.

Bailey said that it "is not really a hiring and employment function but an information sharing process." Since fewer students had access to the recruiters "it seemed inappropriate to have them located here in the (Career Information Planning) Center," she said. Thus it is just this year that we found them located in the northwest corner of Blake Hall.

# eye on the media by Joel Goodman

## Rocky's Report

Gov. Nelson Rockefeller recently submitted his report and recommendations on Latin America, based on his visit, in which he advocates stepped-up U.S. military aid to that part of the hemisphere. He said that the situation in Latin America was very volatile and ripe for Communist exploitation. His report often mentions Castro, stating that "at the moment there is only one Castro among the 26 nations of the hemisphere (but) there can well be more in the future." Moreover, it is his view that the military generally represents the best interests of the people in a given Latin-American country, "although it is not yet widely recognized." He suggests that while the United States may not always agree with the methods used by military governments, these more authoritarian governments should not be dismissed. (Christian Science Monitor)

## Minimum Income Urged

A commission appointed by President Johnson two years ago recommended last week a minimum guaranteed income to every American with no strings attached. The commission proposed that the government guarantee every adult a cash income of \$750 per year, with families receiving an additional \$450 for each child; the payments would be cut by 50 cents for each dollar of earnings or other income, so it would always be profitable to work. Even though the commissioners regard President Nixon's welfare plan as a gigantic step forward, their rationale for welfare is entirely different from that of the President. While Nixon hopes that job-training programs and more jobs will slash welfare rolls in the long run, the commission feels that the chances are dim in the foreseeable future that the country can provide a job with a living wage to any man who wants to work. (Los Angeles Times)

## Shift from Hawk to Dove

A recent Gallup Poll indicates that there has been a drastic shift in public sentiment over Viet Nam in the last two years, from a hawkish to a dove-ish position. People were asked whether they would classify themselves as hawks or doves, and the latest poll indicates that 55 per cent consider themselves doves and 31 per cent consider themselves hawks. A similar poll was taken in December, 1967, when the figures were 35 and 52 per cent, respectively. Thus, the nation appears to have made a complete turnaround in opinion. Approximately half of the dove group favor an immediate and total withdrawal of troops. (San Francisco Chronicle)

## Drop in Voting Age

California Assemblyman Paul Puolo, chairman of the Assembly Committee on Elections and Constitutional Amendments said last week that the chances are better than 50-50 that a proposition to lower the voting age to 18 or 19 will be on next year's California ballot. He feels, however, that it will probably have to be coupled with proposals to lower the age at which young persons are considered responsible adults. Such proposals would bring down the age at which youths are legally liable for their own actions, and also would lower the age to buy alcoholic beverages and to hold public offices. (Los Angeles Times)

## The New YWCA

The YWCA held a national conference in Michigan last week, in which they passed a resolution calling for the legalization of marijuana, and proposed making YWCA facilities available to dispense birth control aids to all women. They further demanded repeal of all existing abortion laws; approval of conjugal rights for prisoners of all sexes; and approval of the Blast Manifesto and the Viet Nam Moratorium. (Los Angeles Times)

## No More Philosophy or History

All courses in pure philosophy, sociology and history in Czechoslovakia's universities have now been suspended indefinitely. The authorities have given no public reason for the suspension, but students and some faculty members who were willing to discuss the question believe that the newly-purged Communist regime, and particularly the new hard-line minister of education, intend to redraft the textbooks and reorient the curricula along stringently orthodox lines. The faculties concerned with the above three subjects in the major universities formed the vanguard of support for last year's attempts at liberal reform, and led the resistance and protest against the resulting Soviet invasion. (Los Angeles Times)

## President Agnew

The December issue of Esquire is largely devoted to making predictions and satirizing the 1970's. Included is an eight-page edition of the New York Times from November, 1976. Spiro Agnew, the acting President for two years since President Nixon refused to answer his phone or letters, has just been elected for his first full term, defeating Senator Dean Rusk. The key issue of the campaign was the Viet Nam war. While Rusk wanted a military victory in Viet Nam over the Godless Communists, Agnew said he saw "the light at the end of the tunnel," predicting a troop withdrawal by the end of 1978. Of course, withdrawal from South Chile is another matter completely. (See Rocky's Report, above.) Other articles in the issue cover the growth of cities, the further rise of the industrial-military complex (written by George McGovern), the New, New Morality, and lots more. It is a very enjoyable issue, and extremely successful in exposing and satirizing certain trends in America today.

## Nader Strikes Again

The October 25 issue of The New Republic discusses Ralph Nader's criticism of the American legal profession. In response to Nader, Thomas Asher states, "There are people, issues, and interests who need lawyers, who ought to have lawyers, and who cannot obtain the adequate services of lawyers." Asher outlines several of the "obstructionist" positions maintained by the organized bar and concludes, "The first priority for the legal profession is to acknowledge the enormity of the problem and get off its collective ass."

# Chinese Revolution?

Dispatch News Service

Moscow—A full-scale, Vietnam-style "war of national liberation" may be on the verge of breaking out in the heartland of Asia, waged against the Chinese leaders in Peking and supported by the Russian leaders in the Kremlin. If so, it is one of the biggest and best-kept secrets in the world, and it could become the focus of new escalations in the simmering war between Russia and China.

Just south of the western part of the embattled Sino-Soviet border, in the Chinese province of Sinkiang, non-Chinese tribes and nationality groups have been oppressed by the distant Peking government. Since the Cultural Revolution, Peking has been shipping trainloads of Chinese into the Sinkiang wild west. This policy of colonization, with its accompanying campaign of "forced assimilation" on non-Chinese peoples in the area, serves three purposes;

1) It helps relieve the over population in central and eastern China; 2) it reinforces a strategically vulnerable borderland against the Russians; and 3) it extends Mao Tse-tung's control over the independent-minded Uighur, Kirgiz, Tadzhik, Kazakh and Mongol ethnic groups who inhabit the region.

The Uighurs, who represent the bulk of the non-Chinese majority in Sinkiang, are particularly resentful of Peking's forced intermarriage and compulsory Chinese language policies. Hints have been increasing in Moscow as well as in more neutral Asian cities on the periphery of China that tribal opposition to Mao Tse-tung in Sinkiang is becoming more active and better organized.

The Soviet leaders certainly welcome any internal trouble Mao is having. The Russians may be supporting anti-Maoist guerrillas within China as well as keeping pressure on the Chinese frontier in hopes of weakening the Red Chinese Army, which is Mao's power base. If the Chinese Army is defeated or even seriously discredited in the provinces, the center of Maoist power would be badly shaken—and so goes the Soviet hope—the Maoist leadership in Peking might be replaced by a government friendlier to the Kremlin's view of the world.

Washington—All last summer the Pentagon told Congressional critics that MIRV—the multiple warhead missile—would not beat up the arms race. John S. Foster Jr., the Defense Department's research chief, said: "The US MIRV must be considered a stabilizing influence, since it preserves our deterrent while not threatening theirs." Despite these statements, however, the Air Force and the Navy now have programs underway which will convert the MIRV into an immediate threat to the Soviets, forcing them to further expand their missile force to protect their deterrent capacity.

In the MIRV project, the one large warhead on each of our ICBM's is being replaced by three to ten smaller warheads, each capable of being directed at a separate target. The Pentagon says our missiles are not accurate enough for a successful attack on Russian missile sites with these smaller warheads. But at the same time the Pentagon is hard at work on several programs which will make such a successful attack possible.

The Defense Department this year requested an additional \$12.4 million to improve the accuracy of the Poseidon (the Navy's MIRV carrying missile). According to Secretary of Defense Laird this will "enhance its effectiveness against hard targets," that is, underground sites. This program will lead to the situation forecast two years ago in a Pentagon press release, which said "each MIRV warhead... will be far better suited for destruction of hardened enemy missile sites than any existing missile warheads."

This work has been underway for some years at the Raytheon

These are the educated guesses of an increasing number of diplomats, journalists, and academicians who study from afar the mysteriously and historically violent borderland of icy wastes, forests, and desert that stretches over 4,500 miles from Kashmir north of India to the Pacific Ocean north of Korea.

Some Western observers in Moscow, who are usually cautious when speculating about events in China, are even venturing the startling prediction that local anti-Maoist elements in Sinkiang province are about to break into the open with an insurrectionist "national liberation movement," along the lines of the guerilla war that the Viet Cong—with competing Russian and Chinese support—is waging in Vietnam.

There are reports, which Westerners think are plausible even though impossible to confirm, that more than 4000 people died in an uprising in Sinkiang last January.

Some Soviet officials have recently confided to Western diplomats, "We have reason to believe that Mao has a lot more trouble than he admits in the provinces—and where he has his enemies out there, we have friends."

When a Soviet says he has reason to believe something about China, he is neither objective nor non-partisan. But between 1949 and 1960 there were about 10,000 Soviet advisors all over China. The knowledge of these veterans of happier days between Peking and Moscow, plus the intelligence brought out by a number of Chinese, including a few army generals who have defected to the Russians, qualifies the Soviets as among the world's best-informed China experts.

On the occasion of the thirtieth anniversary of the battle of Holkin Gol in eastern Mongolia, where the Russian Army under Marshal Zhukov drove back the Japanese in 1939, the Soviet press reminded the world, and the Chinese leadership in Peking, that, in addition to expertise about China, the USSR also has experience in warfare along the Chinese border.

# The MIRV Projects

Corporation, Ling - Temco-Vought, and Goodyear Corporation. There is also an extensive program to develop a "hard point decoy" for each warhead which would enable it to destroy a Soviet missile site even if it were protected by an ABM system.

Programs to improve the accuracy of existing guidance systems are also continuing and are heavily funded. An important component of the Air Force's advanced ICBM program involves the development of new, high-accuracy guidance systems. The SABRE system, originally developed by MIT for maneuverable re-entry vehicles, is being upgraded in the \$5 million SABRE-2 program. MIT's Professor C. Stark Draper, who heads this program believes that accuracies in the neighborhood of 50-100 feet can eventually be achieved, and such high accuracies would render silo-based missiles totally vulnerable to destruction. Today's missiles are accurate to about 1500 feet, and Herbert York, former chief of defense R & D, has pointed out that an improvement of only a factor of two would give our existing force the ability to destroy virtually all Soviet silo-based missiles. This mere twofold increase is much less than the tenfold improvement already achieved since ICBM programs were initiated 15 years ago.

Defense officials have admitted in public testimony that the original reason for developing MIRV was to increase the number of targets which a single missile could attack. When former Secretary of Defense McNamara cut back the Minuteman force, from 1700 missiles (recommended by the Air Force) to the eventual 1,000, the Air Force found itself with more sites on its target list than could be attacked with the available missiles. A natural response was to increase the number of targets each missile could hit. Since that time the Air Force has never wavered in its intention to use the multiple-warhead missile to achieve its long-sought first-strike capability against the USSR. Navy officials privately admit that the Poseidon missiles is a first-strike weapon.

A year ago the Air Force classified all information on these programs. Information on Navy programs is equally hard to come by. Like the original MIRV program, this next stage in missile development will be well underway before the public and Congress are fully aware of it.

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## AS Senate Notes

# Help Coming for Mired Muir Students

by Roger Showley, News Editor

Is the rainy weather getting you down on your way to and from Muir College? The AS Senate Monday turned its attention to this problem when it unanimously asked the Office of Architects and Engineers to "devise a safe and dry walkway" between the Cluster I gym and Building 2A.

Larry Black, campus landscaper, said later that A & E was planning such a temporary path some months ago, and was aware of the hazards to students and others who must cross muddy dirt areas to get to Muir. As the Muir Commons building approaches completion, he said, A & E will continue pouring concrete onto a temporary path between the residence halls and cafeteria. "Between the cafeteria and gymnasium," he explained, "we might be able to construct a walkway between the gym's tennis courts and the volleyball sandpit."

East of the gym, Black said, students can look forward to being re-routed onto old Highway 101 (between Muir and Muir's temporary parking lot), so they will not have to cross through the construction area surrounding building 2B, south of 2A.

The permanent walkway from Revelle to Muir awaits completion of 2B and the Fine Arts Cluster building, which will not be finished for up to three years. But part of that walkway will be constructed after 2B is completed sometime during the spring quarter, Black predicted. "An asphalt extension can then be built from that permanent section, through the site of the Fine Arts Building, and then be connected to more of the permanent walkway."

Lenny Bourin, AS representative on the Third College board of directors, reported on the latest developments in Third College. The Academic Plan is before the Campus Educational Policy Committee of the Academic Senate, he said, and will probably come up at the Academic Senate meeting either next week or at a special session in December. (The Triton Times will devote all of its last issue of the quarter, Wednesday, to the Third College.)

The Board of Directors, which works with Acting Provost William R. Frazer in deciding policy, favors the architectural firm of Fisher and Jackson because it employs a significant number of minorities on its staff; and, according to Bourin, this suggestion will probably be forwarded to the Architects and Engineers Office at the appropriate time, probably next quarter.

Bourin is paid \$200 per quarter as a member of the Board, which is equal to AS President Jeff Benjamin's salary of \$600 per year. He is responsible for keeping the Senate informed about the developments in the college, while he continues to represent Muir College at large on the senate.

The Senate also heard reports from its standing committees, outlining what has been done with the community, programs for the quarter, and publicity.

Bob Munk submitted a report from the Community Interaction Committee describing the campus tours being conducted by students every two weeks for people from San Diego. "I have been jaded back by a lack of students," his report said. "There is no reason that all of the prospective programs, and many more, could not be started if I had a group of about 40 or 50 interested students."

Munk is also working on plans for "confrontations" between the business community and the minority community: a writing campaign to the San Diego Union and Evening Tribune in response to editorial comment; an "intercollegiate communications network" with Cal Western in Point Loma; and UC-wide programs for community contact with UCSB. He announced that the La Jolla Town Council wanted to add its support for the AS's committee.

