

# The Reveille Times

[VOL 2 NO 2-B]

A PAPER OF STUDENT NEWS AND OPINION

Friday, 6 May, 1966

## Grobstein, Suess Honored



Dr. Clifford Grobstein

### Kurata Urges Requirements Change

An amendment permitting any member of a hall to serve as its representative to the General Council was introduced at the General Council meeting on Sunday, April 25, by chairman George Kurata.

The amendment has two parts: (1) a hall representative may be recalled by the vote of an entire hall. (2) a hall representative need not be a suite representative.

Ron Kirkby, who organized the residence hall government, said in an interview about this question: Hall wide and residence wide elections were considered and rejected when the government was being formulated. He termed them "cumbersome, unnecessary, and inappropriate. Under the present constitution, only 42 people can be involved. Open elections would allow many more."

George Kurata, the present chairman, was elected when Steve Harter resigned shortly before the dorm rules controversy. After the second quarter, Kurata changed suites and there was some question as to whether the new suite would elect him suite representative, thus allowing him to legally be the General Council chairman. This raised the question of whether or not a suite has the right of recalling or preventing a person from serving as the representative of the entire hall. Ron Kirkby said that a suite should have the right to kick out a General Council member: the possibility that a group of radical students could kick out the representative of the entire hall is the price of efficiency. Such a threat was actually made by a conservative suite which did not support the Council's action in the dorm rules controversy. This reporter heard members of the Council say that they ignore it if the suite did recall the hall rep, and nothing came of it.

George Kurata is presently in suite 100 of Challenger Hall. When asked if Kurata is the suite rep, both he and the members of his suite were very evasive. When confronted by conflicting stories in an interview, Kurata said, "the situation is undefined." From information given by Kurata and various members of the suite, this reporter has pieced together the following story.

Two members of the University of California, San Diego faculty have been elected to membership in the National Academy of Sciences, one of the highest honors which can be accorded to an American scientist or engineer.

They are Dr. Clifford Grobstein, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Biology, and Dr. Hans E. Suess, Professor of Geochemistry. The announcement of their election was made April 26 by the Academy at its 103rd annual meeting in Washington, D.C. A total of 42 new members were elected bringing the Academy membership to 746.

Drs. Grobstein and Suess were elected for their "distinguished and continuous achievements in original research." Their election brings to 17 the number of National Academy of Sciences members now on the UCSD campus.

Dr. Grobstein, one of the nation's leading scholars dealing with the biology of development, joined the UCSD faculty July 1, 1965, after serving as Chairman of the Department of Biological Sciences at Stanford for two years.

Dr. Grobstein is in the unique position of being able to work and communicate in both the organismal and molecular areas of biology. His studies have been in the biology of development, particularly in mammals and particularly relating to the interaction between cells and tissues in controlling the appearance of specialized cell types.

He deals with embryos and how embryos come to be adults, or rather how genetics instructions are translated into the characteristics of adult organisms. In recent years Dr. Grobstein's studies have dealt with the pancreas and have been focused on how digestive cells are formed in cultured embryonic mouse pancreas.

Dr. Suess was born in Vienna, Austria, in December, 1909. He was educated in

## Mayday Festivities: Dorms All Wet

May 2, Monday. An estimated 200 dorm residents fought for three and a half hours last night causing the worst violation of quiet hours heard this year.

In the afternoon portion of the fight, fire hoses were broken out in Challenger and Discovery, along with water balloons and slings for projecting balloons ballistically.

The first outbreak, occurring around 5:00 p.m., came to an end about 6:30 through the efforts of the Head Resident James McElroy.

The real fray, however, planned for 8:00 p.m., got started with only a few minutes delay. The Head and R.A.

Werner Rakfa found patrolling in the quadrangle somewhat uncomfortable and retired about 8:15.

This reporter saw over 25 three-gallon containers of water balloons disappear within one hour.

Combat lasted until approximately 10:30 when the Head Resident was doused and water in the dorms was shut off.

One sliding door in Discovery Hall was broken and there is possible water damage to rugs in many suites.

General Council has set up a Committee to study the matter.

## Free University Seminars Begun

On many campuses in the U.S., students have felt a need for a different type of education than that received in the classroom or from the various public news media. The "Free University," consisting of student initiated lectures, seminars, and courses to supplement the academic curriculum, is an attempt to answer this need.

