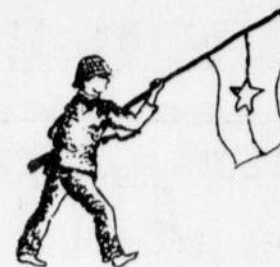




Crazy Times



***** A JOURNAL OF CORRECT OPINION *****

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La Jolla, California

Monday, December 6, 1971

Radical Prof Railroaded at S. D. State

Professor Peter Bohmer of the Economics Department of San Diego State is currently facing dismissal for "unprofessional conduct" and "failure or refusal to meet the responsibilities of his position." More specifically he is charged with: (1) soliciting funds for the Soledad Brothers, (2) ridiculing and intimidating students and faculty who hold conservative political views, (3) distorting and politicizing course content, (4) giving priority to women and Third World students in crashing the course, and (5) using grades as a means of blackmailing students into participation in radical politics.

In answer to these charges Bohmer claims that they are either false or not actually in violation of the California Education Code. Professor Bohmer admits collecting funds for the Soledad Brothers, but the important consideration is that these funds were not solicited or collected in class, but on his own time. To the charge of politicizing his course, he raises the question as to whether or not politics and economics can actually be separated. He also states that he is teaching the sort of economics for which he was specifically hired by his department. Professor Bohmer admits to giving priority to women and Third World students in crashing his class, but points out that this is no more than what the school does itself through EOP and other such administration-supported organizations. Finally he denies forcing students into participation in radical politics. This he says runs totally counter to his belief that commitment should come from understanding.

Now comes the real fun! Professor Bohmer has been told that he has the "right" to a closed hearing (in fact, this is the only type of hearing that he is allowed) in which the proceedings will never be made public. The very idea of this being a right implies that it gives Professor Bohmer some advantage, but this is decidedly not the case. Secrecy is only an aid to those who have something to hide. Even now there is a court case pending in which the United Professors of California (AFL-CIO) are questioning the constitutional validity of such closed hearing--- it is just too easy for someone to be canned for no real reason except that those on the hearing board do not like him or his politics. But Professor Bohmer has been given a choice (bless the powers that be)---he can either accept the "kangaroo court" hearing or waive it and accept immediate dismissal. He has rejected both choices and has decided to take his case to the people. Another problem arises in the fact that the hearing keeps being moved back and the location keeps being changed.

As a result of Professor Bohmer's case and all the run-arounds that have developed, the Committee to Stop the San Diego State Railroad has been formed and it has presented the following demands: (1) Open hearing with student and faculty participating in the disciplinary process, (2) All charges against Bohmer be dropped since they have no real basis, (3) An end to political firings, (4) All hearings be held on campus. The underlying beliefs seems to be highly valid ones. The college community should judge its own, since every man has the right to be judged by a jury of his peers. Secondly, all political leanings must be represented in order to guarantee the development of a well-rounded individual---that is, each student should have the opportunity to choose his own political persuasion without the school dictating what is acceptable. And lastly, change of venue is a legal protection for the defendant and is not to be used as a ploy by the prosecution to avoid truth.

Rent Strike ??!!!

Everyone knows that dorm rates are high. When one excludes the Christmas and Easter vacation, the time a student is permitted to occupy the dorms is eight months. This breaks down to a cost of \$98.50 per month, which compares with an off-campus average of commuter students not living with their parents of \$66-\$69 per month.

WHY THE UNIVERSITY SHOULD MAINTAIN LOW RENTS

1. The University does not pay for land.
2. The University does not pay property taxes which amount to 11-12% of the private developer's costs.
3. As a non-profit corporation the University does not include a profit margin in its rent which runs as high as 20% for many private developers.
4. Private developers figure on the average 3-5% additional cost for advertising.
5. The university is able to secure lower rates on loans than private developers because the interest it pays is tax free.
6. Because the university engages in millions of dollars of construction every year, it is able to negotiate less expensive construction rates than private developers.
7. Much of the university housing was financed through Federal subsidies which enabled it to get interest rates as low as 2 7/8 %.
8. The highest cost is for kitchen space and bathroom facilities. Whereas private developers provide students with one kitchen and two bathrooms per four students, the university provides one bathroom per nine students, and a partial kitchen per 70 students.