Judy Land, chairman of the AS Publicity Committee, described plans for an information center on campus where students could obtain facts about AS events. "We would like to cut out posters and make big banners for display on Urey Hall," she said, but explained that permission had to be granted each time the AS wanted to mount posters on the grill work of the building.

The AS senators present suggested that a monthly letter to all students, banners across the fountain in Revelle Plaza, and announcements over KSDT might help Judy promote publicity. Paul Kaufman, lower division senator, mentioned Revelle's plans to build a large bulletin board on the east wall of Revelle Cafeteria. The marquee purchased by the AS last year to list events were also suggested as possibilities to Judy, but Jeff Benjamin and last year's AS president Tom Shepard could not say to where the marquee had disappeared. Shepard said they were last given to architects and engineers.

Jim Magill, upper division senator and chairman of the Program Board, passed around the contract he had drawn up to allow outside promoters to organize on-campus events. Students would be given a special rate one week before each event occurred, he said, which would force AS members "to think ahead" in order to save money on admission tickets.

## Frustrations of a Patriotic Fellow

by Kathy Janssen  
Staff Writer

The honorary alumni are people interested in the university and its growth. They have been organized since 1963 and have contributed a total of \$54,274—equivalent to 97 scholarships. These scholarships go largely to students whose backgrounds are classified as emotionally and economically deprived. Alumni money is an invest-

ment in the University. But many of those making such investments in this facet of the community don't feel that it is growing fast enough to meet the inflating needs of education and people. Tom Ham, organizer of the UCSD Honorary Alumni, is interested in meeting these needs. Mr. Ham is a graduate of UCLA and owner of the Ball Hai restaurant, and he has a pile of manila folders the size

Cont'd to Page 14



# Red Tape, Wrong Reading Bollixes Leaflet Printing

by Clay Anderson, Staff Writer

The November 16 issue of the La Jolla Sentinel ("Guardian and Champion of the Best Interests of the Fairest Corner of Heaven-on-Earth") carried a story which seemed to involve UCSD in yet another controversy. The article concerned the campus-based Vietnam Moratorium Committee and its alleged use of the University's Central Duplicating press facilities to print anti-war leaflets for the Citizen's Mobilization Committee, an off-campus organization.

The Sentinel's article stated that the student-run VMC had received authorization from Vice-Chancellor George Murphy's office to print 2000, Chancellor George Murphy's office to print 200,000 leaflets, but that sometime after this authorization was granted the name appearing on the leaflet was changed from VMC to the Citizen's Mobilization Committee. The article further alleged that a completely unauthorized moratorium sticker was also printed by Central Duplicating.

Further investigation of the incident, however, has revealed a far less sinister story. According to Vice-Chancellor George Murphy, "I made a mistake and there was a mistake on their part. I have talked with VMC and the Religious Affairs Office and we have dealt with the problem." The problem, it seems, involved a misreading of the leaflet by Murphy's office as well as a misunderstanding on the part of VMC concerning the proper procedure to follow in dealing with Central Duplicating.

The Vietnam Moratorium Committee is a recognized student organization which was invited

to use the facilities of the Religious Affairs office. The VMC worked closely with Rev. Bill Coates and others within the office for several weeks prior to the Moratorium week.

The VMC had planned to print 200,000 leaflets concerning the Moratorium and to pay Central Duplicating to print them. The VMC approached Murphy's office to receive authorization for the printing and the authorization was granted. The vice-chancellor's office, however, either failed to read the leaflet carefully enough or didn't understand the difference between the VMC and CMC. Approximately 100,000 of the leaflets were printed before the problem was discovered and the remaining leaflets were printed off campus.

The moratorium stickers, on the other hand, were the result of a procedural misunderstanding on the part of the VMC. The VMC, erroneously believing that Murphy's authorization enabled them not only to print their leaflets but also to continue using Central Duplicating, had about 8,000 of the stickers printed by the campus press.

The entire incident was subsequently thrashed out earlier this week in meetings involving the VMC, the Religious Affairs office, and the administration. In summarizing the controversy, Bill Coates stated: "My understanding is that a number of assumptions were at play which proved erroneous. We subsequently discussed the misunderstandings with the administration and have reached agreement on the procedures to be followed in the future."

# Provost Calls for Better Communications

by Lynne Yarborough, Staff Writer

The Muir College Council members have been elected. Its first order of business will be to "determine its own character and responsibilities." The Council has been given the power to be "responsive to all aspects of college life; economic, social, educational and political." A more specific interpretation of this statement will determine whether the Council will develop into an effective instrument of change and improvement for Muir College, or sink into the general ineffectiveness typical of student government groups on this campus. Thus, the MCC's future is dependent mainly on its ten voting members (five students and five faculty).

The five student members, Don Bright, Jon Collins, Andrew Harris, Roger Duncan and Larry Rafal, were elected last week. Only a small percentage of the Muir student body bothered to vote. The Council sees this as "an opportunity to directly influence the life of this campus" and Jon Collins, who feels that "this is the first real chance to get a substantial government together" — finds this lack of interest a basic Muir problem which, hopefully, the MCC will be able to attack from many directions.

Larry Rafal emphasized that the MCC can give "direction to Muir" and "bring it a definite personality." Collins stated that the Council has the potential to get "more students appointed to committees," where their representation is needed, and to put Muir students in control of Muir student moneys so that they can be used for what students want. Roger Duncan feels that MCC will be able "to make adjustments, good or bad" and that, if a group on this campus becomes committed to action and starts making significant changes of any kind, "students won't be able to be so apathetic."

The five faculty members, Robert Erickson, Carl Helstrom, John Holland, Margaret Langdon and Melford Spiro, are all members of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee is able to deal with basically the same problems as the MCC.

How do the faculty members view the Council? Robert Erickson, Professor of Music, views it as "an experiment in equal representation—the best administrative thing to happen to Muir Col-

lege." Melford Spiro, Chairman of the Anthropology Department, feels that "the University is a community of scholars." This includes "both faculty and students, all are equal participants. Faculty and students must listen to each other." He further added that the University "should be committed to teaching and research" and that his role on the MCC would be to try to "keep the University committed to these two functions. John Holland in biology sees MCC as a chance for "faculty and students to work together to make the college an effective facility." If the students really press for a change, he feels that the faculty will comply. One idea that Dr. Holland felt the MCC could study is changing Muir to a pass/fail college.

Although the "students have a duty to make their goals known to the faculty and to point out where the educational system is failing," APIS Professor Carl Helstrom puts the responsibility for the final decisions as to "what education is intellectually worthwhile" on the faculty.

The College administration is also involved with MCC. Provost John Stewart will be present as a non-voting chairman at the first meeting. He may or may not continue to preside, depending on the feelings of the Council. Provost Stewart feels that the "biggest thing the Council can do is to improve communication."

The Provost also added that there "will be much more student identity with the college when the students participate in it."

Dean Batchelder will also attend the first meeting. Like the Provost, his official position on the Council has yet to be determined, and is dependent on the decision of the voting Council members. He feels that the MCC can be an effective means of insuring that Muir College is really meeting the students' needs, not only academically, in the terms of requirements, but also in the non-academic realm, as in obtaining funds to carry on non-academic endeavors.

In answer to the specific questions concerning the direction in which the Muir Council will head, what it will accomplish and what power it will develop, no real answers can be given yet. The answers will come when the MCC first faces a tangible problem and takes action.

# EDITORIALS

## Big Brother on Campus

The fact that newsmen and cameramen working for the major network stations are doubling as agents for the FBI has been firmly established. Time magazine reported last week that many reporters and photographers turn over their films and recorded interviews to the FBI in exchange for considerable sums of money.

This situation strikes home in the San Diego area. Time cited a cameraman for KFMB-TV as being one of the more effective of this new breed of spies. According to Time, Carl Gilman has contributed footage which is providing an important part of the "evidence" being used against David Dellinger, a member of the "Chicago Eight," now on trial for conspiracy to incite a riot in connection with the disorders of the 1968 Democratic convention. Further, films made by newsmen at UCSD, when a member of the US Air Force turned in his military ID card, were used during court martial proceedings against him. These examples testify to the extent to which such agents are operating in conjunction with the various secret police forces in this country.

The Triton Times feels that this practice is inexcusable. Not only does it give a bad name to all the honorable members of the journalistic profession, but it seriously impairs the operation of a free press in this country. Traditionally, newspapers and television news programs have served to protect the interests of the public and to expose governmental repression. A prerequisite for this is the total absence of any governmental influence in the press. A "corporate merger" between the police forces and the press can only serve to destroy this tradition.

Besides seriously harming legitimate press operations, this new surveillance system will tend to deprive individuals of their rights to due process. The Triton Times regards any new techniques of spying as progress towards repression and totalitarianism. We thus view these undercover agents as dangerous to freedom and democracy.

The Triton Times feels that the responsible campus officials and the Associated Students' elected representatives should take immediate steps to bar double agents from UCSD. The Chancellor has the authority to prevent any newsmen from coming onto the campus. We feel that he should take immediate steps to ensure that UCSD does not become a proving grounds for Big Brother's secret police.

## Editorial Clarification

Last week, in the midst of the second national Moratorium being held in protest of U.S. involvement in Viet Nam, the Triton Times deemed it appropriate to print the words of Bob Dylan, considered by many to be the folk laureate of our times. The words were from one of his older protest ballads entitled "Masters of War."

It seems that our intent in printing these words under an editorial heading, and in surrounding a picture of President Nixon with them, has been misinterpreted by some. This misinterpretation has arisen largely from the last stanza which, it seemed to some, called for the assassination of the president: "And I hope that you die, and your death will come soon..."

It should be made clear that the meaning of these words was not to be taken literally. Just as the poem itself is aimed not solely at Nixon, but more generally at the power elite in this country chiefly responsible for the current militaristic foreign policies, so is the call for death a call for the end of this elite, at least in their end as an effective force in determining such policies.

Promulgation of violence and hate is no way to counteract the violence and hate now perpetrated by many of our leaders, and this was not our intent. However, we reaffirm the basic message which the words of Mr. Dylan's song sought to convey.

### triton times

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## Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

As a strong supporter of student evaluations and participation in University affairs, I was surprised that your article on student evaluations of instructors put me at what I would consider to be the wrong end of the continuum. Considering that the Department of Psychology has two student representatives on its Committee on Undergraduate Studies, that I have discussed the need for, and implementation of, student evaluations with these two representatives, and that we are probably one of the few departments that initiated such action some weeks ago, your article on page 11 of the November 14 issue seems to be at least slightly misleading.

I told your representative about our plans, about my full support of these plans, and I also added, and this is the only aspect that he quoted and that incorrectly, that I thought that formal evaluation probably would not add significantly new knowledge to informal sources of information, such as just talking with students, other instructors, and so forth. I make it my business to collect such information and have done so for the past four years. If I and other chairmen can be relieved of doing this informally by a more formal procedure, I would be delighted. It may surprise students to know that most faculty know who the good and bad instructors are—even now. But be that as it may, I support student evaluations, and as I have said, the Department of Psychology has probably gone further in implementing them than most other departments.

While I am on the topic, let me strongly support the notion that evaluations from students who have been away from the University for some years may be the most valuable. I remember from my own experience that it was in retrospect that I really appreciated the valuable teachers in my graduate and undergraduate education.

Sincerely yours,

George Mandler  
Chairman  
Department of Psychology

Dear Editor:

The November 7 issue of the Triton Times contained a letter from Prof. Francis Halpern commenting on an article I wrote for the Triton Times.

The question Prof. Halpern asked was whether the Bolsheviks had won election in Russia in 1917. In my article I said the Bolsheviks had not won election and cited the non-Bolshevik composition of the Constituent Assembly which met briefly in January 1918, before being dispersed by Lenin.

Prof. Halpern cited a Bolshevik majority in the Second All-Russian Congress of Soviets. This group of Soviets, however, represented only the cities of Russia where the proletarians likely to support Lenin were concentrated. At this time, of course, Russia was still an agricultural country with over 80 per cent of the population living in the countryside. This great majority was thus unrepresented in the All-Russian Congress of Soviets.

At that, the Bolsheviks did not have a majority in the Second All-Russian Congress of Soviets. They held 390 of that body's 850 seats and achieved a working majority only in coalition with more moderate groups.

The Constituent Assembly, elected in November 1917, represented both the city and the countryside. It was supposed to become the official national government replacing the provisional government, which had existed since the fall of the czar in March 1917. In this nationally-elected assembly of 707 members the Bolsheviks held only 175 seats. The Social Revolutionaries, a group of parliamentarian socialists, won 370 seats, a clear majority. The other 150 members could generally be counted on to vote against the Bolsheviks. The national and regional election boards which supervised the counting of votes electing this assembly included members of all the contesting parties, including the Bolsheviks.

The Constituent Assembly met in January 1918, two months after the Bolsheviks had seized power. The Bolsheviks presented a motion approving their coup d'etat. The motion was easily

defeated. At this point Red Guards surrounded the assembly building and dispersed its members. Lenin commented that "Communism can have no parliamentarian illusions."

In this one and only fair national election ever held in Russia, the people voted for individual liberty, and against the Bolsheviks.

With the dispersal of the Constituent Assembly, then began the tradition of Communist hostility to fair elections.

I refer Prof. Halpern, and anyone else interested in the abortive attempt toward Russian democracy, to Oliver Radkey's book "The Election to the Russian Constituent Assembly."

Thank you,  
Jim Sills

## Editorial Criticism

Dear Editor:

Since the lines written by Bob Dylan (not listed as one of your staff) appear under a prominent editorial masthead in your issue of November 14, I must assume that you support the statements he makes therein.