The Free University received its inauguration at UCSD on Wednesday night, April 27, with a seminar on "The American Radical Student Movement." Organized by the Students of the Independent Left, a seminar series on Contemporary Problems will meet on campus bi-weekly to give interested students a political education dealing not in the realm of mechanical governmental functions, but with true politics in practice. The seminar's goal is to present factual information on important political issues, and to provide a medium for meaningful discussion of them.

Over 45 graduates and undergraduates attended Wednesday's meeting, at which

general discussion was preceded by short speeches from a panel which included Barry Shapiro, Bill Leiss, and Ron Perrin. Barry Shapiro discussed the "radical" mentality and stressed the individual's responsibility to take a strong stand against what he feels is wrong, regardless of the barriers facing him. Bill Leiss compared student university governments abroad, which wield enormous political influence with their relatively ineffectual American counterparts. Because of this failing, he stated, the U.S. student government situation definitely does not fulfill its responsibility. A definition of the radical attitude was given by Ron Perrin, who also contrasted with the reactionary philosophy.

It was stressed that these seminars are not a recruiting ground for SIL, but an attempt to help give students a realistic political education.

All those interested are urged to attend the next meeting whose topic, time and place are to be announced.

\* \* \*



Dr. Hans E. Suess

## Out One Dean, In Another

Dr. Theodore Forbes, dean of student affairs, will become chairman of the physical education department, and Mr. George S. Murphy, currently associate dean of student affairs at Berkeley, will move into Forbes's old office.

Dean Forbes has planned this change since 1962, when he left President Kennedy's physical fitness program for his position here.

The new student affairs officer, Murphy, was chosen from six possible candidates. Forbes comments on Murphy's excellent credentials; "He is very popular with the students at Berkeley...he understands their problems and they have confidence in him." Research reveals Murphy to be an expert at keeping students con-



Dr. Theodore Forbes tented at the notoriously malcontented Berkeley campus; the last thirty issues of the *Daily Californian*, the Berkeley newspaper, contain only three articles on him, and all of them were complimentary.

Financial institutions have indicated that they are interested in buying these notes if the State will underwrite them. That means that approximately \$200 million will be available immediately for educational purposes, relieving the General Fund of some of the competition for the education dollar.

Many legislators are showing interest and support for the Collier Plan

## Editorial

## A State Of Emergency

It suddenly becomes time to examine the need for an independent newspaper on the Revelle College campus. Here at the *Times* we find ourselves surrounded by difficulties which range from financial penury to governmental hostility and uncertainty if any of our readers care about our existence.

The statement of our financial problem is simple to an extreme. In the beginning we were naive enough to believe that either General Council or A.S. Senate would have the foresight to be willing to support a campus newspaper without seeking to control its editorial policy and viewpoint. We thought that the ideals of freedom of the press, handled within responsible limits, would be sufficiently deeply ingrained in the members of student government so that they would overcome their fear of a free newspaper and its potential role as critic of the government which is its monetary support. We were wrong, and now we are fighting to prevent ourselves from being dead wrong.

Continued on page 2

# Editorials

## Emergency cont.

The days of the Sandscript in its present form are over and, we fear, the days of the Times are numbered. If both of these papers cease to publish, the result cannot but be a new sheet which by origin and design will be an organ of the extant student government or perhaps of the Administration of the University.

We feel that this must not happen. We do not have any loyalty to the Times. We do not feel it necessary to perpetuate the Times in its present form. But we are dedicated to the ideal that a student newspaper must be the voice of the students. If attainment of this ideal means finding financial independence or support from off-campus sources, we will seek that independence.

# PASSWORD

REMARKS OF SENATOR WAYNE MORSE

1 May, 1966

As demonstrations, imminent clashes of the South Vietnamese army against itself, and rising anti-American incidents have subsided into another tenuous an perhaps temporary civil quiet in South Vietnam, American policy and purpose there have been doubted and challenged as never before in the last four years.

For the first time since the grand orchestration of Administration forces was organized to convince press, Congress, and public of the right and virtue of all we are doing in North and South Vietnam, our basic business there has been seriously challenged. For the first time, government officials are emitting hints that their deepest fear may come to pass, and that really free elections, if they are permitted, just might bring to power a government in Saigon that would no longer be amenable to American control, or might seek peace with the Vietcong and with Hanoi.