STUDENTS ARE GETTING SCREWED

1. The cost involved in operating the halls breaks down to \$757 rent per year for each bed occupied. Students are charged \$722 for a period of over eight months despite the fact that summer conference income amounted to \$130,000 last year.
2. The reason the university needs \$747 to break even is, that not every bed is occupied. Dorm students absorb the cost. If every bed were occupied, the university would need to charge \$686 per year. Four years ago room and board cost \$880. Now a room alone is \$720. As cost rises, fewer students can live in the dorms. (Dorms were 97% occupied in Fall 1970; Fall 1971 they are only 91.7% occupied.)
3. In the community, the apartment owner absorbs the cost, if his units are only partly full or only full part of the year. More over, lower demand forces the private developer to lower his rent to fill his units and cover his costs. Yet the university raises its rents because it has a monopoly control over most freshmen and sophmores and others who need to live on or near campus. The nearest off-campus housing is beyond walking distance. Many cannot afford a car, and public transportation is either too expensive or non-existent. Additionally, few freshmen and sophmores are prepared to live on their own. Notice however how few juniors or seniors live on campus. With a limited amount of housing in the neighborhood and expanding enrollment, on-campus housing will be the only alternative for many students.
3. If students were only charged for the part of the year they spent on campus, and if all spaces were occupied, the students would be charged about \$514.
4. Dorm student, whether they use the cafeterias or not, pay \$215,000 a year for the buildings.
5. Married students housing costs \$55 per person for an apartment. Why are dorm students charged \$98.50?
6. Housing costs are going up next year.

The University has an obligation to provide competitively priced housing. Dorms are not a convenience nor even a service; they are a necessity. In adopting a revision of the Master Plan for development, the Regents endorsed the philosophy that "A critical feature for the entire community must be recognition of the University's commitment ... to permit real access to the community to all economic ethnic and racial groups. It is imperative that some inexpensive and attractive student rental units be made available within one mile of the campus."

Can the University talk about encouraging low cost housing in the community when it does not follow that philosophy at home?

Federal and state governments in the past subsidized UC housing. Supposedly tight budget conditions restrict further contribution, but a tight budget is only an expedient excuse when the logic and need for the subsidy have not changed. The Regents have the power to renegotiate the way in which dorms are financed. Given that the yearly

income from dorms in the University system is 8 million dollars, it would seem that out of a budget of \$37 million dollars, the Regents could find some way of bringing the cost down to a reasonable level. And there is another angle to consider: what the implications are of the high cost of housing for students on financial aids. By instituting tuition, the Regents started the student off with less for housing. At the same time, dorm rates have gone up, making housing a greater burden. Since part of one's financial aid package must go to pay rents, having to pay high rents drains financial aid resources. The rents charged for married student housing recognizes the economic limits of married students; yet financial aid figures and dollars shortages speak of the need for low cost housing for non-married student.

A SUMMARY

1. Given the scarcity of low cost housing in the community and its distance from the university, the dorms present the only alternative form of housing. The present dorms are no alternative because of prohibitive rents. The only regents subsidy to UC housing planned, will go to those campuses who build dorms under the modular system at 15% higher building cost than under the old system.
2. Given the economic advantages that the university has over private developers, it is incredible that they cannot build lower rent, dwellings.
3. It is unfair to charge dorm students high rents. Given the financial position of students and the university's professed commitment to the welfare of students, something must be done. The regents have placed the campus in a location which lacks low cost housing to meet the needs of the present student body, and they must accept the responsibility for that decision.

A. S. Support for Rent Action Given

by Paul Kaufman

The course of action proposed was a mass meeting to give credibility to the argument. Two or three students would act as spokesmen for the dorm students and receive approval to act on their behalf over the vacation. These representatives would seek a commitment from the office of the President of the University to press for Regents action to lower rent for on-campus housing.