I have admired your issues since my arrival on campus and was therefore dismayed and revolted to find this expression of hatred offered in the name of peace. I cannot believe that your paper would knowingly encourage the perpetuation of hate as a policy nor give credence to undigested and immature thinking such as Mr. Dylan displays.

I do not doubt that Mr. Dylan considers himself a Christian, but it is nowhere evidenced by what he wrote (and what you printed). For to be a Christian is to emulate Christ. And Christ is known as the Prince of Peace and Love. Does Mr. Dylan presume to speak for Christ? This is chutzpah, indeed.

Because I feel this item to be insulting to the sensibilities of both Christians and Jews, I request that a retraction be printed in the same prominent position given the original article.

Pearl L. Drankow  
Undergrad., Literature

The peace movement in this country and on this campus, unlike Alice in Wonderland, knows, presumably, the general direction in which it is going. I assume that this heterogeneous coalition is committed to at least two broad goals: (1) the United States should not win the war in Viet Nam and (2) that it should not win the war as rapidly as possible. I also assume that many members of this coalition are committed, at least in principle, to some type of domestic reform or transformation, ranging from public school integration on the troglodyte right to complete disembowelment of "the system," as it is quaintly called on the romantic left.

The question is: will the present strategy of the peace movement, particularly, moratoria ad infinitum, move us along toward one of these goals, all of them, or none of them? Accept what follows, then, as one individual's home-made road map. It may not, of course, help the peace movement get to where it wants to go, but at least it will push over a few signs labelled "Pacific Ocean" pointing east on Highway 66.

If what I write appears at times pessimistic that is because I am pessimistic: about the possibilities for peace in Southeast Asia and, more important, about the political viability of the peace movement in our country. Like many historians I am more willing to write knowingly about what happened in the past than to diagnose where we are or where we might be in six months, a year, or two years. Nonetheless, I hope to try. If portions of my scenario prove wildly inaccurate, chalk it up to the naivete of a historian who masquerades as soothsayer. If portions of my scenario prove more accurate, I, for one, will not be elated because those portions are, as the saying goes, a bad scene.

By now it should be obvious to all who read a newspaper or watch a television that the style and content of our opposition have shifted dramatically in the last year. The administration of Richard Milhous Nixon from New York via Whittier College is not the quondam administration of Lyndon Baines Johnson from Washington, D.C. via Southwest State Texas Teachers College. This may seem a deprived distinction to those in the movement who would follow General Custer under any and all circumstances. "Hell," they will say, "a warmonger is a warmonger, and besides, it's the system we must defeat, not some half-assed organization like the Republican Party." I enter a demurrer. While perhaps, deprived, the distinction is not trivial. Making this distinction should be vital to the evolving strategy of the peace movement. Ignoring this distinction may lead to the isolation and destruction of the movement.

### Too Good to Last

The peace movement in this country has been living on accumulated nostalgia since Senators McCarthy and Kennedy drove Lyndon Johnson from the Presidency. Having participated in two of the primaries, I know the euphoria of those days in the spring and summer of 1968. We had, it seemed the political world on a string. The levers of power appeared to respond so effortlessly to our candidates and to our causes. Now, from the perspective of one year, I believe that it was indeed easy, too easy—duck soup, in fact—for a precocious bunch of kids, their Uncle Gene, and their brother Bobby to make a case for retiring the feeble, diseased, toothless old whore from Texas. Compared to Lyndon Johnson in 1968, King Lear was a block of granite.

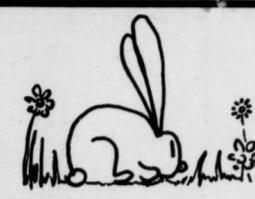
But today is not 1968. Richard Milhous Nixon is not Lyndon Baines Johnson. And whether or not we care to recognize the fact, a lot of history has washed across the land in between. I suggest that we recognize it or risk the real possibility of winding up like so many Don Quixotes, jousting with windmills out of context, that in our case the windmills will be razor sharp. They will fight back and they will draw blood.

To the brave people of Viet Nam it is immaterial that the war as well as protest against the war in this country grew and flourished under the liberal, Democratic regimes of John F. Kennedy and Lyndon Johnson. From the perspective of your bombed-out villages or charred rice field it doesn't matter if the B-52's and the flame throwers are commanded by an Irish Catholic, a fundamentalist Texas Democrat, or a California Republican who adheres loosely to the theological vagaries of Norman Vincent Peale. But from the perspective of the peace movement, it should matter a great deal.

### A Wise War?

The liberal Democrats, for those who do not recall, were waging, as they frequently have, two wars—one domestic and the other foreign. It is possible to question the wisdom and results of the liberal democrat's domestic war. One may also question the motives which brought Messrs. Kennedy and Johnson into this war. But it is a fact

## The Peace Movement is NOT Like Alice in Wonderland



by Michael J. Parrish,  
Professor of History

"Would you tell me, please, which way I ought to go from here?"

"That depends a good deal on where you want to go to," said the Cat.

"I don't much care where—" said Alice.

"Then it doesn't matter which way you go," said the Cat.

"—so long as I get somewhere," Alice added as an explanation.

"Oh, you're sure to do that," said the Cat, "if you only walk long enough."



that even a civil rights revolution of some magnitude occurred in this country between 1960 and 1968. It is a fact that even before Viet Nam, the American "system," responding to liberal Democratic Keynesian nostrums, pulled itself out of General Eisenhower's miasmic economic swamp. It is a fact that the old agenda of the New Deal's welfare state was wrapped up (only decrepit liberals over 25 remember the battle for medical care, and a slightly new agenda was begun with the War Against Poverty. Putting aside the question of whether this liberal Democratic domestic war was too radical or not radical enough, I think we would all agree that it was not conducted without dissent or without social convulsions. This domestic war divided the nation as much as the foreign war in Viet Nam. Many of us participated in the domestic war. We were in Selma, we were in Birmingham, if not in person, then by proxy, thanks to the tube. We were in Vista, the Job Corps, Head Start, whether we believed in the efficacy of the liberal Democratic domestic war or not. It was, after all, the only game in town. And it divided the country. That is the point.

### Food for Peace

By dividing the country, in far more devious ways than Viet Nam, the liberal democrat's domestic war gave the peace movement strength by harassing its potential enemies. One might almost say that the fissures created within this country by the vigorous (if wrong-headed) domestic policies of Kennedy and Johnson (above all in the area of civil rights) permitted the anti-Viet Nam war movement to succeed. Foes of the peace movement, including many who wished to bomb Hanoi back to the stone age or "muke" all the Commies, were busy fighting on the home front, resisting the threatened changes of the domestic war. It is not by coincidence that George Wallace became a super-lawk quite late. He was preoccupied before—standing in the schoolhouse door.

The silent, white majority, fearing school desegregation, new Negro voters, integrated neighborhoods, equal opportunity fanatics, and rising welfare budgets were too absorbed with fending off Kennedy-Johnson to bother with those who were resisting Kennedy-Johnson on the issue of the "other" war in Viet Nam. Without the support of this silent, white majority, in the backwoods of Mississippi, the mixed neighborhoods of Clevel-

land, and the lily-white suburbs of New Jersey (64 per cent of whom by recent count believe Negroes to be inferior), there was no way for Mr. Johnson to crush the peace movement. Appeals to their patriotism for Viet Nam were met with appeals from the silent, white majority to keep the niggers out of their neighborhoods, their schools, and their jobs.

I suggest that the domestic war, not the foreign war, sapped Mr. Johnson's political power and made him a pushover for the peace movement. Robert Kennedy, calling for self-determination in Viet Nam and in black ghettos, ran well with the silent majority ethnics. The voters in Orange County and Indianapolis knew he wasn't preaching the liberal Democratic line on integration. They weren't so sure about the bold ADA civil rights crusader, Hubert Horatio Humphrey. Humphrey was maimed by the feat that the domestic war would continue to hear up. The fact that he was largely LBJ's mouth-piece on Viet Nam probably swung less votes to Nixon than the fact that he was his own man on the domestic war and a liberal one at that.

### United We Stand?

Richard Milhous Nixon, the Black Prince of Politics, knows this, and I think we had better know it, too. Mr. Nixon is not terribly enthusiastic about prosecuting the domestic war. And why should he be? He knows the silent, white majority hates the domestic war as much as you and I hate the foreign war. He will do all in his power (which is considerable) to cool-off the domestic war in order to keep the silent majority on his side. He is not a liberal, Irish Catholic Democrat. He is not even a liberal evangelical Texas Democrat. He is a middle of the road Norman Vincent Peale Republican. He suspects the domestic war alienated the silent majority from his predecessor. He aims to keep it united. There is every possibility that it will. This would be too bad for you, too bad for me, too bad for the peace movement, too bad for the Vietnamese, and too bad for the domestic war, unless we change our strategy.

If Richard Milhous Nixon is not Lyndon Baines Johnson and if the domestic-political situation of 1969 is not the domestic-political situation of 1966 or 1967 or even 1968—then neither is the war in Viet Nam today the war in Viet Nam last year. There has been no Tet offensive to discredit the wildly optimistic forecasts of victory and progress made by McNamara, Rusk, and Westmoreland. The distance between rhetoric and reality, so pronounced during the Johnson years, has narrowed to the point where not even Senator Fulbright and the liberal mafia on the Senate Foreign Relations Committee feel it is politically profitable or possible to bore into the crevices between the new administration's words and deeds.

Cont'd on Page 10

Spread the fashion word in John Meyer's camel fleece tunic dress. The talk will turn to the mock button tab, the clever patch pockets, the new band hem, and the leather loop belt. \$45. Wear it with or without the matching cone leg fly front pants. \$30.

john meyer speaks your language

# VIEWING THE WHOLE MESSAGE WITH A LASER LIGHT BEAM

by Steve Stryker,  
Science Writer

The science of holography has created a "revolution" in photographic techniques. Until the idea of holography was crystallized, man could only take photographs by causing a diffuse light pattern to strike a photographic surface by opening the shutter of a camera. Now, however, light images can be "frozen" on the photographic plate with "windowpane realism," principally because of the invention of the laser.

One scientist who has worked extensively with the principles and applications of holography over the last decade is Dr. Adolf Lohman. Dr. Lohman is a full Professor of Applied Electrophysics in the APIS Department. He came to UCSD from IBM, where he was manager of the Optical Signal Processing Division. Earlier, he came to this country from Germany, where he received his B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Hamburg. Dr. Lohman has written over sixty papers dealing with his research in optics, particularly in holography.

Being well qualified to discuss in detail the art of producing holograms, Dr. Lohman began an interview with this reporter by declaring, "A hologram is a whole message in contrast to the incomplete message of an ordinary photograph. By this I mean that light is a wave propagating through space with a certain amplitude and a certain phase...What gives an ordinary photograph its incompleteness is that it can only respond to the amplitude of the wave and not to the phase. The hologram, on the other hand, is able to capture both the amplitude and the phase of the wave... Further, with a hologram you can record totally the entire depth of the picture with nothing being out of focus (as so often occurs with ordinary photographic techniques)."

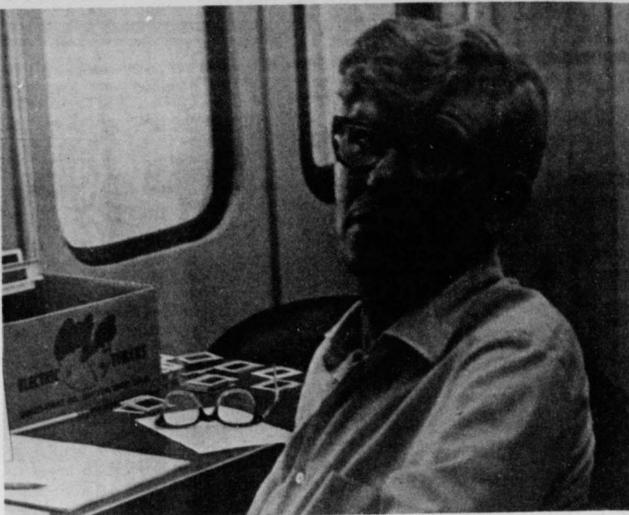
However, one makes a hologram on ordinary photographic material. Where, therefore, does the whole message come from? The answer, Dr. Lohman aptly explained, is that what is recorded in a hologram is the interference of two waves, not just the waves themselves, as when one takes an ordinary photograph. In making a hologram one of the light waves comes from an object, and the other wave comes from a reference source. It is the interference process which records the phase of the wave on the plate.

The primary light source used in constructing a hologram is a laser. Lasers are used because a laser beam is of one wavelength (color) and is uni-directional, producing an excellent resolution of the image on the plate. To physically make the hologram one arranges the laser and the other components on a heavy surface. A special mirror first splits the laser beam into two beams. One of these beams is divided again. Two of the three beams are then guided by mirrors, to light the scene to be "holographed" from either side. Lenses are put in the narrow beams to help spread the light and illuminate the scene evenly. Then, the third beam from the laser, the reference beam, is aimed across the top of the scene, directly at the film plate. This beam is spread out as well to cover the entire area of the plate. Looking through the thin photographic surface, then, one sees the scene and above it the bright reference beam.

When all else is ready, the simple camera shutter is closed to block all light emanating from the laser and all the other lights in the room are switched off. After a minute's wait to allow all illuminative vibrations to settle, the shutter is opened. For about half a minute the glow from the scene merges with the reference beam on the photographic film. The developed film, which contains the frozen interference pattern, is the hologram.

Holography has been a defined scientific discipline since the middle 1940's, but, said Dr. Lohman, not until the laser was invented a decade ago could the holographic science become "a solution in search of problems." Holograms can be used to study in great detail specimens which normally would not survive the usual microscopic techniques; to study how fog develops and how it can be dispersed; to detect cracks inside metal objects; and to construct visual images of objects by means of sound signals passed through them.