This is the unthinkable thought that Senator Ribicoff spoke in public last week. He asked: In the event that a Saigon government asks us to leave, will we leave when we have told ourselves and the world that our mission in South Vietnam is vital to the security of the U.S. and all the world?

The measures that would assure our continued use of South Vietnam could range from the simple military coup, at which American military and intelligence forces are quite experienced to a rigging of the election at which the South Vietnamese rulers have been quite experienced. In 1959, for example, President Diem held what were advertised publicly as elections, but which in fact permitted only candidates chosen by the government to run.

## HOW IS THIS DIFFERENT FROM COLONIALISM?

The President continues to kid himself and the American people with the litany that this is not colonialism on the part of the United States. But he is able to make the distinction only insofar as the immediate economic purposes of colonialism are different from the American security interests. The methods, the techniques, the devices, the deceptions, the difficulties, and the disastrous results are the same.

When the Ky government agreed, under great domestic pressure, to hold elections whose outcome is still uncontrollable, the anxiety and objections of the American embassy were easy to read between the lines of the American newspaper accounts. So it should not have surprised experienced "Vietnam watchers" to see the U.S. uneasiness countered with bombing raids reching ever nearer to the vital of North Vietnam -- Hanoi and

on any issue in the form of a Letter to the Editor or, if the person wishes, in the form of a contribution to Password.

As things stand now, attainment of the ideal is a long way off. We have too little staff, and these people whom we have are called upon to make sacrifices in time and effort well beyond their means. If we are to exist, we must have support. We need reporters, typists and layout artists. The more we have, the more realistic is the workload of each. Consider it: is the existence of a good newspaper on campus worth a few hours a week to you? Put another way the question really is, how important is accurate and just dissemination of news and comment to you.

2. Editorial policy on major issues such as support of candidates on or off the campus is determined by staff-wide elections. Opportunity is also presented to members of the editorial board to write dissenting opinions.

3. Students or other members of the University community who are non-staff members may voice opinion

the local problems which seem susceptible to military solutions prove not to be susceptible to them at all.

I expect that as the months bring us nearer to those fatal elections in South Vietnam, the United States will continue to step up and escalate the scope, area, and intensity of the war in North Vietnam, moving ever closer to confrontation with China and drawing increasing response from North Vietnam itself.

The American people may feel we should withdraw from a country in whose civil war we are involved if we are invited out; but they will more easily be persuaded not to withdraw from South Vietnam upon invitation of the local government if we are engaged in all-out war with North Vietnam or China or both.

Reliance upon local invitation implies that we are helping a friend resist aggression. But it does not imply that our highest national security is at stake, and this is what must be firmly implanted by overt military action if the Administration is to have any chance of making stick our presence in South Vietnam and any measures taken to assure that we do remain.

What are the results? What is the return on this vast expenditure? Can we say it is bringing the war nearer to an end, that it is bringing the day of peace closer? There is no evidence that this is true. Our overwhelming superiority in destructive power still does not compensate for our fatal weakness in trying to run another country by remote control.

The fear of the Buddhists which emerges in every press interview with Ambassador Lodge is the fear of the unknown. The United States knows it does not control the Buddhist movement and its leading monks, hence the apprehension over elections in which they might gain formal political power. The United States does not say they are controlled by the Vietcong; but our officials fear they may seek peace talks with the Vietcong.

Ambassador Lodge is returning home for "consultations." But I suggest that you keep your eye upon the range and locale of the bombing missions of American planes, for they will tell you more about what is being decided than any press statements that will emerge from the "consultations."

CONTAINMENT AS JUSTIFICATION FOR COLONIALISM

The President continues to kid himself and the American people with the litany that this is not colonialism on the part of the United States. But he is able to make the distinction only insofar as the immediate economic purposes of colonialism are different from the American security interests. The methods, the techniques, the devices, the deceptions, the difficulties, and the disastrous results are the same.

Our problem with Vietnam is that in transferring the containment of Soviet communism to containment of Chinese communism we have lacked the foundation of nations with a common culture and purpose that existed in Europe when NATO was established.

Continued on page 3

# Letters To The Times

## Arts & Lectures Criticized AS Fees

Editor, The Revelle Times:

The world of professional chamber musicians is not so large that an institution can offend many performers without becoming notorious for its discourses. When a university affronts several eminent musicians who have undergone the discomforts of traveling in order to appear, soon that university's chamber music series will receive refusals to its invitations to perform.

