

Criton Times



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Revelle Gov't Plans Announced



President Tom Shepard, above, was one of the four speakers at the special Revelle Convocation held last Tuesday to inform students on the advantages of college government. Provost Paul Saltman, Bob Boyd and Prof. Walter Kohn also spoke. —Staff Photo

"College government must be formed now. It is extremely important to put it into effect--in ten years it will be too late."

As stated by Tom Shepard, newly elected president of the AS, this was the consensus of Provost Paul Saltman, Bob Boyd, and Prof. Walter Kohn at a special convocation of Revelle College held at noon last Monday.

Called to present the report of the Revelle Committee on Student Affairs (COSA), the unprecedented meeting allowed students in USB 2722, 2622 and the HL Auditorium to hear the opinions of four representatives, from the Provost's Office, the Associated Students, the Interhall Council, and the Revelle Faculty.

Provost Saltman announced that petitions will be available this week for the committee of six students who will write a constitution for Revelle's government. On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday next week at noon, open hearings will be held in the South Dining Hall of Revelle Commons to discuss various aspects of the COSA plan.

"The most important aspect of this plan," Saltman said, "is that it brings together the students, faculty and staff into the college concern, and involve the graduate students; it is essential that they participate."

The COSA recommendation, however, is not binding upon Revelle students. "It is only an outline of the ideas and concepts which will eventually be incorporated into a constitution, and

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COSA Revelle Plan Revealed

COSA's plan for Revelle government, presented Tuesday, calls for representation from all members of the academic community. They envision a council composed of the College Dean, Resident Dean, Resident Fellow (grad student), three faculty, and six undergraduates - two juniors, two sophomores, and two freshmen.

Their proposals are stated in a series of recommendations. Undergraduate membership would be elective (early in the Spring Quarter), with faculty membership being determined by the Revelle Faculty. Graduate students, now in the process of organizing themselves, will also be represented.

COSA suggests the formation of several standing subcommittees under them--main body, to be called Executive Committees. Some examples are: Budget, Elections and Governmental Revision, Policy and Regulation, and Operational Committee Authorization and Membership.

Subordinate to these Executive Committees will be Operational Committees, of which there will be as many as are needed. These committees will deal with more specific areas, such as Residence Halls, Commuter students, and Student Counseling.

Two other suggestions are included in COSA's report. The first proposes that the future equivalent of ASUCSD be formed by a delegate from the COSA equivalent of each college. The other provides for students being

able to petition for an open Town Hall Meeting of COSA.

Open meetings will be held next week on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday in the South Dining Hall to discuss this plan. All students who wish to make a presentation should sign up in the Provost's office with Mr. John Nuber, Resident Fellow in Beagle Hall.

Choice '68 Indicates Firm McCarthy Support

Senator Eugene McCarthy, D-Minn, has won a clear-cut victory over 12 other entries in the "mock election" Choice '68, held April 24 at college campuses across the country.

With votes counted from all but 250 of the 1207 colleges that participated - a total of 1,071,637 votes - McCarthy received 285,988 votes, or 28%. His closest contenders were Sen. Robert Kennedy, D-NY, with 213,832 (20%), Richard Nixon with 197,167 (18%), Gov. Nelson Rockefeller of New York with 115,937 (11%), and President Johnson with 57,362 (5%).

Vice President Hubert Humphrey was not on the ballot, having announced his candidacy too late. However, he received the most write-in votes of any candidate - 13,535 (2%). George Wallace and Ronald Reagan each received about 3%, with Charles Percy getting 1 and 1/2 %.

In a referendum on what course of military action the United

States should pursue in Vietnam, 45 per cent of the student voters favored a phased reduction while 21 per cent urged an all-out effort.

Seventeen percent voted for an immediate withdrawal of U.S. forces, 9 per cent wanted an increase in the level of military activity and 7 per cent opted for the current effort.

As for the bombing of Vietnam, the vote was 29 per cent each for permanent cessation and temporary suspension.

Another referendum asked what should be given the highest priority in government spending to meet the urban crisis. In a close vote, education (40 per cent) edged out job training and employment opportunities (39 %). riot control and stricter law enforcement was a distant third, with 12 per cent.

The vote was jointly sponsored by Univac and Time magazine, with the results being tabulated by computer.



Cris Hollinshead, outgoing AS Financial Coordinator, hands ex-AS President Rich Altenhoff a gavel at the second annual Installation of New Officers banquet held last Monday. —Staff Photo

Student Power Coming Warns Ex-President Altenhoff

"If the administration and faculty do not start listening to the students, what happened at Columbia will happen at UCSD," warned outgoing AS President Richard Altenhoff at the Installation of New Officers banquet last Monday.

The second annual affair, held in La Jolla, honored the outgoing AS senators and officers and the ten new members of the AS Senate. All three college provosts -- Paul Saltman, John Stewart and Armin Rappaport -- among other guests, were present.