A new technique is being developed for holographing after-images. An after-image is the picture "left" on the retina after, say, one looks into a bright light. The idea is to capture this image in hologram form before it vanishes, since no one has yet been able to experimentally present physical proof of its existence.



Dr. Adolf Lohman, Professor of Applied Electrophysics in his lab.

## Fish at the Sauna?

by Kathy Janssen,  
Staff Writer

How would you like to take a course about trout fishing in America? Twenty-two freshmen in a Contemporary Issues section directed by Lenny Bourin think they have a pretty good deal.

"It's run like a class should be run," said one, pushing up his glasses thoughtfully. "In other courses, like math, you go and they tell you stuff and you give it back to them. This class is where it's at."

Where it's at is the sauna bath on a Monday night, sometimes at the flagpole, wherever there's a movie screen, or just around, you know. The title of the class, "Trout Fishing in America," comes from a book of poetry by Richard Brautigan about life in these United States. That's what the class focuses on. One time they met and viewed films of rock groups that Lenny had taken. The time everyone gathered in the sauna, the objective was to take away any of the facades that clothing makes. Once, Mary Avery, an academic assistant, came in to tell about her experiences in South Africa this past summer.

Changing the meeting place and time of the class, switching topics and lecturers, (if you can call them that), is to stimulate the students into discussions. "These discussions," says Lenny "may put people on different sides of the questions, but the important thing is the feel-

ings the kids have under their words. Some of the kids may take a pretty liberal stand, others may be pretty far to the right and they all get pretty up tight at times. This is the thing I'm getting at."

"Trout fishing in America" isn't all that's done in this class. Lenny is working to have his class make their own movie, though "first you have to figure out what you want to make a movie about, then you have to figure out how to work the equipment." Class work also involves acting. One evening when they all met at the flag pole it was to plan action of interrupting the Contemporary Issues Lecture Class because the guest speakers that evening were a judge, a policeman, and two attorneys. The freedom of speech motive seemed to be reciprocal to the old "do unto others as you would have them do unto you," so in the middle of the lecture several people strode across the stage or suddenly rustled down the middle of an aisle. But as Lenny told the class beforehand, "The easiest thing is planning. The hardest thing is doing."

Sometimes there isn't anything doing. Nobody comes or only half of the class does or nobody can find where it is. Or sometimes a person (so she said) has a dentist's appointment or another person (so he said) was really down. There are unstructured reasons why an unstructured class doesn't always come off. But that's how it is living in America today.

## New Procedure for 'I' Grades

by Raoul Contreras  
Staff Writer

With the end of the first quarter in sight, Ronald J. Bowker, of the Registrar's Office, wishes to inform students of a change in the procedure for obtaining

"incomplete" grades.

In the past the student could obtain the "incomplete" grade by simple verbal agreement with the instructor, provided the student's work was of passing quality. The instructor would then

## 'Gone to Graveyards, Every One'

by Portia LaTouche,  
Staff Writer

Little children and old folks joined UCSD students and faculty at a Moratorium Candlelight Vigil Friday night in La Jolla Cove park. The Viet Nam Moratorium Committee and local churches arranged the evening of folk singing and poetry reading.

About 1000 people assembled on the lawn to sing "Where Have All the Flowers Gone?" and to listen to anti-war poetry and songs as presented by local talent.

Through the fog one could see candles flickering symbolically, representing the flame in the hearts of the dedicated-to-peace people. One little child, entranced with the words of UCSD poet Ben Wright, asked his father, "Why is there war?"

But everyone at this folk session already knew why there was war. And they all knew they didn't want any more. "Peace

in Viet Nam now!" was the common cry.

"So what good does this do, but remind 1,000 already-convinced people that the U.S. must get out of Viet Nam?" asked UCSD student Richard Eaton. "We should be telling everyone who isn't here what the hell is going on. This poetry reading is all very well and nice, but there's a war to be stopped."

Yes, there's a war to be stopped. Our churches in La Jolla are now preaching it, our professors are teaching it, but we don't seem to be reaching it... peace, that is. That idealistic commodity that those in the candlelight vigil all raised their voices about; that metaphysical way of existence that provoked such songs as "The Great Mandala."

As the crowd dispersed, one might have been inspired to think about all those graveyards, and how we might stop the war in Viet Nam, but no one came up with any answers.

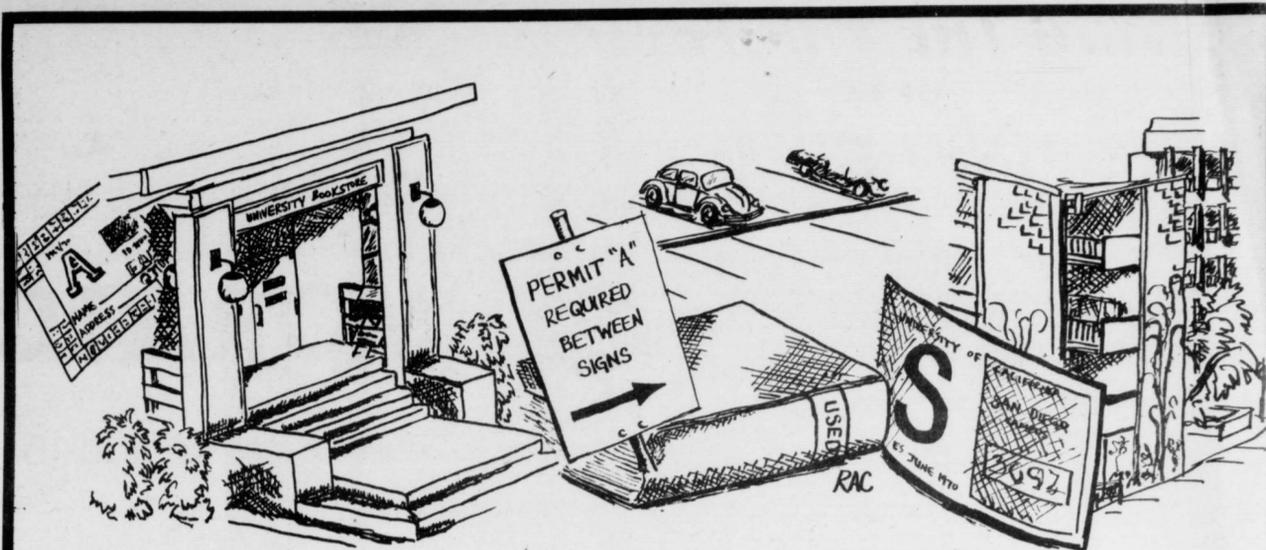
send the "I" grade to the registrar with notification of how long the student had to do the incomplete work. The "I" was then removed by an examination equivalent to the final examination and/or completion of the assigned class work.

The new procedure requires that the student-instructor verbal agreement be accompanied by a "request for incomplete" form. This form will include a statement by the student in support of his request, a summary of the incomplete work, and a schedule for its completion.

The student obtains this form from either the registrar, the provost, or the department secretary. He then takes it to the cashier, where it is validated upon payment of a \$5 fee, and then to the instructor. The instructor approves it by signing and by certifying that the student's work is of passing quality, but incomplete for valid reasons (circumstances beyond his control—illness, personal or family tragedy, unusual emotional stress, etc.). The instructor is then responsible for notifying the registrar if and when the work is completed.

## Triton Times needs YOU!

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# Who Makes Everything Run on this Campus, Anyway?

by Lynne Yarborough,  
Staff Writer

Certain facets of a college community are highly prone to criticism. These are the service enterprises which accommodate the general campus with necessary public facilities. On this campus much of this activity is handled by the Auxiliary Enterprise Department. It manages the parking system, the bookstore, the residence halls and the cafeterias.

Auxiliary Enterprises is headed by two men: Oscar Norr, who is primarily concerned with financial problems such as preparing accounts, projections, financial studies, and the residence hall records; and Bill Borsari, who works with departmental long-range goals, trying to tie the needs of all the individual colleges together. Some of the problems involved in these service systems, and future programs being considered to alleviate these problems, were discussed in an interview with these two men.

## Parking

Many complaints have been voiced concerning the current parking system, wherein parking permits for different areas cost the same amount and are issued according to a person "status in the University". The more advantageous parking spaces are made available only to certain people (the administration, faculty, and graduate students). A more equitable system is now under consideration in which people with the greatest advantage in their parking area would pay the most money. No status distinction would be made. According to Mr. Borsari and Wayne Round, Manager of the Parking Office, the main problem involved here is deciding which spaces would be the most advantageous; a favorable parking position for one person might be a disadvantageous one for another. This is further complicated by the fact that people will be continually moving from temporary to permanent buildings and thus changing their parking area. Also, a much stronger parking enforcement system than is now in existence would be required to ensure those permit holders paying more money the parking spaces that they have reserved. A student-faculty-administration committee

has been formed and will discuss this and other alternatives to the current system.

What is being done to create more parking space for the college? This year some emergency measure parking spaces are being made available to fill the need of a growing campus. In front of the bookstore the parking meters will be removed, making the entire area one hour permit parking. Many permit holders have been forced to use the meters due to a shortage of spaces. Parking has already been made available east of the gymnasium and on part of Gilman Drive. This area accommodates 80-90 cars. East of building 2A-2A' a large area that accommodates 400-600 cars has been created. An 800-car parking lot is in the process of being completed just north of the Muir College buildings.

Why are all parking tickets paid to the city of San Diego? At this time a state statute requires that all of the parking violation fines go to the city. This is the case on all of the University campuses. In order to share revenues, new legislation would have to be passed. Other campuses have and are attempting this. In 1961 UCLA wrote such legislation and took it to the state legislature, where it died in committee. Any such legislation faces strong opposition from people who feel that since the University does not pay taxes and yet benefits from city services and state land, there is no valid reason to request more revenues from the cities, even though all parking enforcement is financed by the University. Mr. Round feels that sharing revenues with the city would enable a reduction of parking fees.

## Bookstore

What validity is there in the charges that our books are overpriced? The textbook industry has a standard pricing structure that varies within only a small percentage throughout the country. There is a very low margin of profit made on textbooks. Differences in textbook prices are the result of different bookstore operations. These differences are based on the policy of the institutions concerning which parts of the bookstore should be self-supporting.

The UCSD bookstore, as all Auxiliary Enterprises, is entirely self-supporting. It receives no tax support. It is funded through a Regent's loan, or Regent's advance, that can only be used for inventory expansion. Mr. Borsari stated that "The goal on this campus is to run the bookstore operations at as close to a break-even figure as possible. The minute you get into discounts you are really manipulating figures, charging enough money during the year to enable you to support the discounts. The amount of money you are discounting has to be made up by someone or some area."

The bookstore's main concern is expanding the inventory enough to keep pace with the colleges. All expansion is based on demand. To quote Paul Mares, bookstore manager, "If it wasn't needed and didn't sell, we wouldn't have it."

At this time the greatest need and main emphasis is book expansion. With more classes changing from using one or two textbooks to many paperbacks and large recommended reading lists, this expansion becomes especially important. Another factor affecting the expansion expense is the growth of the Medical School, which requires extremely expensive textbooks and supplies. The non-required book section is also being greatly expanded by demand from the faculty and students. Much of the Regent's loans, and operations profits have gone into non-required book expansion. All sundry profits also go to book expansion. Decrease in or removal of sundries would, Mr. Mares feels, "reduce book expansion."

Concomitant with inventory expansion is the need for physical expansion to house the added supplies. At this time the bookstore occupies 7000 square feet. Next year it will be necessary to expand and occupy the space now being used by the Cluster 1 library, an additional 7000 square feet.

Why aren't there more used books? The bookstore claims to be working on obtaining more used books. Only a few are sold at this time. Mr. Mares admits that there is "a lot of room for improvement" in this area. Used books must be ordered like new books or bought from the students. In order to obtain used books from publishers they must be ordered early. Thus, one of the main problems in procuring used books is getting the booklists from professors early enough to obtain the books. Obtaining used books from students is also difficult because they seem reluctant to sell their books. At this time the bookstore only buys books during final week each quarter. Buying books back throughout the year would be a good start at encouraging more students to sell their books. A bookstore committee consisting of students, faculty and administration has been formed and will be working on the promotion of a used book department and other matters of bookstore administration.

## Residence Halls

Why has the cost of the dormitories gone up? The main reason the fees have gone up is to cover the cost of paying for the new buildings. The maintenance cost has decreased steadily every year. However, the yearly amount of money required to support the loans on these buildings has increased "astronomically." Mr. Norr stated that "The governor's budget cuts, although affecting the general funds of the campus, slices into auxiliary enterprises too. Mainly on the loan of funds, it becomes very tight to build new residence halls and food service facilities. It's just becoming very awkward."

He added that going to private lenders only increases the interest rates "fantastically." Operation will be continued but only at an "increased ratio similar to inflationary figures." The prices in the dorms can be counted on to go up again.

What measures are being taken to reverse or at least stem this inflationary trend? An attempt is being made to create a greater flexibility in what the student has to pay for. Future residence halls will be designed as "self-contained living units," so that the student can cook in his room and need not purchase a meal card. Also, this year cleaning facilities (vacuum cleaners, etc.) have been made available to the students, allowing them to clean their own rooms rather than raising the fees higher yet for maid service.

A third method being used to offset fees is the conference plan. This program rents residence hall rooms to people at the university during vacation periods, mainly during summer. All income above operating expenses is used to keep the dormitory rates down. This year dorm fees are \$32 less than they would have been without this program.

Why must students forced to stay in the residence halls over the quarter breaks pay extra fees? There is a bond indenture in effect for these buildings in which the Regents have pledged to the money lenders that all people occupying these halls will pay rent. The cost of staying in the halls during breaks has been lowered yearly for the past three years, and the goal is to reduce the price the student is paying to cost only.