If an explicit commitment was not forthcoming, the student representatives would call a second mass meeting at the beginning of Winter quarter. The purpose of this meeting would be to organize the rent strike as the only recourse left to students to arrive at an acceptable settlement.

Because we could not know in advance whether or not the strike will be necessary, we ask that resident students WITHOLD THEIR QUARTERLY OR MONTHLY RENT UNTIL January 10. Housing payments can be turned in through January 10 without penalty.

Meanwhile, the A. S. is pursuing legal help in defining and anticipating the problems involved.

The main force of this action would not be economic; rather, it would stem from the public pressure that good media coverage could generate. It should be noted that this action is not directed at the administrators on this campus. Most here have recognized the need for lower more equitable rent. We should seek their support.

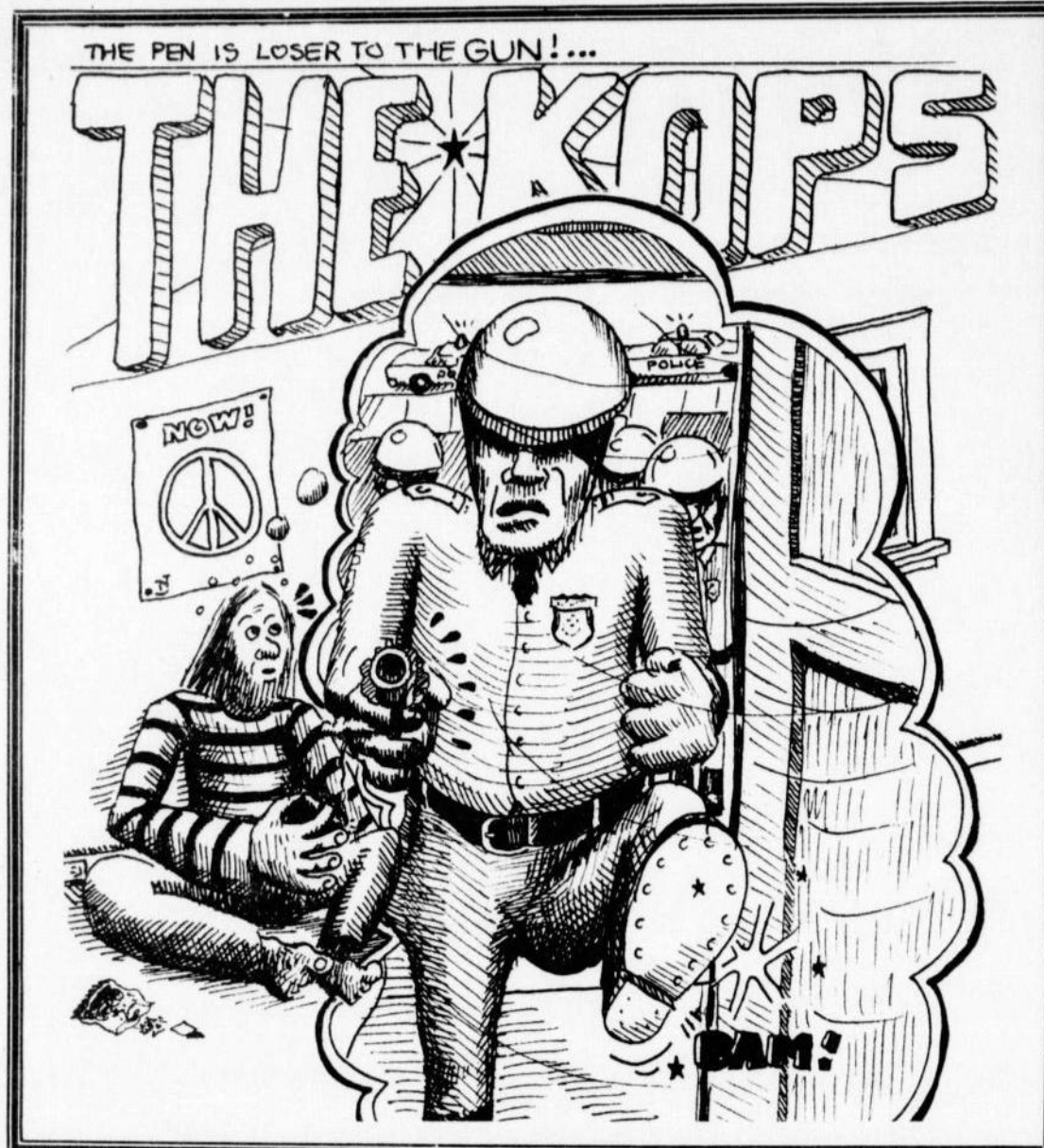
Lots of work remains to be done and lots of help is needed.