Altenhoff claimed that student power was possible now only through the seizure of a campus building. "How to avoid someone seizing one of the buildings will be a problem on this campus -- this utopia."

As a warning to the new senators, Altenhoff said that the potential of the system of student government is limited. "If you do not accept this, drop out of the Senate."

The senior from Illinois also commented on the lack of respect for student opinion on formulations of rules. "We saw it in the cap and gowns decision. Student opinion was voiced and not listened to. The Chancellor decided we must abide by 'tradition.'"

In his inaugural speech Tom Shepard emphasized that "the AS is for the students. We must do what we think is best. But if by our actions we decrease our power, I will not stand for it."

Bill Eastman stood up before the banquet was ended by master of ceremonies Cris Hollinshead (outgoing Financial Coordinator) and offered a toast to the "starving children of this earth, living in deprived conditions. It will take a lot of convictions to change our course." He deplored the expenditure of AS fees to "stuff our stomachs."

In rebuttal to Eastman, Ralph Hinchcliffe, philanthropist from La Jolla, and personally responsible for planting flowers around the coffee Hut, asked what he had done to aid students. He then asked Altenhoff how he could talk of storming administration build-

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Board of Ed. Confronted by Tues. the Ninth

Members of the San Diego community, including a contingent from UCSD's Tuesday the Ninth committee, confronted the Board of Education in regard to the problem of racial imbalance in city schools.

Following a noon rally on campus and a 2:30 rally downtown, a crowd of around 300 persons filed into the auditorium to hear the board meeting.

A white high school student spoke first, calling for student dialogues on the racial system. Then Vernon Fontanet, president of the Black Student's council at San Diego State, demanded more Black representation at higher levels in city schools, and called for an emphasis on racism in history courses. The council moved to consider the requests of the first speaker, but ignored those of the second.

The Citizens' Interracial Council, a community group seeking an improvement in the racial situation, was then represented by Reverend Ed Hansen. He demanded recognition of the fact that de facto segregation exists in San Diego, and a timetable for its elimination.

Dr. French, the president of

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Editorial

Take a Lesson From Columbia

Reaction to the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King was probably quite surprising to many Americans, both the extent of the violence that erupted and the profound and far-reaching effects it has had upon our society. Most probably the recent housing bill would never have passed if the stalling Senators on Capitol Hill had not been suddenly impressed by the urgency of the matter. Unfortunately it seems in this country that some catalyst is necessary to shake people out of their drifting, lethargic apathy before any action is taken.

Within the last week another event has occurred that has emphasized the urgency of a problem. This problem cannot be compared to the civil rights problem by any means. However, the analogy can be extended, for it took a dramatic event to awaken us to it. A discussion of this problem is especially appropriate in this, a student newspaper, as it has overwhelming significance to all members of the academic community. It raises questions that might ultimately call for a complete reappraisal of the current educational system.

The recent student take-over at Columbia University has made us aware of the existence of a new "gap." The situation there brings to light the almost total lack of communication between the administration and the administered. If so-called "official channels" did indeed exist at that university, they were certainly

so clogged with bureaucracy and red tape that the administration was not aware of the extent of the students' grievances.

The immediate problem at hand at Columbia was that a group of students felt that the University was wrong in building a new gymnasium on property previously designated as a playground for the children of Harlem. But what was at stake in the long run was the question of the role that students deserve to play in the university of which they are a part. Should the policy of a university community like Columbia, which consists of more than 27,000 people, be determined by a board consisting of a handful of people? Isn't a university only what its faculty, students and administration working as a whole make it?

It seems that the modern university traditionally has two roles to fulfill. The first is to give professional competence to a person in order to enable him to earn a living in society. The other role, perhaps the more important one, is to encourage him to develop as a human being, exposing him to many different fields and viewpoints.

When it comes to the first role, that of giving professional competence, the authority of the educator cannot often be disputed. Who is the average student to tell his physics or history professor what he should or should not be taught?

However, when it comes to the second aspect of

education, the student has much to say. Perhaps he is not satisfied with the state of society today. Perhaps he feels that we should be moving in different directions. Perhaps he feels that some of what he is learning bears no relation to his life. Should he not be free to explore the paths that he feels that will lead him to a greater understanding of himself and of life? Shouldn't he have a vital say in how he develops as a person? Shouldn't he also have a say in decisions made by the university that affect him directly, or as a thinking being?

The students at Columbia thought that they were entitled to have some say. It is unfortunate that their conflict with the administration led to a situation in which the students turn to violence. In the end more tension was created and the chances for student-administration cooperation without confrontation were dimmer.

Let us hope that not only the administration of Columbia University but all administrations at college campuses recognize that all members of the academic community should be allowed to take a part in shaping the destiny of that community. Let us hope that more administrations will recognize the value of RESPONSIBLE student opinion.