Will Auxiliary Enterprises be able to enact these programs and serve the college community in a more satisfactory manner? Mr. Borsari feels that the goal of Auxiliary Enterprises in general is "to be able to expand the department at a pace commensurate with the growth of the university. The parking lots seem to be a little behind the people who have to use them and the bookstore is always fighting to expand and keep up with the increased enrollment, so our dream is really a hope we can grow as fast as we need to grow."

Committees have or are being formed for all departments of Auxiliary Enterprises. Participation is necessary if Auxiliary Enterprises is to know fully in which areas it needs the most growth.

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# MORATORIUM

November 14 and 15



# Wonderland-continued

In short, there is very little mileage to be made these days out of the "credibility gap." Expecting little we are not outraged, surprised, or shocked, when the rhetoric is indeed subdued (compared to the apocalyptic visions of Dean Rusk) and the results, are correspondingly smaller. The direct bombing of North Viet Nam has ended. Negotiations, stalemated though they may be, continue in Paris. Some United States troops, mostly support units, have been withdrawn and more are likely to be withdrawn before the end of January. The number of U.S. casualties has fallen. The volume of so-called "search and destroy" missions has been cut back.

## SS Lottery?

More important, as far as the peace movement's constituency among the young is concerned, there is a good chance that the antediluvian Selective Service machinery will be modified by the first of the year to provide for a lottery system and the drafting of 19-year-olds first. The impact of this last development upon the peace movement cannot be precisely calculated but I suspect it will not swell our ranks.

So, it is not the same President, under the same domestic conditions, fighting the same foreign war. Yet many of us apparently believe that the strategy which drove the Texan out of office also can drive Mr. Nixon out of office. I doubt it. If it happens, I would be happy, but astounded. I think it more likely that Mr. Nixon will drive us out and that we will lose both wars, unless we stop repeating, mindlessly, the stale formulas of demonstrations and marches which seemed to solve the equation a year ago. They may not solve the new equation. We had better recognize the new equation and seek other solutions.

As long as he is capable of cooling-off the domestic war, Mr. Nixon will have the silent majority united behind him and against us in his conduct of the foreign war. Anyone who doubts the existence of the silent majority has not ventured very far

from his dorm or living room lately. He has not chatted with the folks outside the academic ghettos of La Jolla and Del Mar. The old polloi, ladies and gentlemen, are really out there. If you don't believe me, ask Professor Popkin, that gentle chap from the Philosophy Department, who was declared persona non grata by the San Dieguito School Board after having been invited by students to speak on the history of the Viet Nam war during moratorium week. This, despite the fact that many of the good citizens who pressured the Board against Popkin probably share his views that dark, impenetrable conspiracies are abroad in the land. The only differences being that the good citizens would single out the UCSD Philosophy Department rather than the Central Intelligence Agency of the Joint Chiefs.

Our strategy should be to isolate Mr. Nixon from the silent majority. This does not mean attempting to convert the House of Representatives. If it passes, the Murphy Amendment will permit governors to veto all legal assistance programs funded in their states by the Federal Government. Over 3,000 dedicated lawyers will no longer be encouraged to represent the poor, the black, the brown, and the red in their suits to recover stolen water rights, to prevent welfare departments from harassing women and children, and to compel school districts to allocate funds more justly. If the Murphy Amendment passes, it may well set back the domestic war 10 years. One does not have to speculate on how the Murphy Amendment will be used by the present regime in Sacramento. We can keep pressure on the silent majority by keeping these lawyers and their clients in the courts. Moreover, we can work in state elections for candidates who will keep the pressure on. Candidates who will not, if elected, introduce Murphy Amendments, but who will seek to expand the budgets for salubrious programs like legal assistance.

Finally, how do we fight against the Viet Nam war? We do not fight (if we expect to win, that is)

by demonstrating or by attempting to convince the silent majority of the "rightness" of our position. This second tactic--rational persuasion--has shown itself to be futile. The first tactic--demonstrating--will increasingly reveal itself to be pointless. Barring a major new escalation of the war, I think we must conclude that the peace movement has mobilized just about all the people in this country who are against winning the war. With their ballots, their aching feet, or their vulcanized lungs, they have been counted one way or the other. And while substantial in number, we are not a majority or even a near majority. There is a difference between those who oppose winning the war and those who are simply against the present conduct of the war. The opinion polls, unfortunately, have usually counted both groups under the single rubric: against the war. Some in this country are against it because we are losing and they would like for us to win. Some simply do not make any distinctions.

## Recession-1970

On the domestic front we may have unexpected allies. Mr. Nixon's sagacious economic advisers may very well plan us into a whopping (by 1969 standards) recession which in its first phase will hit blacks and the marginally-employed very hard, but which will, in its later phase, put the screws on everyone, black and white, blue collar, and white collar, in the silent majority and beyond. The Supreme Court will continue to apply pressure on the civil rights front, Judge Haynsworth or no Judge Haynsworth. Try as he might, Mr. Nixon will not be able to divorce himself much longer from this aspect of the domestic war. The silent majority will discover, to its great chagrin, that the Burger court and the Warren court read the same meaning into the words of the Fourteenth Amendment.

What can we do, in addition, to render life distracting and unpleasant for the silent majority? We can send \$1 or even 50 cents to the NAACP

Cont'd. to Page 14

# Visual Arts Volcano Rumbles

by Dana Rufolo, Arts Writer

UCSD's Visual Arts Department, presently nestled among the bumpy rolling lawns of the Matthews campus, thrives on paradoxes. Its portals, guarded by some of the friendliest and most attractive secretaries the University has ever known, are always open to strange people and students, who are strung about the several rooms and offices, engaged in animated conversations. Efficiency is hardly apparent in the Department, yet amazingly the Art Department continues to function within the maze of University red tape. Similarly, each of the faculty and staff members is quite friendly; time and the smug air of wearing one's current "project" on his sleeve in order to avoid conversations have passed these artists by.

Eccentricity is rampant. Yet innumerable creative projects are carried out daily. The faculty artists disappear into their studios--converted garages fully equipped with blow guns and any other art material needed--and emerge with something like Newton Harrison's body-heat sensitive plastic wall which forms rainbows of circular color; Don Lewallen's paintings full of hidden, changing shapes; or perhaps Mike Todd's dancing, geometrical sculptures.

Another example of the department's productivity is Jeff Raskin's toy show, just opened at (David Antin's) UCSD Art Gallery. The building is filled with toys, a hundred plastic miniatures of the adult world--real baking ovens and dishwasher standing maybe two feet tall. The only toy noticeably absent is the traditional toy soldier.

But it is not just toys that the public is welcome to come and see. There are a number of guest lecturers scheduled, by invitation of the Art Department, to talk seriously on art. Coming soon is Britisher Philip King, whose sculpture is currently on exhibit at the Stockholm Museum of Modern Art; and, in January, New York's sculptor Al Held, presently an associate professor at Yale University. Barbara Rose, an art historian, will be the visiting lecturer in February.

Not all of the Art Department's activities are intended to feed culture into the University community. The department's chairman, Harold Cohen, and one of the faculty artists, Newton Harrison, have initiated an Urban Crisis Program project entitled "Positive Prophecy." A group of 45 tenth-grade students from Lincoln High

are to be brought to the University one afternoon each week. Here they work in groups in such areas of art as painting, plastics technology, or computer programming. The art department is the first to begin such an exchange program but urges others to join in with the intention being to bridge "the gap between the ghetto environment and the University environment, at a much earlier level" of education.

While the department is promoting interest in minority groups in San Diego, it is also planning the enlargement of its own department to include a graduate program leading to the Master of Fine Arts degree. "At the threshold of a creative career, the graduate student must play a real and significant role in the department, and in the life of the community as a whole. He will be exposed to art, and, simultaneously, participate in the art reality...art exists in a state of constant searching," reads the proposal. The Arts Department graduate student will be educated according to three principles. The first, envisions bringing him in touch with technology's "most advanced techniques and materials."

The faculty, especially Jeff Raskin with his Computer Media Series, has long been working with new technological devices. Jeff uses computers not for math or engineering, but to help do his, or any artist's, "own thing," such as programming music or, as the department chairman is doing, using the computer to paint pictures of his own conception.

To this end, Jeff Raskin taught a course on computer programming this quarter which, in addition to an advanced sequel, will be repeated for the next two quarters. He constantly emphasizes that the computer must be conceived "less like a specific tool than as a medium as far as the arts are concerned. It is a tool of the artist's expression, like paint."

The second and third principles guiding the visual arts department's graduate education are, respectively, a program of intellectual and historical studies including the "Interdisciplinary Colloquia, whose purpose is to invest the student with a real awareness of the roles and achievements of creative minds in all areas of human endeavor," and "independent, self-motivated original research involved in the student's own work."

So, if you stop by the Visual Arts Department at UCSD some day, don't let the easy open tempo surprise you. Underneath all that warmth is a volcano of creative activity.

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For 101 years the residents of California have been able to attend the University of California tuition-free. It now appears that this policy will be changed during the months to come by the Board of Regents.

The institution of one of the four proposals for tuition would revoke a provision of the Organic Act of 1868 that established the university system and stated that tuition shall not be charged to all residents of the state. The latest attempt to levy a tuition began three years ago when Ronald Reagan was elected Governor. In his first attempt, in August 1967, he was thwarted by a 14-7 vote. That proposal contained a tuition of \$250 for the University and \$180 for the state colleges.

The Regents who favored tuition in 1967 were Phillip Boyd, John Canaday, Allan Grant, Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Superintendent of Education Max Raftery, and the Governor. Additional members that are now leaning in that direction are Lt. Governor EdReinecke, Assembly Speaker Monagan, Joseph Moore Jr., W. Glenn Campbell, Robert O. Reynolds, Dean Watkins, and William French Smith.

Board members who appear to be for tuition also include Chairman DeWitt Higgs, Edward Carter, Edwin Pauley and Wendall Witter.

Regents opposing the tuition proposals are William Coblentz, Mrs. William Heller, William Roth, Norton Simon and possibly UC President Charles Hitch.

This tally adds up to a minimum of 13 votes in favor of tuition out of a possible 24 votes on the Board. Regent William Forbes cited the decision of the Board recently: "They have the votes," said Forbes, "I just want it to be a roll call vote. I want it to be very clear that it is a Reagan thing, because I think in the future, another Board of Regents will rescind it."

The Governor's education aide, Dr. Alex Sheriffs, stated that Governor Reagan has three basic reasons for wanting tuition. One is that the Governor feels the state can no longer finance the growing cost of higher education. This is reflected especially in the funds for capital outlay.

He also objects to what he terms making the "poor" finance the costs of education for the middle classes. Finally, he insists that students will acquire a greater appreciation for their education if they pay for it.

Sheriffs, speaking on behalf of the Governor, stated that the \$250 tuition proposed in 1967 would only be a minimum now, and that "twice that would make better sense."

The Governor's tuition plan is a flat student charge in conjunction with student financial aid. This alternative would provide for needed improvements in, but would not replace, existing 1969-70 state funding for capital outlay. With a \$200 increase, beginning in 1970-71, \$9.9 million could be raised.

In a recent Regental report is the estimate that such charges (after financial aids are applied) may reduce University enrollment by 2.8 per cent and State College enrollment by 6.5 per cent. During 1970-71, for example, some 17,000 students would be diverted to other California colleges, go out of state, or withdraw from higher education altogether.

A second proposal was introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Collier. His program consists of a comprehensive loan program of the contingency-repayment type. Students would be given a choice of paying at the time of registration or following their education. While some revenues would be forthcoming during the first several years of this plan from individuals choos-

# Regents Play with Plans for UC Tuition Next Fall

by Jim Magill, Staff Writer

ing to pay the charges rather than secure loans, four to five years would pass before significant income would be derived. Increases in the capital funding would have to be provided from other sources.

A third plan forwarded by the Coordinating Council for Higher Education seeks a higher fee. Increases could approach \$400 and possibly go higher.

However, an increase of \$400 or more would likely render student charges at the University of California the highest of any state university in the country. The estimated student diversion as a result of such charges would be significant. According to estimates provided it is possible that nearly 50,000 students would be seeking admission to other institutions or

would discontinue their higher education altogether.

The fourth proposal set forth appears at present to be the most likely plan to pass. Assembly Speaker Robert T. Monagan states in his preface, "The purpose of this plan is to raise revenue equitably for improved support of higher education at the University and State Colleges of California, by requiring those who benefit to shoulder an increased cost burden based largely on ability to pay. The intent of this plan is to make an estimated \$35 to \$37 million in added revenue available primarily for capital outlay."

One of the key elements of the Monagan plan is a fee increase on a graduated basis for California resident students whose family income is \$10,000

or more.

This plan also contains an exemption, for Viet Nam combat veterans who are California residents, from any graduated fee increase. There is no difference in fee increase between the University and State College systems under this plan.

Monagan also proposes that the administrative costs of the plan, estimated at \$500,000 for the University, are negligible in relation to the revenue produced. This plan largely eliminates taking money in fees from one pocket of a poor student and giving it back to him in another pocket in the form of a grant or scholarship, simply to offset a significant across-the-board fee increase. It does not impose an added burden on the \$7,500 to \$10,000 middle-

income group identified by the Joint Committee on Higher Education as having too high an income for special poverty grants and scholarships but too low an income to adequately finance higher education.

According to Monagan, his tuition plan also equalizes educational opportunity by providing funds for construction of needed facilities so that "marginal students," often from low-income or minority group families, will not be "squeezed out" by too high admission standards based on lack of space. It also provides no graduated fee increase for self-supporting students earning under \$10,000.