A very obtrusive creaking of the piano pedal interrupted

every musical phrase and jarred

both the pianist and the violin soloist at the last concert of the second quarter.

Over a month later that squeak

had not been repaired and in-

trude so loudly upon the music

that Janos Starker felt ob-

liged to substitute an unac-

companied cello solo in place

of a sonata for cello and piano.

Other disturbances noticeably

irritated Mr. Starker. Un-

hampered by anyshers at the

door, people felt free to trudge

in and stroll down the aisles

looking for seats during his

playing. Mr. Starker's com-

ment to his hosts the next evening

was that the performance at UCSD had been a "joke" be-

cause he would like to forget.

Granted that the H-L Auditorium was not designed, ei-

ther acoustically or aestheti-

cally, as a concert hall. Still,

one might expect that the min-

uscule platform would be ex-

tended for a performance by a

string sextet. A ramp had, in

fact, been used to enlarge the

platform for a drama earlier

in the year. No such accom-

modation was made for the

musicians, however. When the

six performers did their best to

arrange themselves and their

instruments and music stands

without falling off the plat-

form, the audience chuckled

affably, sympathetic with

their plight. Unfortunately,

this good-humored acceptance

of discomforts was misunder-

stood by Mr. Patterson, man-

ager of the Arts and Lectures

Office. In a gauche and unrefined outburst which was loud

enough for me to overhear

from the next hallway, he ber-

ated the performers during in-

termission. Accusing them of

unbecoming levity, he ad-

vised that they must either stop the concert or 'behave' prop-erly before the audience.

With more sophistication than

Mr. Patterson, they graciously

continued the program. While

speaking with Mr. Doktor and

Mr. Koutzen after the concert,

I learned that these six mu-

sicians had spent at least an

hour of the afternoon's re-

hearsal attempting to find a

convenient arrangement for

seating themselves on the

stage. The voluble Mr. Pat-

terson was absent at that time.

It seems that our Commit-

tee for Arts and Lectures

should consider very care-

fully their obligations to the

musicians who appear at the

University. Let us hope that an-

other month will give them

sufficient time to repair the

piano pedal and to inform us

of the courtesies due to a per-

former who has begun to play.

Perhaps Mr. Patterson might even try to acquire the

good breeding that one expects

in a man who is responsible

for the University's fledgling

cultural program. It should suc-

ceed.

Sincerely,

Roberta Friedman Sarfatt

Graduate Student

Department of Literature

## PASSWORD cont.

ed. In Asia, we have tried to create countries where none existed, or were only just emerging into nationhood. Onto their feeble political institutions we imposed the burden of alliance with the West at a time when Western control was in retreat everywhere on the Asian continent. Into their primitive economies we infused enormous quantities of American military equipment to arm local armies, armies which drained their meager resources and necessitated large-scale U.S. economic aid to sustain the burden of the defense establishments. By this process, their national independence was thoroughly undermined. A few countries -- Burma, Cambodia, Singapore, and Indonesia -- rejected this American version of containment. Others -- Vietnam, Laos, Thailand, and South Korea -- embraced it to the point where they are wholly dependent upon American financing and armed force to keep their existing governments in power.

If this anonymous person

still desires to know what

happened to last quarter's

\$2.50 he can check the A.S.

Secretary's records for the

unpublicized activities. If this

person wants to know what will

happen to this quarter's \$2.50

he should come to A.S. Senate

meetings to tell his govern-

ment how the money should be

used or not used.

The A.S. is weak and un-

respected and will continue to

be that way until more stu-

dents take an active interest

in their government. It will

remain a farce so long as very

few students participate. What

else could it be? If you have

time to complain or to write

letters you have time to inform

your representatives directly.

I intend to transfer next

quarter but have not turned

my back on our government;

why should you who are stay-

ing?

Sincerely,

Alan Green

## Fees Too

Editor, The Revelle Times:

The students of UCSD want to know where the \$2.50 A.S. fee that they pay each quarter has gone. The truthful answer for most of it is, "down the drain."

The USUCSD has attempted countless projects, events and programs that have flopped miserably. Some actually began, others never got started. On many of these money was spent -- and lost. Dances lost money, something to be expected. But they lost money to no purpose, because no one was there to enjoy them. The Sandscript cost a phenomenal amount, but the expenditure was to no purpose, for the paper did not entertain or inform. The yearbook folded after spending money on covers which will never be used.