Guest Editorial

The Riots Were a Blessing, But ...

(The following Guest Editorial was submitted to the Triton Times by Special Forces 4 Robert Baum. He is currently stationed at Bien Hoa, Vietnam, and has been in that country for 14 months.)

The riots and the blood of these past few years have forced upon us the reality of a nation divided. We have seen our cities torn, burned, looted; tanks and Federal troops patrolling our property. The result of such sights has been good. This was the stimulus white America, the passive middle majority, has needed.

But now the time for silent toleration of the radical left and right, black and white, is past. We must mobilize our hearts to the greatest challenge of modern war-far's right in our own homes. This is guerrilla warfare at its finest. The pathway to peace will be paved by countless thousands of individual battles--battles of our own consciences, in our own minds. We can no longer retreat to our fortresses of bigotry, we can no longer suppress a people's rights. The future lies in a unified nation--black, red, white and yellow together. Until today we have attacked this problem in total blindness, rejecting without thinking. The Negro society is one to which the white do not and cannot belong. We have never, nor will ever, be on the inside. Therefore, it only follows that the Black man come outside. All must work together.

The Negro peoples have earned more than just the price of the admission ticket to society. They have suffered and died, just as whitey has, in the jungles and rice paddies of Viet Nam. Many Negroes have lived for generations in the United States. They have mixed taxes and blood freely in our pursuit of freedom and peace. Yet, we would accept an English or a German immigrant without a moments hesitation, whereas our own countrymen are barred from equality. Why? Why is it that an offense committed by a Negro is doubly damned? How can it be that our justice, which cannot differentiate between rich and poor, clean and dirty, can sense color?

Our fellow Americans do not ask for pity, for charity, but only for respect. Do they ask us to join hands? No. Do they ask us to carry picket signs? No. They ask only to be recognized for what they are, individuals to be judged solely upon his or her own merits by his fellow man. It is not for the white race to grant them their right or to apologize for previous failure to recognize them, but rather it is for us to realize the obligation that we accepted as Americans in 1789, "... that all men are created equal."

The riots were a blessing, they were overdue. Now it is the time to apply the lesson they taught us.

McGill Questions May Nomination

Editor, The Triton Times:

I read a news report on page 1 of the Triton Times (26 April 1968) on the subject of the expected announcement of a new Chancellor at San Diego. President Hitch was said to have indicated that the announcement is expected at the May meeting of the Regents in Santa Barbara.

As an interested observer of the process of selection and as a participant who has been deeply involved, I was rather surprised by the story. If an announcement to this effect should indeed come at the May meeting of the Regents, your correspondent would be the most surprised and relieved man on campus. To my knowledge the

matter is under continuing (and still unresolved) discussion between the President, the Faculty Committee and the Regents.

The business cannot go on much longer without some resolution (perhaps an Acting Chancellor) but I know of no concrete development suggesting that the selection of a new Chancellor could be completed by mid-May. Incidentally, the selection of a

new Chancellor is made by the President and the Faculty Committee reports to him, not to the Regents. In any event I hope that your story will prove to be correct.

Sincerely,
W. J. McGill
Chairman, San Diego Division

Letters to the Editor may be sent to the Triton Times, Student Affairs Office, Building 250, Matthews Campus. Letters should be of reasonable length (300 words) and must be signed. Any letters lacking a bona fide signature will not be eligible for publication.

Guest Editorials should not exceed 500 words, and must be signed. All editorials submitted will be published according to space and quality. Material submitted to this publication becomes property of the Triton Times.

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Future UCSD Prof Fears Student Apathy

Editor, The Triton Times,
Today's New York "Times" (Sunday, Apr. 28, 1968) carried a four-page advertisement in which the student leaders of American universities expressed their concern with the war in Vietnam. Every major university was represented, including also eight of the nine University of California campuses.

The University of California at San Diego was not represented. If the omission was not simply a typographical error, the UCSD students would seem to have dissociated themselves from the impulse toward moral and political responsibility which now characterizes the best element in the student movement, here and abroad, East and West.

I write this letter because I will be teaching at UCSD next year and am dismayed at the prospect of an apathetic or submissive or unthinking student community.

Sincerely yours,
Savvan Beroovitch
Assistant Professor,
English and American Literature
8 Hill St.
Lexington, Mass.

Watson Speaks On Racism

Dr. Joseph Watson, UCSD faculty advisor for the Black Students' Council, and Mr. Kieth Lowe, acting Assistant Professor of Literature, talked with about forty people at last week's Jericho dialogue, "Black Nationalism and White Racism." Speaking at the University Lutheran Church, both men fielded a variety of questions dealing with law enforcement, education, and white attitudes.

They described racism as not only supporting but also passively accepting oppression and injustice as normal in today's society. They contended that whites must change the attitudes of other whites if any improvement is to develop. This involves enlightening those who are ignorant of the Black man's status and his problems.