The actual plan states that all students carrying six units or less will not be required to pay the graduated fee. If the adjusted gross income of the student's family or those who are responsible for his support is below \$10,000 per year, the student is eligible for a total waiver of the graduated charge. If the adjusted gross income of

Cont'd to Page 15

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Do you dig or would you like to know about the American Black, past and present? Either way take in the performance of VOICES, INC., a repertory company of 10 single-actors who use song, drama, dance and connecting dialog in their adaption of "The Believers." Co-sponsored with the Associated Students. UCSD Gym at 8:30 p.m. on Saturday the 22nd. ASUCSD \$ 2.00; Faculty/Staff \$ 3.00

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# POSSIBILITIES

## New Song of South

From the first slave days at Jamestown in 1619 to the Civil Rights marches of the 1960's, the American Negro has expressed his emotions in song. Voices, Inc., brings this rich heritage to San Diego for the first time in a presentation of "The Beauty of Blackness," to be held at 8:30 p.m. on Saturday, Nov. 22, in the Gymnasium here at UCSD.

"The Beauty of Blackness," researched and written, as well as performed, by Voices, Inc., is "the story of the Negro's freedom struggle in song." Act One traces the history of the black man from his homeland in Africa to slavery in America. African chants and dances, field hollers and spirituals express the innermost thoughts and desires of the Negro as he attempts to maintain his dignity and humanity.

Act Two depicts the end of the Civil War, when the end of slavery in America was accomplished but did not mean the beginning of freedom for the black man. Blues, jazz and gospel are used by the Voices in this act to show the frustrations of being black and half-free in the world today.

Voices, Inc., had its beginnings with a group of black high school students. Four of those students formed the core of the Voices group. A word-song format was evolved, and the uniqueness of their musical/narrative style and their self-contained capacity to create script on specific eras, personalities and events in black history have made them a nationally-recognized group.

The program is being presented by the UCSD Committee for Arts and Lectures and the La Jolla Museum of Art. Tickets



## Permutations in Sound

The UCSD Department of Music graduate performance problems seminar will perform, in concert, works by area composers Kenneth Gaburo and Klaus von Wrochem and works by Earle Brown, Henry Brant and Anton Webern Tuesday, November 25 at 8:30 p.m. in the Matthews Campus Recital Hall, Building 409.

The program, under the direction of Bertram Turetzky, will feature conductors Tim Nee and Larry Livingston, each leading a performance of Earle Brown's "Available Forms I" (1961), a chance piece with variable parts capable of innumerable combinations in performance dependent upon a conductor's choice of elements and direction of sequence.

The concert is open to the public and there will be no admission charge.

## Polanski's Dead End

The Unicorn Theatre, in La Jolla, will be presenting the San Diego area premiere of Roman Polanski's "Cul De Sac" through November 24.

"Cul De Sac" tells of a fleeing gangster who takes refuge in a castle on the English coast, and of the erotic ambience which develops between the gangster and the worried couple who inhabit the castle.

On the same program the Unicorn is presenting "The Story of a Three Day Pass." This film, directed by former San Francisco streetcar conductor Melvin Van Peebles, is the first feature film directed by an American negro.

## Football Face-off

"Undeclared, Untried," a case study of two colleges and their attitudes toward football, will be presented on KEBS-TV three times next week. It contrasts San Diego State College's campaign to field a big-time football team with the University of California at San Diego's decision to drop football.

The film includes Aztec action at San Diego State College's practice field, a look at UCSD's alternative athletic program, and interviews with students, faculty members and administrators at both institutions.

The featured spokesmen are San Diego State football coach Don Coryell and the provost of UCSD's Revelle College, Paul Saltman.

On the Thursday and Sunday showings, the half-hour film will be followed by a discussion moderated by Peter Kaye, KEBS-TV news and public affairs director. Participants in the program include Tom Shepard, former Associated Student Body president at UCSD; Dee Dee Long, a student leader and former cheerleader at Cal Western; a San Diego State football player; and a student leader from the University of San Diego.

KEBS, the local NET Station, will show the film Sunday at 10 p.m. (repeat).



# White and Light

by Bill Alaoglu, Arts Editor

A substantial collection of minimal art leads the newly opened show at the La Jolla Museum of Art. An "environment" by Michael Asher, two series of Edward Ruscha's prints and a traveling exhibit of works from Rhodessa's Central African Workshop round out a surprisingly varied show.

The major exhibit, "White and Light," consists of eight large paintings, dealing with minimal art. Although almost entirely white, the canvases are not in any sense blank. The minimal prefers neither to labor nor conception, but to a minimizing of value and color differences, delineating areas upon the field in a manner necessary to any other two-dimensional painting.

The similarity of color and the light value create a luminous, atmospheric effect, and the borders between areas float above or upon the field. The show includes a recent work by Paul Brach, chairman of the Visual Arts Department and presently Dean of Art at the California Institute of the Arts. Bob Irwin is represented by one of his minimal discs, overframed by its placement in a small alcove. Tom Moschetti, a UCSD graduate student, is also represented with a work by James de France, Lewis Baken, Agnes Martin and Joan Stout.

The show includes a unique exhibition of the works of Michael Asher. Asher uses a particular space to create a unified visual,

tactile, and auditory atmosphere. Lighting, carpet, color and walls are carefully blended. The act of decision and the imposition of limitations, not necessarily the object itself, is the nature of the art in Asher's work.

The artist stated "Due to the unassuming nature of the finished work it seems the viewer must happen upon it in complete innocence and without preconceived ideas. The demand on the viewer for this innocence and an unrestricted amount of time to perceive... is important for all works of art." This author bows to the wishes of the artist and will therefore refrain from previewing the actual work, but he nonetheless insists that it represents an important contribution to the show.

Edward Ruscha's lithographs deal with words—"Rodeo, Adios, City, Zoo." The words are presented in fluid drippings of color—like the drops of rain on a car windshield backlit by the lights of the city. This "accidental" air adds an air of mystery and concern to the words themselves, rather than stressing a symbolic association with their meanings. The window effect is reinforced by the random addition of houseflies that sit on the field like their real counterparts on a hot afternoon. Asher is also partial to olives, which sit as if inside a dampened glass. Both olives and flies reinforce the concept of water forming the words on a glass surface.

The exhibit includes a set of five nostalgic "Hollywood" prints. A line of hills is silhouetted upon the late evening sky, and the letters HOLLYWOOD march off into the sunset, as in a de Mille production. The paintings reflect a genuinely "Southern California" feeling of clear atmosphere, and imparts a sharpness to the coastal ridges that has been lost in the proliferation of air pollution.

The exhibit also includes a rather poor collection of African art that does not do justice to the works now being done in many areas of East Africa.

# Toyland, More than Little Boy and Girl Land

by Bill Alaoglu, Arts Editor

"I want it! Mommy, I want it! Please, please—sssse, get it for me! It's so neat!"

The impulsive factor in toy sales encourages toy manufacturers to create strong visual designs, attractive to child and parents. Toy sections of department stores have always had an "arty" atmosphere, appealing to eye and mind. Even adults demand a highly sophisticated artistry in "adult games" and nick-nacks.

Jeff Raskin, instructor in the Visual Arts Department, in an interview with the Triton Times, acknowledged the importance of the visual impulsive effect of toys, but, having worked with several toy manufacturers, insists that the basic concept behind any toy design is an element of projection. Industry designs toys tied to well known national and international themes, e.g. space, racing cars, skiing, trains, airplanes, nurses. Raskin has a children's coloring book that he feels confirms this principle. The book shows what are obviously toys, dwarfed in scale by the children playing with them, that are transformed in a sequence of ambiguous pictures until children and toys are in the same scale, the children using the toys as if they were full size.

Raskin's views of toys work on both of these levels; a "hot" visual content, and a strong element of projective realism. Raskin has created his latest exhibit at the UCSD Art Gallery, "Toys Collected by Jeff Raskin," to explore these subjects and to allow his taste to use these toys as art through a beautifully inventive display.

The exhibit includes hundreds of toys, brought together by Raskin. It will feature what is probably the longest "N" gauge railroad layout and the longest slot car racing track in San Diego County.

Raskin has personally collected the toys that "I would like to play with myself." He calls it a "collaboration" between himself and the toy manufacturers, in which his display modifies the toys by subjecting them to a particular environment.

The show is not a play show. The toys will be isolated and displayed individually, hanging in cases designed by Raskin. Raskin said his displays focus attention on the intrinsic values in each that he likes.

"Some toys and models represent very different aspects of the real objects they model," he said. "Some are aimed at the physical appearance and feature a complexity of detail. Others are aimed at the material finish or luster. Still others are aimed at function, such as a model airplane which may be a good flyer but not very accurate as to detail."

Some are interesting, Raskin said, because they are peculiar in what they represent pictorially. Some car models have the image of the engine or the driver simply printed on the outside. There are several cars which have a frontal



Jeff Raskin, November's campus Santa Claus, displays some of the toy collection now on show at the Matthews Art Gallery.—Glasheen Graphics

image of the driver printed on the windshield, and his side view on the windows. Raskin seems fascinated by the duality of the two and three dimensional images that this car represents.

Raskin is free in his displays, working with placement, juxtaposition, and spacial relationships. He added, "I might display some car models upside-down because of the interesting engine or drive detail printed on the bottom." He uses both the toys, sometimes unassembled, sometimes still in their boxes, as serious elements of display.

But, he pointed out, "These are all current, commercial toys, not stuff that was designed as an art toy. However, putting a toy in an art gallery changes it."

When asked what his concern with the toys is, Raskin replied, "I play with toys a lot and I get ribbed a lot. Here I am going to show what I see in them once I get past its being a toy."

Raskin came to UCSD to build electronic music instruments for the University. While an undergraduate in philosophy at the State University of New York (SUNY) at Stony Brook, Raskin studied art history with Allan Kaprow. One of his art works was selected for the "The Machines As Seen at The End of the Mechanical Age," a show organized by G.P. Hulthen for the New York Museum of Modern Art last year. Raskin has also had his work displayed in the Brooklyn Museum, and is currently one of 28 artists working on exhibits for the Art and Technology show, which is scheduled in the Los Angeles County Museum of Art next year.

Raskin will be remembered from the series of mazes that he assembled from cardboard boxes for display in the gallery last year. The exhibit was one of the most popular ever held on this campus.

# Traveling With Buck, Rats, Billy and Captain America

by Jeff Fried, Arts Writer

Someone once said, "the grass is always greener on the other side." "Easy Rider" and "Midnight Cowboy" are searching for that "other side."

"Easy Rider" is a painful experience, both visually and mentally. It is a picture of sharp contrasts, a film that takes you from joy to horror without time for adjustment.

Peter Fonda as Captain America and Dennis Hopper as Billy are beautiful. The deep cool of Captain America superbly complements the nervous brittle edge of Billy. An even greater contrast is provided by the addition of a third character. While in jail in a small southwest town, their cellmate is the alcoholic son of a prominent citizen. This young lawyer joins them and his dry urban knowledge and with contrasts sharply with the silence of Captain America and the tension of Billy's nervous chatter.

## The Story

Overtly, "Easy Rider" tells of the odyssey of Captain America and Billy, from its "financing" to its conclusion. It is in this narrative that I found my only fault with the film. This summer I made a similar trip on a cycle. I traveled from San Diego to Birmingham. While the people I met were not saints, I did not find the raw hatred that Hopper injects into the film. His portrait of the natives as ignorant, bigoted, bloodless people is too much of a generalization. Too much hate leaps off the screen, a hate that can do no good, only harm.

"Midnight Cowboy" also projects hate, but it is a different sort. It may not be hate as much as a dislike, when you realize that your heart can never be as big as the cowboy's.

How many times do you find yourself thinking or saying, that when this or that occurs, things will be different, that things will change? What we are really hoping is that we will be different, that we will have changed. I don't think that this is possible; I think that we have to look within ourselves for this change we want, that it will not be brought about by external forces. Perhaps this is too hard to accept, perhaps this is why we will always have a Ratso within us, waiting till we get to Florida.

"Midnight Cowboy" is showing at Cinema 21, and "Easy Rider" is showing at the Valley Circle. "Rider" closes Wednesday and "Cowboy" will run three or more weeks.

"Liza Minnelli has given a performance which is so funny, so moving, so perfectly crafted and realized that it should win her an Academy Award but probably won't, because Oscar is archaic and Liza is contemporary!"

—Thomas Thompson, LIFE MAGAZINE



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This is the time when young girls stop sleeping with their girl friends.

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BY ROY FINE  
In which you will learn how to fold a folding chair.

**YOU OFTEN TRUE (14)**  
BY MICHAEL SWARTZ  
One of the benefits of dropping out is that in addition to learning how to survive on your own you might also discover some things which will be worth a long time.

**SECRETS OF ONE AND OF THREE I SING (8)**  
BY DAVID WISNOR  
Two short films in which a girl mixes his girl pay and an entire house goes psychotic.

**AMERICAN GOTHIC (28)**  
BY PAUL KRATON  
Hippie hustlers cop a few pencils, but get copied by real cops in the end. Well if you were a cop and had chased her for 10 blocks and all she had on was a see-through net, husband and nobody was watching, what would you do?

**MEANWHILE (1)**  
BY BRIG GORHAM  
Back on the nudists' beach.

**THE BRUCE NAUMAN STORY (13)**  
BY GUY B. KENNEDY AND DONALD WINTER  
The Bruce Nauman Story should be seen by every organization that ever lived. In many ways it has never been surpassed. As a film it is a must! —Robert Taylor

**ANGEL BLUE SWEET WINGS (3)**  
BY CHICK STRAND  
A woman's time poem to her beautiful lover.

**THE TUNA FISH KISS (15)**  
BY BRUCE BRESLIN  
When you need something to lean on and a crutch is too square, try a wheel chair, sleep on the rug, and kiss a tuna.

**VOODOO (8)**  
BY KEVIN SUFFY  
And if there's no tuna around, kiss a snake which is what she does in the nude, preserving its old supernatural tradition while the uninitiated stare in excited wonder.