Attend the National Lawyers Guild fund raiser. Proceeds will help finance a legal aid office to aid people arrested during the Republican Convention this summer.

The program will include several events; Stager Lee, a film about Bobby Seal will be shown; Charles Gerry, a trial lawyer for the Black Panthers will speak.

The event is scheduled for Fri., Dec. 10, at 8:00 p.m. at the San Diego Coliseum, 15th and E st.

For more info, call 4888-2828.



THE NEW AMERICAN PATRIOTS

We, the New American Patriots, recognize that unless the government that is instituted among us secures our inherent and unalienable rights of life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness, it is our right as the people governed to alter or abolish it; it is our right to institute a new government laying its foundations on such principles, and organizing its power in such form as to us shall most likely effect our safety and happiness.

In order to achieve and obtain life, liberty and to be able to pursue happiness the material needs and the welfare of our people must be fulfilled. That is the purpose and function of government to fulfill such needs. Unless the government secures these rights for us, the people, then it is destructive of the ends for which it was instituted.

We believe that the government must freely provide for the health and medical needs of each individual citizen from birth to death.

We believe that the government must provide complete education dependent on the desires of each individual.

We believe that the government must provide for the welfare of the people by securing for each individual adequate protection from hunger and the elements by providing the needed food, clothing and housing.

We believe that the government must provide the needed transportation, access to the media and must enable the people to control our own communities and resources. In order to control our own communities and resources participatory democracy must be instituted in all institutions and decision making processes. In order to secure our equal welfare income and employment must be distributed to each individual dependent on his or her needs. In the return for the fulfilling of each's needs, each individual will perform tasks in his or her respective community dependent on each's abilities.

We believe that all women and men are created equal - that to ensure this equality all men and women must be equal socially, politically, and economically. This is an end of government - to secure and uphold this equality; that when any government fails to fulfill this equality it is destructive of this end and thus needs altering or abolishing by the people.

The New American Patriots recognize that if our equality is not secured, that if our needs are not fulfilled, that if our political rights as stated in the Bill of Rights are not upheld, that if the government continues to make decisions for us in spite of us and fails to uphold the Right of Self-Determination for other and all peoples, then it is our duty and obligation as true American citizens to institute new government that ensures these rights and needs.

We believe that the American Revolution that began around 1776 is an ongoing process always in defense of individual rights over those of property; always in defense of freedom in the face of tyranny and continually in struggle to secure equality and liberty for all. We, the New American Patriots, are the sons and daughters of those courageous patriots who, bearing the title of 'traitors', drove the British Imperialists from our land. Today the American Revolution some two hundred years old, is still alive and struggling against the injustices and inequalities that continue to exist. Imperialism, racism, sexism, pollution, the oppression of the poor by the rich, and the developing police-state all must be struggled against. Those who are active in the struggle are the true patriots. Those who promote or cause the suffering, those who seek to control other peoples, those who poison or pollute our land, air and water - we must call traitors. Those who stand by in silence only aid the traitors.

It is ultimately and finally up to us, the people, to institute new government that would enforce social, political and economic equality for all men and for all women; that would allow for the people to control our own communities, our own schools, our own factories and industries, our own natural resources and in essence our own lives; that would ensure participatory democracy at all levels of decision making; that would ensure all and any people to their right of Self-Determination.

YOU'RE BEING ROBBED!