The two speakers cited the Black Nationalist Movement as a collective ideology of blackness which offers humanism which is totally lacking in today's uncivilized white society. The movement now avoids integration because this requires that one accept white values and disregard his own black culture, and turn his back on his black brothers and sisters.

Watson condemned the present law enforcement policies and offered the suggestion to "get the cops off of our backs" and give black communities independence to solve their own problems and control their own lives.

A final point was made that, educationally, students are taught in courses other than math and science that whites are responsible for all that has been, is, and will be done that is worthwhile. Watson mentioned that a course involving non-white contributions to world progress should be established in the college curriculum. Furthermore, high-school counselors should direct black students toward college educations rather than vocational training and education.

Oceanographic Ships Depart

The "Argo" is heading out toward the Indian Ocean on a year long scientific exploration, named CIRCE. The expedition which left San Diego last month, will circle the earth doing research in the Pacific, Indian and Atlantic oceans.

CIRCE is primarily a deep-sea geological cruise, similar to S.L.O.'s MONSOON (1960-1961), LUSIAD (1962-1963) and DODO (1964) expeditions to the Indian Ocean. The main purpose of the expedition is to investigate bottom topography by sounding and photography, magnetic patterns, heat-flow, sediment thickness and chemical properties, and hard rock distribution and type.

The "Argo" will now be using satellite navigation, made possible with the newly installed computer. The system, which is reliable in any weather, is important to work where the position of data collected is important.

Dr. Fisher, who will be the chief scientist during August and September, will investigate under-sea trenches to see if, perhaps, these are breakages in the crust caused by a growing earth. Many scientists believe an expanding earth causes land masses to break apart and move away from each other.

CIRCE is primarily sponsored by contracts with the Office of Naval Research and grants from the National Science Foundation. The Argo, 213 feet long, is Scripps largest research vessel. Another expedition, called STYX, left this month on the "Agassiz".



Anthony Bielsenon

--Pope Studios

Senator Bielsenon 'New Politics' Is Subject

Anthony Bielsenon, candidate for US senator from California, and endorsed by the California Democratic Council, spoke to UCSD students of the new politics that he feels is beginning to emerge in this country. This "new politics" is characterized by an attitude that things that must be done in this country can be done if one puts his mind to it. He spoke of the need for national moral leadership. Bielsenon is currently a State Senator from the 26th Senatorial District (Los Angeles). He was the author of the controversial abortion bill that recently became law, and has sponsored many bills designed for protecting consumer rights. Bielsenon is a member of California's slate of delegated pledged to McCarthy.

Bielsenon described our present course as one that is "drifting towards disaster." Currently military spending is five times as large as domestic spending. This ration, he felt, must be reversed, for the first priority should always be people, starting with the people here in the US. "For the first time in history," Bielsenon stated, "people have the wealth and means to eliminate poverty."

The immediate resolution of the Vietnam war should be our first priority at the moment, however. "I am sick of talking about it," he said. "Even though we're negotiating now, we are not slowing down action there."

The senator felt that it may have been necessary to engage in this war to learn the consequences of our "arrogance of power" in trying to militarily suppress a country such as Vietnam. He went on to say that there is something wrong with the fervent religious anti-communist attitude of many Americans. It should be realized, he felt, that there is no longer any monolithic

Officers Installed

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ings. "You claimed to have failed as a leader last year, so why are you telling these students here what to do?"

Besides Hinchcliffe, guests included Alan Blackstock, Revelle College Business Manager; Misti Wolfington, AS Executive Secretary; Cindy Nielsen, AS Recording Secretary; and Deans Murphy and Topolovac. Outgoing Senators Bill Stiles, Bill Shark and Vice-President Herv Sweetwood were not present.

Senator McCarthy "Leadership of America Is 1968's Great Issue"

(The following is the text of speech delivered by Senator Eugene J. McCarthy at the Dane County Coliseum, Madison, Wisconsin, March 25. It is the third in a series of speeches made by presidential candidates.)

I entered the race for the Democratic Presidential nomination because the future of America is at stake in this election year of 1968. I entered because I believe the citizens of this nation deserve a choice, an alternative, to the policies of war abroad, and deprivation at home that are guiding this nation.

For the great issues of this election year are not only the war in Vietnam and the agony of our cities, but something much greater: the quality of leadership of this country.

The nation has come, in some cases slowly, to realize that the problem of our minorities and cities are of almost overwhelming importance today--and not a futile, seemingly endless war in Vietnam. Until recently, President Johnson had assured us that we could fight both wars--at home and in Southeast Asia. But two weeks ago he acknowledged what we have known for years--that the nation must brace itself for austerity, austerity brought upon us by the 30 billion dollars we spend each year in Vietnam. The President said federal programs would have to be cut by 8 or 9 billion dollars. But austerity, in this Administration, begins at the bottom--among the poor, the sick, and the distressed who are being asked to pay the price of war.