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Cont'd from Page 10

Legal Defense Fund to enable it to keep the pressure on the courts, on the Justice Department, on Mr. Nixon, and on the silent majority in Jackson, Mississippi, and in Pasadena, California. We can get behind those fighting the so-called Murphy Amendment. We can join with black, chicano and Indian groups who are working to defeat this measure in the House of Representatives.

Additional moratoriums, I am convinced, will not enlarge our numbers or increase our support because Mr. Nixon is not in Mr. Johnson's theatrical position. Against Mr. Johnson--by demonstrating--we appeared to be the victims. Against Mr. Nixon--by demonstrating--we help make him the victim. Only antiquated veterans of the civil rights movement will grasp the point, but if there was one thing Martin Luther King and his workers in the South learned it was this: make your oppressor really appear to be the oppressor and make yourself the victim of his oppression in such a way that your role as victim is self-evident to those from whom you expect neutrality, sympathy, or support.

### Nixon-the Victim

In 1969, from the perspective of the silent majority and others who supported the movement of a year ago, Mr. Nixon is the victim, not us. They see a low-keyed, sincere gent, who looks like their low-keyed, sincere brother-in-law, and he has pledged his dedication to peace. No one mistook Mr. Johnson for his brother-in-law. Furthermore, this low-keyed sincere gent has continued the bombing pause, maintained the negotiations, and withdrawn troops. "What has he received in return?" they ask. Nothing--except what appears to be the finger from Hanoi and a Bronx cheer from punks and effete snobs marching in the streets. Mr. Nixon is a shrewd casting director and we can only make him look better. If additional moratoriums cannot increase our support materially, what is the point? Why not redirect all this organizational acumen into various aspects of the domestic war?

Mr. Nixon occupies a loftier position now than Mr. Johnson did before the Gulf of Tonkin. At that point, Mr. Johnson had not even pretended to make concessions to Hanoi. Mr. Nixon has. A trumped-up incident in the Tonkin Gulf galvanized support behind Mr. Johnson then. Another trumped-up incident could still galvanize support behind Mr. Nixon. He is in a stronger position--politically--to reescalate the war tomorrow or next month than Mr. Johnson was in 1964-65.

I hope that sounds pessimistic. It is meant to. I think everyone above all liberals and radicals, have underestimated the ferocity of the John Wayne syndrome in this country. If unleashed now, it could be very unpleasant for us, the Vietnamese, and the world. I think the North Vietnamese and the Vietcong recognize this fact, which is why they have toned down their military efforts. Mr. Nixon, having moved from Whittier to Wall Street, also fears the John Wayne syndrome--as much as--perhaps more than, he fears us.

### To Protect a Career

Backed into a corner, he would not hesitate to exploit it, but basically, as a political animal, he wants out on certain terms. These terms do not necessarily embrace the protection of mythical American economic and strategic interests in Viet Nam. For Mr. Nixon, I suspect these are of secondary importance. He wants out on terms, that above all, will protect his domestic political life for another seven years by proving acceptable to the silent majority. If

this means sacrificing several Mobil gas stations, a branch of the Chase Manhattan Bank, a Kentucky Fried Chicken franchise, a few landing strips, and a couple of harbors, then too bad for the spirit of American enterprise, and the Joint Chiefs. Mr. Nixon will make the sacrifices.

### Pursuing a Fantasy?

Ironically, I think we can defeat Mr. Nixon and win the war--we, the Vietcong, and the North Vietnamese. We, by keeping out of the streets for awhile. The Vietcong and the Vietnamese by doing exactly what they have been doing--lyn' low--like old br'er rabbit, until the screaming eagle delegates power to less aggressive, more slovenly creatures like the government of Saigon and their make-believe army. I suggest that on the issue of the foreign war we should give Mr. Nixon enough rope to hang himself. Permit him to pursue--unrestrained--what is called the "Vietnamization" of the war. I suggest he will pursue this plan because he truly believes General Thieu is Ulysses S. Grant, and that the ARVN can become the South Vietnamese equivalent of the Grand Army of the Potomac, led, of course, by indigenous Lee Marvins, Clark Gables, and Jimmy Stewarts. We know this isn't so. The Vietcong know it isn't

so. The North Vietnamese know it isn't so. ARVN judging from the growing number of "treason" trials now taking place in Saigon against high government officials who have consorted with the Vietcong, a great many loyal anti-communist politicians know it isn't so, or at least suspect it isn't so.

Why not allow Mr. Nixon to pursue his fantasy to the point where the Vietcong flag flies over Tay Ninh and Saigon? Why not encourage Mr. Nixon to lose the war for us? You say it will take too long, perhaps a year, perhaps two years. I say the risks of reescalation will be greatly reduced by then, probably non-existent. It will be politically impossible, having withdrawn 200,000 men, to reescalate that war, no matter what incident, including the collapse of the present Saigon government. It is not impossible today with only 60,000 troops withdrawn.

Perversely, I remain convinced that Mr. Nixon will become the first American President to lose a war. Meanwhile, we should stop squandering our resources on pointless demonstrations and even more pointless moratoriums. We should divert some or all of these resources into the domestic war. That is a war we do not want to lose. And we aren't getting much help from Mr. Nixon in fighting it.

## The Theater- the Critic Speaks

by Larry Johnson, Arts Writer

Okay, so here I am writing all these columns about the theater. Why, it might well be asked, should anyone bother with the theater? And if theater is worth going to, still, why should a newspaper bother to give it coverage? There are various reasons for going. One can go to show off one's clothes or one's escort, or otherwise to be seen by other theater-goers. One can go because it's "the thing to do." That's not really much of a reason either, but it does give one excuse to find out why it's the thing to do.

The basic reason that "it's the thing to do" is that it is fun. To use a broader term, it's a gratifying experience. There's the just plain fun of "The Comedy of Errors" (or "Hair"), of course, and there is also the emotional experience of "Hamlet" (or an Albee play) and the intellectual experience of a Shavian Drama. Opera and ballet add the beauty and power of music and motion. New ideas are presented and explored, and different channels of esthetic experience are opened.

Hitherto unsuspected sorts of experience are often found, making the theater an exciting and rewarding experience. The vicarious experiences of theater are often found to have considerable relevance to one's own life and times. For these reasons, then I am a theater fan.

Movies can do all of this to quite an extent, of course, but there is an intimacy and personal quality, a sense of direct communication and involvement at the theater. While movies have greater technical resources, these very resources often get in the way of the focus and discipline we expect from the theater.

When it comes to theater criticism, there are a number of objectives which a critic might have. He might want to show off how smart he thinks he is, using the largest words he can find in his dictionary (whether or not they contribute anything to his meaning), and proving his superiority by managing to find fault with everything. If that is what a critic does, one might well ask why a newspaper should give him column space.

But one might hope that a critic could accomplish something more positive. It would seem to me that a critic should be informative in a way which would help those who did not see the production to know what they missed (or might still see), and which would help those who attended to further appreciate and evaluate what they had seen. To do these things he must be not merely factual and informative, but he must also evoke some of the spirit of the occasion. These are my objectives as a critic, and I hope you will be joining me at the theater.

er pull with the Regents. He would like to see more Regents appointed from Southern California, San Diego in particular.

In addition, if all the alumni were regarded equally, more substantial contributions could be made because they would be more generously tax-deductible. Besides, these contributions could be matched by funds from the Regents and the University of California at San Diego could grow.

The phrase "to grow" sparks many ideas from Ham. He is very interested in supporting actual courses, such as the history of Southern California with respect to the sea. Regarding oceanographic research, he states that if scientists could find ways to increase fish populations, prevent pollution and improve methods of fishing, then they would have no problem finding restaurant owners to finance the research.

Cont'd from Page 3

of Webster's unabridged dictionary full of relevant data about UCSD.

If the honorary alumni were to join with the actual UCSD graduates, Ham feels that a lot could be accomplished. Together all the alumni would have larger representation in the statewide association and great-

## triton times SPORTS

### The Purple Gophers Crunch the Mudhens

The inevitable is now official. The Purple Gophers clinched the Revelle league flag football championship with a win over the Toledo Mudhens last Wednesday.

There was little doubt that the Gophers would win, and they proved it, remaining undefeated for this season.

Toledo, fired up for their shot at the title, stunned the Gophers by handing the ball to Mosely, who rambled 40 yards for the score on their first play for scrimmage. The Gophers, apparently not expecting such tactics could do little better than fumble or get thrown for losses as they were forced to kick several times.

But then Gopher quarterback Chavez gained control of his team and threw to McCahey in the end zone to tie it up at six-all. This was all the Gophers seemed to need, and with less than two minutes left in the half, Chavez once again threw for a touchdown, this time to Borth, the leading scorer in the intramural program. The conversion was good and the half ended with the score, Purple Gophers 13, Toledo Mudhens 6.

The second half saw the Gophers dominate play. The only bright spot for the Mudhens was Mosely, who broke loose for many long gains but couldn't hit paydirt.

After the Gophers set the referees straight on the rules, Chavez hit McCahey one more time for another score. Garfalo scored the PAT and the Gophers' lead was increased to 20-6.

Only major penalties kept them from scoring more. As tempers flared on both sides, time ran out and the Gophers were victorious. The win qualifies them to compete for the Chancellor's Trophy, but, more importantly, a shot at the overall campus championship.

### Triton Black Belt Places Second in Karate Tourney

UCSD Karate Team member Kazutoshi Miyake, second degree black belt, placed second in the first official International Collegiate Karate Championship last Saturday night.

The All-Japan vs. All-United States Collegiate Karate Goodwill Tournament was held at UCLA's Pauley Pavilion with contestants from Japan and from the four regions of the United States competing in the individual contest.

Five contestants each were selected from the Western, Central, Eastern, and Southern Regions which compose the Collegiate Karate Union. Two members of the UCSD Karate Team, Kazutoshi Miyake and Nick Beere, participated in the event.

In the individual eliminations Beere was disqualified for injuring an opponent. Miyake lost the final championship match by default for accidentally striking his opponent, a member of the Japanest Team. At the time of his disqualification, Miyake was ahead of his opponent in scoring. His punch to the face, had it not struck his opponent, probably would have won him the championship.

In the team competition, the All Japan Collegiate Team defeated both the All United States Collegiate Team and the All California Team. The Japanese Team was made up of the collegiate champions who were selected in the regional eliminations held throughout Japan, and included the contestants who placed first, second and third in the All-Japan Collegiate Karate Championship.

## Rugby Report

Inspired by the kicking of Pete Sertic, the Triton rugby team crushed Cal Western 14-3, on Nov. 1.

Charlie Ganster opened the scoring for the Tritons with a powerful run from the 25-yard line. Sertic converted they, for a 5-0 lead. Following another UCSD score by John Huber and a Sertic conversion, the Westerners scored on a 35-yard penalty kick that changed the tally to 10-3. Ironically, the kicker was a Triton rugby loaned to the Westerners before the game to complete their side.

Triton fly-half Sertic neatly split the uprights with a quick drop-kick to finish the scoring and clinch the game.

This past Sunday saw the Tritons split a hard-fought double-header with UC Irvine under light showers. The Triton II's won handily, 8-0, in the first test, with tries by John Ringwood

on a long crossfield streak to the corner, and a pounce in the end zone by Tom Samansky. Three more points were added by Skip Price on a penalty kick from the 25-yard line.

The Triton I's followed with their encounter against a strong Irvine side boasting four players from England and Australia. A tremendous display of running was exhibited by both sides, with the Tritons dominating scrum play.

Sertic drew first blood in the match with a three-point penalty kick, and led the scoring for the Tritons with 10 points in penalty and conversion kicks. Howard Nathanson and Mike Sinclair picked up one try each for UCSD's remaining six points. Irvine's powerful attack, however, netted 23 points for a difficult 23-16 victory. The Triton Ruggers meet Irvine again November 29, at Irvine.

Cont'd from Page 11

the student's family or those who are responsible for his support is above \$10,000 the student would be asked to pay an additional charge according to the following scale:

\$10,000 to \$10,500,	\$24;
\$10,501 to \$11,000,	\$48;
\$11,001 to \$11,500,	\$72;
\$11,501 to \$12,000,	\$102;
\$12,001 to \$12,500,	\$126;
\$12,501 to \$13,000,	\$150;
\$13,001 to \$13,500,	\$174;
\$13,501 to \$14,000,	\$198;
\$14,001 to \$14,500,	\$222;
\$14,501 to \$15,000,	\$252;
\$15,001 to \$15,500,	\$276;
\$15,501 to \$16,000,	\$300;
\$16,001 to \$17,000,	\$324;
\$17,001 to \$18,000,	\$348;
\$18,001 to \$19,000,	\$372;
\$19,001 to \$20,000,	\$402;
\$20,001 to \$21,000,	\$426;
\$21,001 to \$22,000,	\$450;
\$22,001 to \$23,000,	\$474;
\$23,001 to \$24,000,	\$498;
\$24,001 to \$25,000,	\$522;
\$25,001 to \$30,000,	\$600;
\$30,001 to \$35,000,	\$648;
\$35,001 to \$40,000,	\$702;
\$40,001 to \$45,000,	\$750;
\$45,000 and up,	\$798.

Under this plan, at the undergraduate level, the presumption is that the student is supported by his parents. A student is considered self-supporting if he has not been claimed by his parents or persons responsible for his support as a tax deduction and he has not received financial support from them for one year prior to the beginning of the

quarter, or if he has not lived with parents for one year prior to the beginning of the quarter (this does not include time spent living away from home while going to school).

Graduate students will be considered self-supporting only if they can show they contribute \$1,500 per academic year to their education, not derived directly or indirectly from parents, and if the parents do not claim the student as a tax deduction on either state or federal returns.

If more than one child in the family is engaged in full-time college study, the graduated charge would be reduced by dividing it by the number of such children.