(When you are not a member of the National Association of College Students)

If you're paying retail or so-called "discounted" prices you are wasting your money.

The National Association of College Students (a non-profit student consumer organization) has another plus for our members...a Student Wholesale Buying Co-Op.

You can buy anything directly from the manufacturer or wholesaler at their prices. There is no mark-up to our student members.

Here are just a few savings examples of the 300,000 items from bicycles to books including records and tapes available to you from the nations leading manufacturers.

ITEM	RETAIL PRICE	YOUR PRICE	SAVINGS
Remington Elect. razor	33.95	20.09	13.86
Kodak Instamatic Camera	22.95	16.71	6.24
9 pc. Teflon Cookware	34.55	18.60	15.95
Woodstream Sleeping Bag	18.50	12.35	6.15
Men's 10 spd. Bicycle	76.00	53.10	22.90
Digital Clock Radio	17.00	11.90	5.10

Owned by students, operated by students, supported by businessmen, this is YOUR wholesale co-op so SHOP it and get an idea of what your \$15.00 membership will save you.

Call For Information

459-3705

LETTERS

DEAR CRAZY TIMES

13 November 1971

I am very stoned and I am writing this letter to you.

First I dig your paper. It's honestly pretty far out. I can dig that you are into it. You're angry but proud. Of fucking, laughing being a Freak!

FAR OUT!
Dope is far out, acid is farther Out!
Ecstasy, deviance, fucking up

CRAZY!
I especially dig this here thing by this dude here--Eric Campbell. When all else fails We can whip the horses' eyes And make them sleep And cry....

All this is cool... But...

Dig on the undeniable fact That we are all human And that life is not Easy

There hasto' be a lot of Growth Like there are tough times And people are afraid Of themselves And others People have foibles

One killing cannot be eliminated By another We dig life we must preserve All life

We must create because creation Is a beautiful thing and Destruction is due to misunderstanding We've got the power To be beautiful

Dig on it--the sun will come out All things must pass Time is eternal

Drop acid Not bombs

Hate is deceptive It grows

Love vibes Breed Love vibes

Sometimes love can be Frenetic! Sometimes it's Crazy ecstasy love A rush

It's a long hard struggle No one said it was Going to be easy Jim Morrison, Alan Wilson and Jimi Hendrix

Tuli Kufenberger

I appreciate the fact that you are the farthest out freaks that I've read in a bit but man everything's got good and bad and No lifestyle is superior to Another.

Sometimes love is not calm Sometimes it's stern almost Militant But it just couldn't be.

(Hesse) (Zappa)

A reflection by Captain Smack

DEAR CAPTAIN SMACK (smack is a pig drug, by-the-way), I hear what you are sayin man, but like dig, life & death is a continuity, always evolving. revolutions are a part of that evolution, a part aiming at trashing obstructions to the free-life-flow.

peacenik example: Jesus, revolutionary lover, kicked the pigs out of the temple. the earth is the temple the earth is the temple the earth is the temple

your lover, crazy montgomery

Yours, Mara Lindberg

DEAR CRAZY TIMES

Thanks for the esoteric gag on page five of your newspaper, in which you have wittily written "fuck you" to replace John Stull's signature, in Arabic transliteration of course.

You have made two errors here, however. One is the sophomoric nature of the ho-ho provided. This is not so bad; I personally like sophomores and their ho-ho's.

The second is more serious for a journal of "correct opinion." Your transliteration is wrong. Any Arabist would read that as "fuqwa" since you have not provided any vowels. The best one could get is "fuck-oo."

Your transliteration should read

فك يو

G.S. Poterbaugh P.O. BOX 6923

correct version: فك يو "Fuk yu"

PSYCHOLOGY AT UCSD

--Amild polemic--by Gerry Hall

THE CRAZY OF CRAZIES:

Entrance denied to a few

For, it is We, the sane who they will call insane

We disturb the delicate balance of their insanity. We threaten them, so they call us insane. We try to solve the problems they refuse to recognize, so they put us in institutions. We say things that they don't want to hear, so they must silence us.

We are the symptoms of their insanity. As such, we are the cure.