What kind of a man should be leading this bitterly divided nation--divided as it has not been since the Civil War?

I think any man who offers himself for the Presidency must meet three conditions of character, experience, and understanding. The President of the United States must be able to interpret and read with reasonable judgement the needs and aspirations of the people of the nation. I have served this country twenty years in the Senate and the House. I believe I have some comprehension of what this country is all about--where its minorities and children are headed and what they are seeking. I also have some understanding of where this country should be headed and what its people want.

Secondly, a President of the United States must know the limitations of power and influence, particularly since there is no greater power or influence than that entrusted by the people to their President. The President should understand that this nation doesn't really have so great a need for leadership, because the potential for leadership exists in every American. The President, instead of asserting leadership, must be prepared to be but a channel for the desires and aspirations of the people. He must guide the nation to the goals its people seek--and never impose the right of office upon them.

Finally, the office of the Presidency of the United States must never be a personal office. The President should not speak of the people, or the Cabinet members or the ambassadors, or the military, or the richness of this nation, as my people, my Cabinet, my ambassadors, my military or my richness.

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Sheerin Talks on War and Draft

Father Sheerin, a priest of the Catholic Church, spoke to a very concerned audience last week on the subject of his feelings regarding the war in Vietnam and the American participation there. In his speech, he said that the United States has no business in the war because it is a civil conflict and we are not wanted there!

Father Sheerin's talk centered around two main areas, the war and the drafting of young men to fight in that war. Sheerin is against both of these policies but feels that, as a priest, he can only advise men of draft age to follow the dictates of their conscience with regard to deciding whether to serve in the armed forces and possibly fight in Vietnam.

In his first remarks about the war, Father Sheerin voiced the opinions of many people who feel that the war is unjust, immoral, and illegal. After giving a short recitation of Vietnamese history following the French defeat at Dienbienphu, he pointed out how involved the U.S. has become in the affairs of the Vietnamese people and their many governments. His words on the quality of the South Vietnamese governments indicated his unfavorable impression of them.

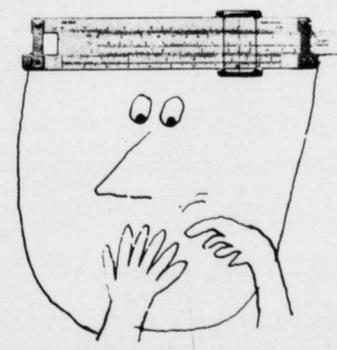
Following this historical outline, Sheerin gave his opinions on the current political situation in Vietnam and what the benefits of the conflict are versus the great damage the war is doing in terms of lives, and property. He also said that the "just war" theory has value but that it has been greatly misused since the two world wars. In a more general

reflection, Sheerin remarked that communism is not the great evil we think it is today, but has value in certain instances. Whether Vietnam is one of them, he failed to say.

Father Sheerin related his opinions concerning the draft and

the draft laws. "Supergeneral Hershey" is without respect for the consciences of others, which must be respected at all times, he said. The great dilemma now facing young men of military age is that of United States civil law or their personal conscience.

Math students count on PSA



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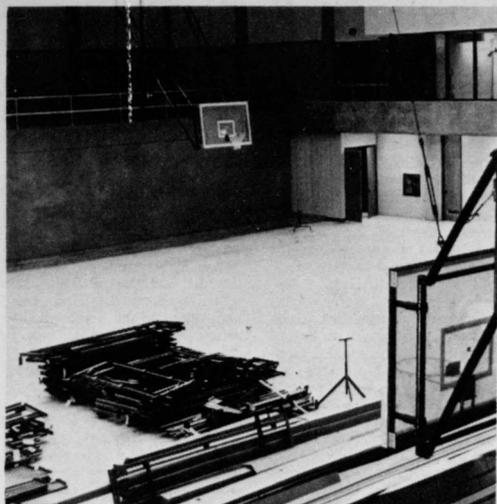
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UCSD's new gymnasium is rapidly nearing completion. The gym will open 17 May with a concert by Cal Tjader and the Material Stuff Blues Band.

"Happening" Creator Speaks

Allan Kaprow, internationally known for his development of "happenings," will be a Regents' Professor on campus next week.

Kaprow will participate in "New Art Week," sponsored by the UCSD Departments of Music and Visual Arts, through 15 May. Culminating the week-long schedule will probably be a happening on Tuesday, May 14. It is rumored that it will be held on Scripps Beach.

Two seminars will be held today and Monday at 4 p.m. in USB 3070.

Kaprow has defined a "happening" as "an assemblage of events performed or perceived in more than one time and place. Its material environments may be constructed, taken over directly from what is available, or altered slightly; just as its activities may be invented or commonplace. A

happening, unlike a stage play, may occur at a supermarket, driving along a highway, under a pile of rags, and in a friend's kitchen, either at once or sequentially time may extend to more than a year. The happening is performed according to plan but without rehearsal, audience or repetition. It is art but seems closer to life."