The administration of the plan would be carried out in the following manner: it is envisioned that each year as the student registers he will be asked to fill out a card and give his parents' (or those responsible for his support) adjusted gross income along with other pertinent information. No tax forms would be required. All financial data would be held in strict confidence. The information will be checked with the Franchise Tax Board on a sample test basis. All statements will be subject to the same perjury laws as income tax returns.

The total revenue raised by this plan is estimated at \$18 million. This revenue can be considered relatively "clear" since very little of it is derived

from low-income students or those students facing the most severe financial difficulties.

To make the plan operative, Monagan needs the approval of the Regents. He then would set up a date for the Assembly Education Committee to begin hearings on his plan, known as Assembly Bill 468. Since AB 468 was introduced last February it has run into opposition. Its chief opponents are those who see the plan as increasing fees on those who already pay high taxes, due to higher income and generally greater affluence.

Whichever plan is passed will take effect next fall.

### Cagers Look Forward to 1969-70 Season

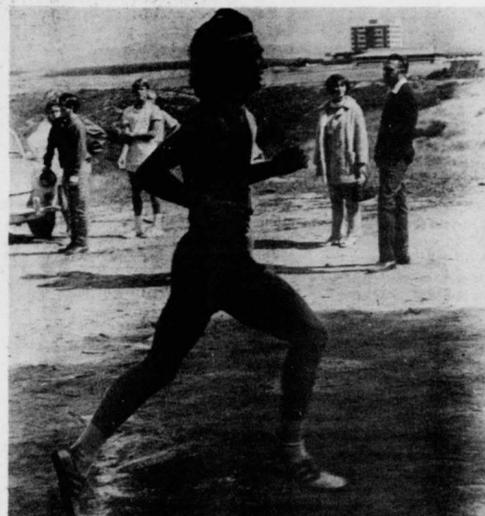
At 8 p.m. on December 1, the Triton basketball team will begin what could prove to be a very interesting basketball season. Coach Barry Cunningham, who replaces Neale Stoner as head basketball coach, feels that this year's squad could be a fine team but faces several obstacles on the way to a successful season.

One problem for this year's team is its schedule, which includes 10 home and 16 away games. This lopsided schedule is caused by an inability to host the planned La Jolla Invitational Tournament. The schedule has been upgraded this year with the addition of some tougher schools and the exclusion of some of the easier ones.

This year's team, as in past years, will rely heavily on junior college transfers to bolster the squad. With seven returning lettermen and two returning starters, the squad does have some experience. However, it has one big problem in its lack of height--the tallest man is 6'6".

Returning lettermen on this year's squad include Ed Babluich, Guy Dimonte, Jim Boyd, and 6'5" center Ron Carter. Paul Kroger and Dave Gregory are two additions from last year's freshman squad.

Junior college transfers on this year's team include 6'6" forward Mark Wilson, Don Heiser, Rich Steele and Bennie Richard.



### Harriers Take Sixth

The UCSD cross-country team made its best showing ever in the NAIA District III Championships, taking sixth place in a field of twelve teams.

The meet, held on Cal Lutheran College's hilly, five-mile course, was won by a powerful Westmont squad that claimed five of the first eight places. Beldon Burch of Westmont was the individual winner with a time of 24:03.4. Occidental, Cal Western, Redlands, and Biola also placed ahead of UCSD.

The Triton contingent was led by Jerry King, who took 23rd place in 26:28. Randy Twombly continued to improve, finishing 27th in 26:43, and Ed Avol cap-

tured 30th with 26:52. Other Triton finishers were Clark Rosen, 42nd; Kirk Newell, 54th, and promising newcomer Fred Knox, 56th.

Since the Tritons looked considerably better than Cal Tech (eighth in the team standings), coach Bob Wilson expects a decisive victory for his runners when they meet the Beavers on our course Thursday at 3 p.m.

The team has evidently recovered from a mid-season slump that produced two disappointing meets, and each runner is confident that he will beat his best time when the Tritons take on the San Diego State "B" Team on UCSD's course Tuesday at 4 p.m.

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- 6 nights lodging in fascinating, historic Park City.
- 5 day lift pass Park City • 2 day lift pass Park City WEST

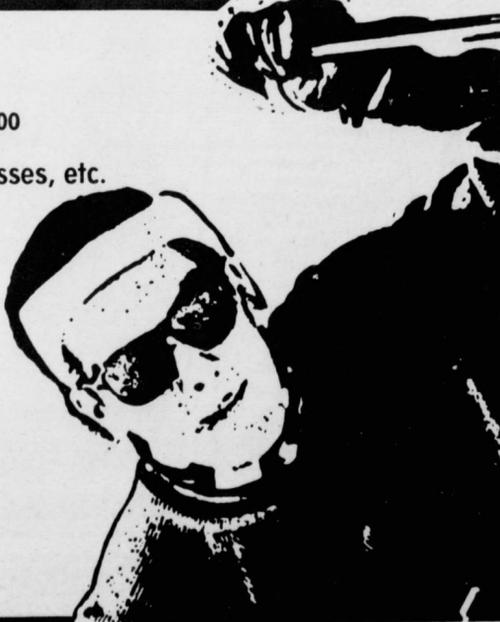
### BIG-4 AREA PACKAGE

- 6 nights lodging in Salt Lake City with daily transportation to four famed ski areas.
- 7 day Big-4 area ski pass for Park City, Park City WEST, Alta and Brighton slopes.



15 departures: Every Saturday Dec. 20 thru Mar. 28. Leave Los Angeles 12:45 PM Noon. Arrive Salt Lake City 6:35 AM Sunday for a full day of skiing. Arrive Los Angeles 1:00 PM the following Sunday.

Make reservations early. Call your Travel Agent or Union Pacific office NOW for brochure.



EVERYDAY LOW PRICES  
ON RECORDS & TAPES

## SOUNDVILLE

1231 Garnet in Pacific Beach

Other Locations

College & El Cajon Blvd.  
277 N. Myriola - City of El Cajon



# MIXED MEDIA



## What's ahead . . .

### muir council

The first meeting of the Muir College Council will be held Monday, from 4 to 6 in the Chancellor's complex, Conference room A. All interested students and faculty members are invited to the primarily organizational session.

### field

There will be a meeting for all students interested in joining the track and field team on Tuesday at 5pm in the P.E. classroom on the north side of the gym. Track coach Andy Skief will discuss work-out schedules, the issue of clothes and equipment, and the meets planned for the coming season. Those who plan to participate should add their names to the sign-up sheets posted at the gym.

### senior meeting

All seniors and anyone graduating in June (fifth year seniors and fourth year juniors inclusive)—come to the special Senior Class meeting Tuesday noon in the HL Auditorium. If you care who speaks at Commencement, what form the ceremonies should take, and when the special programs connected with graduation should start, be there and be ready to serve on committees. Most seniors have received a letter from their respective colleges; if you haven't but will graduate anyway, be sure to come. For further information, call the dean's office of either college—Hull at ext. 2231 or Batchelder at ext. 1901.

### symposium

MECHA UCLA invites you to a CHICANA SYMPOSIUM on November 25. The theme will be "Corazon de Azatlan--La Resurgencia de la Mujer Nueva." What will our future be? Come along and find out!

Estelle Chacon will be in the EOP Office to give information before Monday noon. She can be reached at 453 2000 ext. 2010.

### landscaping

On Tuesday at 7pm, the Project in Environmental Living will sponsor an organizational meeting for anyone interested in working on a general plan or specific proposals for landscaping Muir college. If you're interested in flowers, a vegetable plot, rolling grass hills, groves of trees, or anything to help make Muir less institutionalized-looking, please come; otherwise the bureaucrats will continue with their very formal plan.

### russians

One out of every four Jews in the world today lives in the Soviet Union, under conditions worse than the Black Man in this country.

A Jew who grew up in the USSR will give an informal talk about his experiences before coming to this country. The talk will be held at 8:30pm this Tuesday in the informal lounge, sponsored by the Jewish Students' Association.

### objection!

Are you a conscientious Objector? Would you like to learn about the standard by which C.O.'s are judged? Monday night at 7pm in the second floor lecture hall of the Basic Science Building of the Medical School, Robert Vogel, Peace Education Secretary of the Pacific Southwest Region, American Friends Service Committee, Pasadena, will be speaking on the subject of Conscientious Objection.

Although part of a continuing course on the Draft offered through University Extension, the talk is open to the public. Mr. Vogel has lectured extensively on this topic, and if you are at all concerned about whether you qualify for C.O. status, how to establish your eligibility, or how to find Alternative Civilian Service, you are heartily encouraged to attend.

## Trends . . .

### student center

A lot of the fun in college life is meeting new people in an informal atmosphere and sharing experiences, talents and ideas with one another. The University Lutheran Student Center will offer the opportunity for such get-togethers on a regular basis each Friday, starting around 7:30pm.

The musically inclined are urged to bring their guitars or other implements of rhythm. A modest menu offers cookies and cider and maybe some other homemade goodies. The featurette for this Friday is "Abbot and Costello Join the Foreign Legion," with a critical analysis following it. But don't expect a timetable of events, the evening is strictly informal and everyone is welcome.

The center is located at 9595 La Jolla Shores Drive, at the junction of North Torrey Pines Road on the western edge of Revelle Campus.

### business

Students going into the teaching field after graduation may have up to 100% of their NDEA loan cancelled, and students who go into military service, Peace Corps or Vista are eligible for postponement of NDEA loan repayments for up to 3 years. Cancellations and postponements are not automatic and are granted only upon receipt of the necessary forms by the Loan Collection Office.

Graduating students or students who do not plan to return to UCSD for the winter quarter beginning January 5, 1970, and who have outstanding NDEA, Regents and other type loans, should contact the Loan Collection Office, 204 Matthews Campus, regarding an exit interview.

Appointments may be arranged by calling Miss Jane Fitzgerald or Miss Flo Rogers, ext. 2612.

### test

Want to grade a prospective professor? The History department has brought Dr. Thomas A. Metzger from Harvard's East Asian Research Center to campus today for a special lecture on the aspects of bureaucracy in the Ch'ing Dynasty (1644-1911). All history majors and minors and other interested students may attend the formal presentation at 4pm in 1205 HL. Metzger may be a Chinese historian at UCSD next year and the lecture is aimed at testing his competence in the classroom.

### refunds

Refunds for the Trident/70 yearbook and any previous yearbooks are available through the quarter. After Christmas, all receipts will revert to the Communications Board's general account and will be non-refundable. Bring receipts from 1967-69 sales campaigns to the Student Activities Office, building 250MC before December 13. On January 5, the Trident will no longer give back purchasers' payments.

### public affairs

CORO Foundation sponsors a nine-month, full-time Internship in Public Affairs. Each year 36 students are chosen to participate in one of the Foundation's three centers: Los Angeles, San Francisco, or Pittsburgh.

The interns are tuned in to the areas of government, labor, business, community organization, and political campaigns through a series of field assignments and seminars.

Individuals selected for the program receive a stipend of approximately \$3,600. After an additional ten weeks' of courses at Occidental College, a Master's Degree in Urban Affairs is offered to those completing the program.

Diana Nave, one of the present interns, will be on campus Wednesday between 9am and 12noon to describe the program in greater detail and to talk with students interested in the internship beginning in September 1970. Interested students can arrange for appointments through the Career Education Planning Center, 250 Matthews Campus, ext. 2401, where Mrs. Nave will be located on the 26th.

## THE ASSOCIATED STUDENTS PRESENT

### HOMEcomings?

(free dance)

FRI NOV 21

Even without 'big-time' football, we can have a Homecoming Dance 8-12 pm Revelle Cafeteria

SAT NOV 22

### Afro-American

### Fashion Show

2:00 pm Between Bonner & P.C.

### Rap Session

3:00 pm USB 2722

### VOICES INC.

A repertory company of 10 singer-actors... depicting the sights, sounds and inner feelings of Black Americans--past and present 8:30 pm Gym

WED DEC 3

### RAY BRADBURY 'The Creative Impulse

in Apollo Year One'

## at the coffee hut

Residence hall students

coffee hut will be open next fri and sat

LIVE entertainment

WEDNESDAY NIGHT AT THE MOVIES

## Inside today . . .

Friday, November 21

7:00pm University Folkdancers, 304MC.

8:30pm James Oliver Buswell IV (violin), Sherwood Hall. \$1.75 for students.

9:00pm Coffee Hut Entertainment.

Saturday, November 22

8:30pm Voices Inc., Gym. The repertory company will play "The Believers." \$2.00.

9:00pm Material Stuff Blues Band at Coffee Hut.

Sunday, November 23

7:30pm Muir Cinema, USB 2722.

Monday, November 24

12:00noon AS Senate meets, 111A MC.

7:00pm SDS, HL 1148.

7:00pm UCSD Bagpipe Band, 2A 2101.

7:00pm Robert Vogel, "Conscientious Objection to Military Service," Med. School, 2100.

7:30pm Soaring Club, USB 4030A.

Tuesday, November 25

4:00pm Cross Country with San Diego State, here.

7:00pm Alpha Phi Omega, 440 Argo Hall.

7:00pm Black Students' Council, 2A-2301.

7:00pm Christian Science Organization, Informal Lounge.

7:00pm University Folkdancers, 601MC.

7:00pm Students interested in planning Muir landscaping, Revelle Formal Lounge.

Wednesday, November 26

4:00pm Trident Christian Fellowship Bible Study, HL458.

6:30pm Alpha Sigma Phi, USB3060.

6:30pm Friends of Resistance in Lower Blake Lounge.

7:30pm World Federalist Youth, Blake.

8:00pm MECHA, USB3020.

8:30pm Extension Jazz Series in the Imperial Room, Torrey Pines Inn.

Thursday and Friday, November 27 and 28, Thanksgiving Holiday.