But they revile us, saying, 'There is no trouble but those troublemakers. Without them there would be no problem.' They would repress us. But, Ladies and gentlemen, Mom and Dad, we are everyone, and 'They' are part of ourselves.

We are our problem's problem.

Gerry Hall

For those of you who don't already know, psychology at UCSD means 'behaviorism' or 'experimental' psychology. This is the equivalent of saying that the study of psychology is limited to those characteristics that humans hold in common with pigeons.

This is all part of the American attempt to make psychology "scientific," which, in their limited conception of science, means measurable and therefore suitable for quantitative experimentation. They have achieved this by limiting the field of study to discrete, observable behaviors of the organism under study.

Behaviorism, as it developed, became the study of the "conditioned response" or how various combinations of stimuli (i. e. rewards and punishments) could be used to manipulate the observable behavior of the experimental subject whether it be pigeon or human.

This is where they have drawn the line. Students here are taught the techniques of manipulation and control of behaviors. They are not taught to develop any sort of understanding of the mental processes of consciousness and language that make homo sapiens unique in the animal world.

The behaviorist's point of view is that these are not directly observable or measurable so we can pretend they don't exist--or at least we can ignore them and pretend that they are not important.

It is the problem of psychosis, and the equivalent in children--autism--that psychologists must deal with today. And it is in this field that behaviorists claim importance. Their approach is to treat the symptom, and, when it disappears, to claim credit for a cure. There are other psychologists, however, who are trying to explore and publicize the reasons and mechanisms which are functional in these forms of "mental illness"--just as Freud had done for the neurosis. These men, including Gregory Bateson, Anthony Wilden, and Ronald Laing, are truly worthy of being called psychologists; their like is not to be found anywhere in the psychology department at UCSD.

VIETNAM... We Have Not Forgotten You

TRUNG KIEN

VIETNAM... We Have Not Forgotten You

VIETNAM... We Have Not Forgotten You

VIETNAM... We Have Not Forgotten You

VIETNAM... We Have Not Forgotten You

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VIETNAM... We Have Not Forgotten You

STUDENTS CONFRONT OFFICIALS

by Manuel Hernandez

Following the arrest and harassment of UCSD students by the San Diego Police Department, concerned students, particularly Third World members, have demanded that Chancellor York and his administration investigate Student - Police relations on and off campus. As a result of the first meeting on November 12 and subsequent meetings, the 'Committee of 24' has been convened. Composed of 12 students and 12 administrators, it will seek to put an end to the 'intolerable situation' as it has been described by a top administrator.

The 'Committee of 24' will look into the following demands and present their findings to Chancellor York:

- No SDPD ON CAMPUS.
- Police files open to students and an end to their existence.
- Equal protection and equal application under the law.
- An end to Police harassment tactics, particularly on Third World UCSD students.
- Freedom to publicize philosophies events--No censorship of any type.

Police harassment of Blacks, Chicanos and counterculture people, a statistical fact, had not been investigated at UCSD until recently when Ken Carr, Associated Student Government member, was arrested along with two other Black students in nearby Pacific Beach. Although they were released uncharged 48 hours later, the arrest records remain as public matters.

Chancellor York in his public statement of November 16 noted the 'history of strained relations between students and police across the Nation which has been amply documented,' the influence of the Republican Convention on UCSD (which is now seen as a sanctuary for American Revolutionaries), and the increased field-interrogations of campus students by the local police force. York relegated the duties of research to the 'Committee of 24' and received a preliminary finding on December 1.

Influenced by the protest on confidential files, Chancellor York stated that he feels they should be made available to students upon request.

Although UCSD students see the inequity of guns being carried only by UCSD campus police, Chancellor York called for trust. According to him, 'There is a legitimate need for armed police in our Society. With regard to police matters he will look into the 'degree of Jurisdiction' that the SDPD has over UCSD.

Students have become aware, that the opening of the new SDPD station at the East end of UCSD, close to the Mesa Apartments, has apparently bolstered the position of the campus police, thereby increasing the 'sadistic tactics employed', as pointed out by a concerned student. This new police harassment cannot be allowed to continue.