A graduate of New York University, with his masters degree in Art History from Columbia University, Kaprow has a distinguished background as a teacher and an artist. He has taught at Rutgers University, Pratt University, State University of New York and the Institute of Contemporary Arts in Boston. He has had solo exhibits throughout the world, from New York's Guggenheim Museum to museums in Stockholm, Amsterdam and Hamburg.

T.A.'s Speak Out on Humanities

by Susan Adams

The reactions of several T.A.s to the April 19 article, "Students Evaluate T.A.s," were somewhat unexpected and certainly provocative. It seems that Larry Dorman, Jerry Press, Roberta Sarfatt and Carol Sweedler agree that the humanities program is conceptually good but in practice falls short of its professed objectives.

Mrs. Sarfatt said she'd expected the article to be "dangerous," but instead of introducing controversial issues, it tries to be safe. She wanted to know whether students were in favor of discussing current problems in place of the material. There are apparently two views among T.A.s concerning this question. One is that the sequence should develop critical attitudes enabling students to see prejudices in any work, and that this is best accomplished by considering books removed from our time. It was pointed out that students do not learn the past to propagandize about current issues. Mrs. Sarfatt feels that it would be presumptuous of her to tell students what they should commit their lives to. On the other hand, a student claimed that he got an A from his T.A. because he was against the war.

All agreed, however, that making the material relevant in some way is necessary, whether in the classroom or out. According to Jerry Press, "learning really starts and probably ends at making the material relevant." What happens in between is the process of education. Mr. Dorman said that one encounters a person--the author--in every word read and that one should be subjective and judge oneself by that man's experience.

Jerry Press commented on the lack of emphasis on student responsibility in the article. A student's thing is to know the material. He must expect to find value from the books--be sympathetic to them. The purpose of humanities, says Mr. Dorman, "is to show that cash value isn't the whole thing--students should leave it with a love for these sort of books. Education is something you do to yourself," and is students feel that sections are

lousy, they should take it upon themselves to provoke discussion by their questions.

Mrs. Sarfatt finds that real education happens not when students are lectured to but when people talk, bringing out their ideas and relating them. Her sections, like the other's, are primarily discussion. Mr. Press' biggest criticism of undergraduates on this campus is that they see learning intrinsically related to tables, blackboards, and T.A.s and professors, sine qua non. Plato has said that the bad thing about books is that they can't answer back; confrontation and fluidity of ideas happens best when the material is discussed and related outside the classroom.

Carol Sweedler commented that it is also the responsibility of the T.A.s and lecturers to make the students want to go home and read the books. She believes that T.A.s are not always conscientious, do not read the material and substitute discussion of the cafeteria crisis or A.S. elections for discussion of the books. Jerry Press, too, criticizes T.A.s who themselves do not take the sequence seriously, who are not available enough or prepared and who might contradict the professor simply because they didn't know what he really said. A course in teaching was suggested for T.A.s "before they are let loose in a roomful of undergraduates."

When the fact that T.A.s are not consistent was mentioned, Mrs. Sweedler thought that it was good in a sense. While she advocates maintaining standards she said, "Education is about you as a total person," and if you occasionally get a good grade because you're charming, perhaps that is part of it.

The difference between content and form was found to be generally meaningless by the T.A.s. Carol Sweedler said that the meaning was imbued with the form.

It was indicated by several of the T.A.s that the departments look on the humanities sequence only as an obligation to be fulfilled and thus they send

in anyone available, regardless of their qualifications to teach a specific period.

Another universal criticism was the lack of organizing principle. As Jerry Press said, "How can a student be expected to see how things have progressed over 2600 years when professors and T.A.s can not. Dorman said that the courses should be structured around a problem rather than the books.

Mr. Press discussed how unrealistic it was to expect a T.A. to spend only 20 hours a week for 2 sections, allowing 15 minutes for conferences and 20 minutes to correct papers. Since it appears that discussions are considered more real and valuable than the lectures, Press also suggested that perhaps one 1 1/2 hour lecture and 2 sections a week would be more beneficial.

The problems and deficiencies are recognized and acknowledged by the majority. Of course, as Mr. Press states, the criticisms are mitigated by the fact that everyone has other responsibilities. However, he believes this is a "mistake we let the system impose on us--it is not inevitable or intrinsic."

The T.A.s have attempted to effect change but are met with the objection, "Well, the students don't seem to mind." T.A.s like Roberta Sarfatt asked for criticisms and recommendations and really wants them--but there is little if any response. She would like to see these issues open into a real debate. According to Jerry Press, grad T.A.s would make demands if they knew the students would support them. "Students should start to mutter out loud." They can let their professors know what they feel is lacking in their classes, and can go to the A.S. government, which indicates an ability and willingness to get things done this year and who can communicate with the faculty better than individual students. They should "recognize and do something about the organic whole they're in."