## Anti-Frat Frat Forms

The bright orange shirts with yellow piping which have appeared on campus recently, are signs of a new idea infrastructural organization.

Eta Nu Pi was formed last quarter, the week before finals, by Ray Lingel and Lon Hall. A kind of anti-fraternity, it has done away with such traditional aspects as pledging, ritual and restricted membership.

"We can't stand fraternities," is its watchword, and Eta Nu Pi is out to have a good laugh at their expense. A humor magazine, *The Eta News*, will be edited by Pete Graff. A dance is planned for May 7th and other activities are being considered.

The anti-fraternity idea has gathered momentum in the short time since Eta Nu Pi's founding. Sixteen out of a

### Amendment cont.

On the night before the second General Council meeting, Paul Pucci was serving as suite rep, and Kurata pressed for an election. Six of the nine members of the suite walked out. Kurata and the two remaining members of the suite elected Kurata suite rep. Since then, there have apparently been two suite reps, although most of the suite members don't seem to know. Kurata has refused to answer further questions.

Paul Pucci is now president of Challenger Hall. It has been said that somehow George convinced the hall council that Paul Pucci could be president without being suite rep, thus leaving George as the legitimate suite rep.

Along with three other amendments, the Kurata amendment will be voted on by the residents of the halls as soon as possible.

membership limited to twenty for this quarter have already joined. In keeping with its liberal outlook, the new frat accepts anyone with a basic anti-fraternity attitude and a willingness to pay \$13.75 for the first quarter.

Since the group now has University recognition as a social organization, it will be permitted to hold on-campus activities. Chela Harris, resident assistant of Galathaea Hall, has agreed to be advisor. Ron Kirkby of the Philosophy

Department who had considered taking the advisement, declined last week, professing the majority faculty view against fraternities as being generally anti-academic. He agreed that there definitely is a need for such organizations, but not on campus.

Reactions to Eta Nu Pi from other Revelle fraternities have been lukewarm to hot, but this has not discouraged the "frat's" desire to "inject a little life into the campus" in a new and revolutionary way.

## Implementation Of Dorm Rules

Investigating a means of implementing various recommendations for the improvement of the dorms is the purpose of the newly formed Residence Halls Ad Hoc Implementation Committee. This committee does not make any decisions about whether the various recommendations will go into effect, but will merely serve to investigate the ideas.

Administration members of this committee are: Provost Goldberg, Provost Stewart, Dean Forbes, Bob Topolovac, Dr. Bradner, and George Murphy. Representing the students are George Kurata, Bonnie McIntyre, Peggy Apgar, and Dan Grindle, all of the General Council.

Included in the topics already under investigation is a recommendation concerning a rearrangement of the suites with respect to new visiting hours. Three classifications for suites were suggested:

(1) Visitation in the suites in accordance with present schedule of hours.

(2) Visitation in the suites in accordance with present

schedule of hours and visitation in the rooms between 2 and 5 p.m. every afternoon.

(3) Visitation in the suites and rooms without restriction on hours.

Placement in one of the three types of suites will be by parental consent. If this suggestion is put into effect, all the paperwork will be completed before the end of the quarter, but no actual changing of suites and roommates will occur until the fall.

Another question that has come up before the committee is "Should freshmen be required to live on campus?" No decision has been made concerning this matter as of yet because of the problem of on-campus housing. It is reported that 725 applications for on-campus housing have been received, 400 of which are from incoming freshmen. The 400 freshmen applicants would fill the present dorms leaving 325 students without a place to live. Camp Matthews is expected to house 300 students either in October or January. And the University is working with the La Jolla Apartments for housing for students.

Curfew changes for women have also been suggested. Criteria considered for determining the curfew regulations were age, class, and grade point average. The curfew ruling to be considered was:

(1) Curfew for women 12:00 weekdays and 2:30 weekends.

(2) Curfew for sophomore women with less than 2.75 gpa same as for freshmen women.

(3) No curfew for sophomores over 2.75 with permission of parents.

(4) No curfew on upper division students with permission of parents or over 21.

These recommendations for curfew changes are still under discussion and investigation.

What functions a dorm should perform was another topic up for investigation. The committee decided that the three basic functions are Physical Needs, Study, and Social Development. The committee felt that it was important to establish these functions and then strive to make suggestions for the betterment of the dorms which would be in accordance with achieving these goals.