George S. Murphy, UCSD's Dean of Students, issued a statement voicing his support for the 'Committee of 24', composed of students, deans, campus police and faculty. Dean Murphy wants to know more on the confidential files. He wants to know about 'their creation, use and proper destruction--who has access to them and under what circumstances.'

In the same statement, Mr. Murphy adds, 'None of us can afford the luxury of doing nothing.'

M. E. Torrens, Chief of Police and member of the 'Committee of 24', according to a statement issued, is 'gravely concerned' and seeks to improve student-police relations. (Chief Torrens was a state witness in the prosecution of participants in the building takeovers Spring 1969.)

Other gripes that have led to the current explosive situation is the presumptuous attitude of new campus police members in applying the censorship laws--in particular one derelict individual who goes around tearing down CRAZY TIMES posters and Angela Davis literature. He rationalizes his actions by saying that he finds the postings offensive. It is the general attitude of the CRAZY TIMES Staff that we find offensive any individual who does not know the United States Historical Documents which allow for Freedom of the Press and Freedom from Fear.



Thanks to Woody Guthrie for the graphic on which this is based.

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92037

crisis center together

By Jesse Miner

A couple of weeks ago with little or no fanfare, a 'crisis center' opened in apartment K-2, in the northwest corner of the new Muir apartments. At that time the Turkey Times introduced it with a small promo-blurb describing it as a student oriented and student operated suicide intervention, drug e.d. intervention, abortion and draft referral, and personal problems counselling center. Despite that article, I found, by asking around campus, that few people had noticed it.

But I did talk to some folks about the new crisis center, and I found out that many of us shared a common reaction: Two years ago the need for a center such as this was clear--many people were messing around pretty heavily with psychedelics--campus political activism and tensions were high--etc. But now, 1971-1972 at UCSD, we felt that drug related problems have tapered off, not as many people are now using psychedelics. Those who do, have used them for a while, and generally know what psychedelics are about. Also those who use psychedelics don't use them as often as they use to. We also feel that the north county area police harassment has tapered off. So why now? A while ago in spring of 1970, campuses around the country shut down in protest to the Cambodia Invasion. An ad-hoc Strike Information Center was established which handled rumors, accepted news, and disseminated information as well. It was born in a crisis setting and operated in a crisis, and when the crisis became an everyday-fact-of-life-on-the-six 'clock news type of thing, the Strike Information Center closed (actually for you history buffs, the aforementioned crisis may have been the peoples park strike, not the Cambodian Invasion Strike). So perhaps the theory, 'It is better to set up a permanency,' explains why we have a crisis center now. Well--not entirely, cause, y'see, about two years ago when we were planning what is now known as Edna, we initially envisioned a crisis center drawing on resources from the newly opened medical school, yet it evolved into a what-playing-where-and-when? type of thing. And last year, which by previous standards was a quiet year at UCSD, two independent moves towards forming a crisis center began. One was started by some med students, and one by some undergrads. Both lacked sufficient faculty and administrative support to get off the ground. So why now, and if now, in a time of relative quiet, wouldn't a crisis center be more deserving of that title, if it created crises? I think you can see now where my head was at, when I started to research this thing.

In this paragraph I will tell you why it happened now. A number of factors come into play; but basically, the 'crisis center idea' of the current crises center was imported from 'back east'. It ba-