Further comments from students or T.A.s--directed to the paper or to the T.A.s--are welcome.

"Seville" Remains Popular

Sunday, May 5, the Turnau Opera Players presented Gioacchino Rossini's "The Barber of Seville," at Sherwood Hall. The opera was performed in a new English adaptation which faithfully reproduced the vigor of Rossini's libretto. Even though Sherwood Hall does not provide appropriate facilities for the presentation of an opera, the audience was nevertheless delighted by the singer's enthusiasm, as was evidenced by the hearty though ill-timed applause.

The strong-singing performances by the master schemer Figaro and the old would-be lover Doctor Bartolo were supported by the hilarious acting of music instructor Don Basilio and the personal charm of the beautiful Rossina. Anthony Safina, playing the part of Count Almaviva, left much to be desired since at various times it was very difficult to understand him. Special recognition must be given to Lorine Buffington who played the part of the maid, Berta; her role was small, her singing and acting were truly delightful.

Nevertheless, the overall presentation was enjoyable, since the singing deficiencies were aptly overcome by the comic effects of Don Basilio's and Dr. Bartolo's acting. The lack of an orchestra was also partly surmounted by the piano accompaniment of Lloyd Walser.

Second Muir Building Begun

Groundbreaking ceremonies for Building 2B, the second building to begin construction in John Muir College at the University of California in La Jolla, was held last week at the building site just north of Miramar Road.

Building 2B is a five-story concrete structure with full basement which will provide 46,000 square feet of space for undergraduate and graduate biology laboratories, the John Muir College administrative offices. Award of the construction contract for the \$2.5 million building to the M.H. Golden Construction Company of San Diego was announced this week by Robert Biron, Vice-Chancellor of Administration at UCSD.

The complex of permanent buildings for John Muir College the second college to begin classes at UCSD, was begun May 26, 1967 with the start of construction of a seven-story laboratory and classroom building for the Departments of Electrophysics and Mathematics and the UCSD Computer Center.



Triton Times Editor Renney Senn, left, congratulates Ted Velasquez of Architects and Engineers on his winning entry in the Times-AS Flag Contest, while President Tom Shepard looks on. Once the Chancellor approves the design, copies of the flag will be sewn and flown. —Staff Photo

A.S. Senate Notes

by Roger Showley

Mystery clouded the first meeting of the AS Senate last Wednesday as Tom Shepard, at the request of Dean Murphy, called the newly-elected body into Executive Session. Only the Senators, officers and secretary of the Senate plus the dean and faculty representative were permitted to participate. The subject of the closed session, which was never held in the previous administration, is being held in strictest confidence by all concerned.

Once the meeting was opened, several resolutions were passed. On Bill Eastman's motion, the Senate agreed to allow the Campus Draft Opposition Committee at the Berkeley campus to add the ASUCSD's endorsement to a statement questioning the Regents' recent decision to forbid a commencement exercise concerned with the draft. The ceremony, to be held in the Greek Theatre at Berkeley, where the traditional services are held at the end of the academic year, was to honor students who had agreed to oppose the draft and those who had chosen to pledge support. The question was whether the Regents were breaking their own rules by forbidding the expression of free speech. The blank-check endorsement by the Senate was made without regard to its content, which will be worked out in Berkeley. The motion was carried 5 to 3, with Paul Ricks, Steve Ishmael and Steve Greenberg opposed.

Paul Ricks announced that the negotiations for a new contract for food services on campus would reach a critical stage next week and asked that the AS become involved in the formulation of the contract. He will meet with Bill Borasri from the Business office and any other interested students to discuss the selection of a company for the Fall. Ricks also urged the Senate to consider a Town Hall meeting for the present quarter since it was favored by so many of the candidates during the campaign. The matter will be brought up at next week's meeting.

Concerning the AS Judicial Board, Eastman proposed that the Senators bring candidates for the positions to next week's meeting so that the Board can be filled as soon as possible. The most controversial part of the open session was a motion to recommend to the Revelle COSA to test amplification equipment on the Revelle Plaza at a hearing on college government next Monday or Tuesday. Dean Hull questioned whether such a change in COSA's plans would achieve the objective of the hearings, at which students and faculty will discuss particular features of the plan. Jeff Benjamin, Tom Baer and Tom Peiffer held that the hearing would be more effective outside where more students would be inclined to listen to the discussions. "If we hold a hearing as a rally," Benjamin asserted, "we could drum up student interest in the open hearings." COSA was originally going to test the sound equipment when it had decided the best possible time and circumstances. The resolution, passed unanimously, was sent to COSA, which was scheduled to discuss the test yesterday.

Before the end of the quarter, hopefully, all Senators and officers will have agreed to submit statements to the Triton Times at least once during each quarter next year in order to inform students what their representatives are accomplishing in their elected posts. The Triton Times will continue to present summaries of the AS Senate meetings next year to insure that students are aware of the Senate's actions.