## Calendar

Kappa Sigma Delta party; 1927 Coast Blvd. Del Mar. 7:30 p.m. 40 minute surfing films, stag flicks, cards, refreshments.

"The Maids" by Sean Genet. Every Friday and Saturday at 8:30 p.m. Actors Quarter Theater, 480 Elm St., San Diego. Admission: \$2.00, \$1.50 students.

Auditions for the Chekhov play, "Marriage Proposal"; 3-5 p.m., 2401 Bonner Hall. Presented by the Russian Club.

Instruction in Russian dancing by ballerina Gospzhza Kaliskis; 3-5 p.m., South Dining Room.

All-University Faculty Lecture Series: "The Right To Know" (fifth of six) Arthur C. Turner, Professor of Political Science, UCR.

"The Right To Know About Governmental Affairs" 8:00 p.m., Humanities-Library Auditorium, Revelle College. Free.

Arts and Crafts Show, Fifth District Girl Scouts, Hilton Inn, 3:00 p.m. to 8:30 p.m. Public invited. Refreshments served.

"The Mandeville Lectures: VI. Stanley K. Sheinbaum, Consulting Editor, Ramparts. "What The U.S. Wants in S.E. Asia". 3:30 p.m. and 8:00 p.m., Main Cafeteria, Central Facilities Building. Free.

"Odd Obsession" by Kon Ichikawa, at Ken Art Cinema, 4061 Adams Ave. 7:00 and 9:15 p.m. (U.C. Extension)

"Hiroshima Mon Amour," produced and directed by Main Resnais and starring Emmanuel Riva Riva and Eiji Okada. Showing at 4, 7, and 10 p.m. in P.C. 2414. Donations 75¢ (French Club Members FREE).

Professors' Inaugural Lecture Series. Joaquin Casalduero, Professor of Spanish Literature, UCSD. "The Development of Cervantes' Work." 4:15 p.m., Humanities-Library Auditorium, Revelle College. Free.

"Psychic Drugs and Religious Experience," A lecture by Psychiatrist Dr. Robert Lynch Sponsored by the University Christian Mission. 7:30 p.m. 1329 Bonner Hall.

Russian Club Dinner; 5 p.m., Camp Matthews.

SPRING CHAMBER MUSIC SERIES. Lenox Quartet: Peter Marsh, Delmar Pettys, Paul Hersh, Donald McCall.

Mozart K.575; Bartok No. 4; Ravel Quartet in F. 8:00 p.m., Humanities-Library Auditorium. Unreserved seating: \$3.00, \$1.25

Haydn Op. 33, No. 3; Kirchner No. 2; Beethoven Op. 59, No. 1. 8:30 p.m., Sherwood Hall, La Jolla. Reserved seating: \$3.00, \$1.25

Edward Kienholz's controversial one-man exhibit is on display at the Los Angeles County Museum of Art. Tuesday - Sunday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

All-University Faculty Lecture Series: "The Right To Know" (last of six) Edgar Z. Friedenberg, Professor of Sociology, UCD. "The Public School As A Factor in Perception." 8:00 p.m., Humanities-Library Auditorium, Revelle College. Free.

University of California Intercampus Cultural Exchange Program: "Mariachi Uclatlan," Institute of Ethnomusicology, UCLA: Music of Mexico. 8:00 p.m., Main Cafeteria, Central Facilities Building. Free.

Professors' Inaugural Lecture Series. Warren L. Butler, Professor of Biology, UCSD. "Perception In Plants." 4:15 p.m., Humanities-Library Auditorium, Revelle College. Free.

Professors' Inaugural Lecture Series. Robert B. Livingston, Chairman, Neurosciences, School of Medicine, UCSD. (Title to be Announced) 4:15 p.m., Humanities-Library Auditorium, Revelle College. Free.

"Issues in the Jewish-Christian Dialogue," A discussion by Dr. Richard Popkin and Father Paul Henry. Sponsored by University Christian Mission. 6:15 p.m. 1329 Bonner Hall.

A one-man show of works by Donald Lewallen focuses on a 9 by 9 foot enclosure which the viewer enters, dubbed an "environment." La Jolla Museum of Art.

Jefferson Gallery sponsors an exhibition entitled "Roots in Abstract Art in America, 1903-1923." Tuesday - Saturday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

THE NEW WAVE will come.

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