sically has to do with the return of student Geoff Furman from his exchange studentship at Dartmouth, and the arrival of the new Deans J. Beckley (from Buffalo, N.Y.) and C. Malone (from Cleveland, Ohio). While Geoff was at Dartmouth he came across a student run center called Headrest. It was a mellow place to go and talk to some friendly people, who could give you some information which would help you with your troubles, whatever (almost) those troubles might be. When he came back to UCSD this fall, Geoff wanted to start a similar center here. We went to the new Muir College Dean, Jim Dean Beckley, with his idea. Now, Jim Dean had just finished being involved in setting up a drug related crisis center in Buffalo, which had ties with other centers through out New York state. As each center defined its needs on the local level, they became general crisis centers. So you can see, Geoff had approached the right men. Speaking as one who has had lots of experience with UCSD administrative bureaucracy, I must say that Beckley seems to be an altogether different breed of dean. Can you believe this? Without prior funding for the center, Beckley arranged to have apartment K-2 available to the crisis center, and he got a button phone installed with three outside lines and one university extension with access to the inter-campus tie-line. Beckley also contributed the presence of his friend, Barry Rekeen, to Crisis K-2 as the center is now called. Cleo Malone, the new resident dean at Muir, besides helping procure apartment K-2, provided his friend, Harvey Hoff, as a resource at K-2. Geoff Furman contacted friends, who contacted other friends, who were interested in staffing the center. Staff training was provided by the Office of Religious Affairs, and members of the staff of Counseling and Psychological Services. Says Mort Schaevitz of the later group, 'Many faces at the crisis center were familiar from our courses.' By that he means the Interpersonal Dynamics and Clinical Perspectives classes offered by the Revell Provost office.

So now Crisis K-2 is open. It is located (see above) and can be reached by mail at Post Office Boxes 6921 or 6803, and can be reached by phone by calling 453-9321 or 453-2000 ext. 2900. It is providing peer-group counselling (which takes some of the 'seriousness' out of taking ones problems to a counsellor); drug-crisis intervention; suicide intervention; draft, abortion, and legal referrals, arranging for places for people to crash; and they are open 24 hours a day to anyone who wants to come in and talk. The staff takes its code of confidence very seriously, and I could not ascertain from them what kinds of problems they had already dealt with. I did learn from other sources, however, that Crisis K-2 was involved in notifying Third College of the recent detention of two students by the San Diego Police. I found the

atmosphere there friendly most of the time I visited. It is fairly obvious that the staff members know each other and like to work with each other, yet, they are open to all who enter. What may look like an in-group in K-2, actually isn't, so don't hesitate to enter. I understand that the center needs more staff members, and I recommend that every interested person stop by and talk to some of the staff, or Geoff who lives there. Not only is Crisis K-2 short of staff, it is also short of funds. As I mentioned before, it is currently un-funded. Dean Beckley talked of trying to tap into student fees, and Barry Rekeen told me that staff members have been passing-the-hat at all-on-campus movies and concerts. Anyone with ideas of alternative funding should stop by K-2 and lay it on'em.

The astute reader will realize that I have still evaded the question of the current need for the crisis center. Beckley's experience in New York taught him that the presence of the center will generate awareness of the need. The Crisis Center is keeping records of what types of problems they are handling. Theoretically, Crisis K-2 could become the nerve of UCSD, helping to discover sensitive areas and problems. In this sense, it may create (a better term would be discover) crises and make them public. In this way the crisis center will change as the need of the campus changes. If a crisis atmosphere should settle on the campus, the center could serve as the Strike Information Center once served. It is hoped by members of the staff, that the center will become a co-ordinating center or various 'alternative institutions' in the north county area, such as a Legal Clinic or a Free Medical Clinic, etc. Also, several of the staff, disgruntled by the state of academic psychology at UCSD are beginning to lobby for a Department of Applied Behavioral Sciences (DABS) to be expanded out of the Interdisciplinary courses dealing with interpersonal behavior. A third spin-off from Crisis K-2 is the Coffee House in the Muir Commons snack bar providing free entertainment. According to Harvey Hoff, who together with Cleo Malone, ran a similar operation in Cleveland, the Coffee House would be open with plugs for any musician to set-up and play; any poet to sit-up and read; any clown to stand-up and jest. Or you could just come in and play chess. Crisis K-2 will also have to decide whether it is going to orient itself toward funding independent of the University per se.

While researching this article, I found the crisis center very responsive to my observations, and reacting to problems I observed sometimes even before I mentioned my criticism to them. I did come away from this article feeling much more positive about the center than when I began. I feel now that despite any plans for its future, Crisis K-2 will develop--or fail--according to how the community chooses to use it.