S.F. Mime Troupe Practices Self Reliance, Professionalism

On their home turf, the twenty members of the San Francisco Mime Troupe practice self-reliance. The members live in different parts of town (none, any longer, in the Haight-Ashbury), range in age from 20 to 39, and include mothers, holders of advanced degrees, Hollywood drop-outs, a couple of founding Diggers and a real-estate man. They generally rehearse 20 hours a week, meet several times for mime and acting classes, and put on five shows. Otherwise they see little of one another. The Troupe, they emphasize, is not a tribe. "We work very hard and have to travel light," says a 23 year old actor, "so anyone we take with

us has got to be able to walk. We love people who are looking to work, but we can't work with people who are looking for love." The company is often praised for its ensemble spirit. "No stars," says director R. B. Davis, "Sensitivity" and "temper," fostered in the dressing rooms of what is usually called Theatrical, don't get much nourishment in the Mime Troupe atmosphere, where, in the words of a Troupe writer, "you are what you do--nobody's interested in your personality".

Physical sustenance is equally spartan. Money comes from the hats passed after performances

LeRoi Jones Presents Work At State College

A predominantly white group of people from all over San Diego area crowded into Peterson Gym Saturday night to see the celebrated black poet-playwright LeRoi Jones who presented two of his plays and an assortment of poetry. The large attendance, as well as the searing effect of Jones' artistry proved the performance to be a powerful success. The show was sponsored by the Black Students Councils of San Diego for the purpose of raising funds to relieve Jones of the legal expenses put upon him by his recent trial in New Jersey.

Jones was arrested last Summer in Newark for driving around the riot area with firearms in his car. Two other persons in the car were also arrested. During the ensuing trial, the judge read two of Jones' latest prose poems, and was astounded by Jones' antagonistic denunciations of the white society. The judge declared that Jones was sick and needed medical attention, but Jones told the judge that he was the sicker one. However, the judge came to the conclusion that LeRoi Jones was doing more to increase the acuteness of the condition of the Negro community in Newark than he was in trying to ease it.

After this peculiar trial, Jones was sentenced to two and a half years in the New Jersey state prison and a \$1,000 fine -- one of the severest penalties yet given out during the Newark trial cases.

Presently, Jones is out of jail on a \$25,000 bond.

The first of the two plays presented Saturday night was entitled "Insurrection of Misplaced Love." It was a pantomime that depicted the white oppression of the black people and the final unmasking of the lies used to betray the black race. The second play, "Home on the Range," more boisterously washed out against white racism and the acquiescence of the "Negro" to the white dominance. The play ended with a burning denunciation of the white society.

During the period between the two plays, a group of men came on the stage chanting, playing rustic instruments or jingling bells. Individually, each person came up to the microphone and recited one of Jones' poems. The poems were read with much expression, and the men standing behind the speaker would chant and play their instruments along with the rhythm of the poem. In this way, the reading of the poem was intensified and given greater depth. The poems often had a double meaning: they blatantly decried the white racism while they also condemned the complacent "Negro."

The entire performance took place on a plain, wooden stage with a small backdrop. Darkness was used for the changing of scenery and characters. Few props were used; the austere look of the stage added to the meaning of the plays.

Board of Ed. Confronted

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the board, answered the Reverend by telling of some of the board's projects, among which were recruitment of minority group teachers, additional funds for Southeast San Diego schools, and the open transfer system.

After some confusion, which resulted in a temporary recess, Barry Shapiro spoke for Tuesday the Ninth. He requested that Black

teachers be given administrative position, and that a course in Black studies be initiated immediately in the schools. He also warned of the possibility of riots in the event that Black students are not dismissed from classes on May 19 to celebrate the birthday of Malcolm X.

Finally, a resolution was passed calling for a review of the situation, and a study of the possibility of a timetable.

REMEMBER

Student Health Insurance is not effective after June 13

Make sure you are covered during the summer

TWO PLANS ARE AVAILABLE:

- 1. "ON CAMPUS PLAN"

Complete coverage equal to that of the school year.

\$24.00

- 2. "OFF CAMPUS PLAN"

Insurance only for those out of the area.

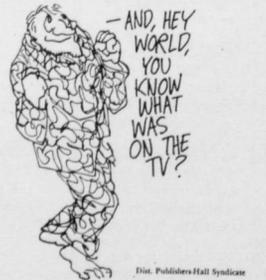
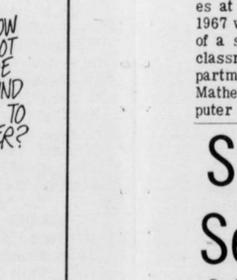
\$12.50

Must be obtained from the Cashier between May 15 and June 1.

Grads on grants consult your dep't.

For further questions call the Health Center ext. 1346.

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