

John S. Cleaves bids Adieu

Gods live in Heaven,
Machines live in America.
-Marian Tyler

California Review

Volume VII, Number 6
June, 1988



P.O. Box 12286
La Jolla, Ca 92037

© Copyright California Review 1988

William Eggers on '88 Boredom

Rory Cheeney with Views by Vietnamese Americans

C. Brandon Crocker: Politics or the Market

P. Joseph Moons on a Year at SDSU

Kurt A. Schlichter with an encore

UCSD's Year in Sports



**along with the Student Poll, Comics Page,
In Reviews, and everything else**

Collegiate Times Presents Why We Must Study The West

by Secretary of Education
William J. Bennett

Last month I spoke to students and faculty at Stanford University about the school's recent decision to abolish its Western culture program. Since that time, there have been attempts to pass off the changes that were made in the curriculum as slight alterations — as minor pedagogical modifications. But the effect of the two-year debate at Stanford is far more significant than such a characterization would suggest. At stake was more than the fate of a single freshman requirement. In fact, the central questions underlying the debate at Stanford — whether and why we should study Western civilization — are important ones for American higher education in general, and they are under consideration on campuses across the country. So let me address the core issue of the debate: Why must we study, nurture, and defend the West?

I'll give you four reasons. First, because it is ours. It is the culture in which we live and in which most of us will continue to live, whether our grandparents are African or Asian, Hungarian or Mexican, Muslim or Shinto. Our institutions and ideals — our schools and universities and their great, still honored traditions, our churches and synagogues, our government and laws, even our notions of friendship and family — have all acquired their shape and significance through the course of Western history, largely though not exclusively through the European experience. To be sure, China, India, Africa, and other societies and cultures have made contributions to our institutions and ideals. Where contributions have been made,

they must be acknowledged. Where new contributions emerge, they must be included. Historically, this has in fact been the standard Western practice: Western civilization is strong in part because it is open — it studies and learns from others.

The second reason we must study the West is that it is good. It is not all good. In the story of Western civilization, there are volumes of injustices great and small, of sins, omissions and errors. Nevertheless, the West has produced the world's most just and effective system of government: the system of representative democracy. It has set the moral, political, economic, and social standards for the rest of the world. To quote Allan Bloom, "Our story is the majestic triumphant march of two principles: freedom and equality." And those principles now define no less than a universal standard of legitimacy.

This leads me to my third reason — the reason that Western civilization's critics seem to have entirely missed: the West is a source of incomparable intellectual complexity and diversity and depth. Western civilization is emphatically not an endorsement of a particular "party line." On the contrary, the West's long history of self-critical dialogue is one of its greatest strengths. In the tradition of Peter Abelard, our civilization offers a great *sic et non* on the human condition. Consider the point/counterpoint of Western thought. On the ends of government, whom do we follow — Madison or Marx? On the merits of the religious life — Aquinas or Voltaire? On the nobility of the warrior — Homer

or Erasmus? On the worth of reason — Hegel or Kierkegaard? On the role of women — Wollstonecraft or Schopenhauer?

The classics of Western philosophy and literature amount to a great debate on the perennial questions. To deprive students of this debate is to condemn them to improvise their ways of living in ignorance of their real options and the best arguments for each. Those who take the study of the West seriously end up living a variety of different lives and arriving at a diversity of opinions and positions. And for this diversity, in the West as nowhere else, there is unparalleled tolerance and encouragement.

This brings me to my final reason for studying and protecting the West and its unique tradition of open discourse and philosophic inquiry: we must do so because the West is under attack. Oftentimes the assault comes from outside the West, but sometimes, sadly, it comes from within. Those who attack Western values and accomplishments do not see an America that — despite its imperfections, its weaknesses, its sins — has served and continues to serve as a beacon to the world. Instead, theirs is an America hopelessly tainted — tainted by racism, imperialism, sexism, capitalism, ethnocentrism, elitism, and a host of other "isms." So, the critics' assertion goes, by diminishing the study of the West in our colleges and universities, we can take an important step toward ridding the world of these unholy "isms."

I would remind those critics that it is Western civilization that has taught

much of the world about the evils of sexism, racism, and elitism. Indeed, it is the West that has given us the very language used to attack the West on college campuses. After all, where do the concepts of rights, equality, and diversity come from? It is in the West, it is from the West, that we have learned — over time, through struggle, after bloodshed — to stand squarely behind liberty and equality for all people. An honest study of the West will provide the reasons for its protection. But how are we to protect the West if we set about systematically robbing ourselves of opportunities to know and study it?

My advice to students at Stanford and at all colleges is this: Study the West, study it well and thoughtfully, and build on that study as you continue your education. In saying "study the West," I don't mean study only the West. Of course not. There is much to commend the idea of exploring other traditions of thought. But all the arguments for diversity in no way diminish the importance — indeed the necessity — of studying the West.



This article was distributed by the Collegiate Network.

From the Editor

Welcome to the New *California Review*. As the incoming editor I feel it is important to make a few things crystal clear. First, we are a journal of OPINION, we publish the opinions of our writers (anyone who submits). We have no unified opinion position on any issue. We tend to be Conservative when it suits us, and we tend to be Republican, although I would prefer to see Sam Nunn in the White House. Secondly, we are not the fascists, nazi's, "Right Wingers", or violent loons some members of the faculty and student media would have you believe. We are students who believe that alternative viewpoints should be expressed, especially on a college campus.

This brings me to my next point, freedom of speech and the press are essential for the expression of alternative, and possibly unpopular, viewpoints. On this point we must agree with the *New Indicator* in demanding the expulsion and prosecution of any student involved in the destruction of student alternative media.

While freedom of expression are important to us, we draw the line on two issues-Racism and Violence. Racist writing will never appear in the *Review* because we are an enlightened group of students. Theopinions of morons and assholes incapable of thought are unimportant to us. Additionally, we cannot advocate violence as a vehicle for social change. Violence is a tactic used by the oppressed who wish to become tyrants.

Finally, a word to would be contributors. CR is written for stu-

dents, so lighten up. No one wants to read anything dry enough to kill caeti. Read P.J. O'Rourke before you sit down to type. Share your opinions but don't censor them for the Fun Police. Conservatives smile too.

-RFT

"We are Republican Party Republicans. We look like Republicans, and think like conservatives, but we drive a lot faster and keep vibrators and baby oil and a video camera behind the stack of sweaters on the bedroom closet shelf. I think our agenda is clear. We are opposed to: government spending, Kennedy kids, seat-belt laws, being a pussy about nuclear power, busing our children anywhere other than Yale, trailer courts near our vacation homes, Gary Hart, all tiny Third World countries that don't have banking secrecy laws, aerobics, the U.N., taxation without tax loopholes, and jewelry on men. We are in favor of: guns, drugs, fast cars, free love (if our wives don't find out), a sound dollar, cleaner environment (poor people should cut it out with the graffiti), a strong military with spiffy uniforms, Nastassia Kinski, Star Wars (and anything else that scares the Russkis), and a firm stand on the Middle East (raise buildings, burn crops, plow the earth with salt, and sell the population into bondage)."

from *Republican Party Reptile*
by P.J. O'Rourke

Letters to the Editor

Letters should be addressed to the editor, typed double-spaced, and either dropped off at our office, Room 212, Student Center, or sent through intra-campus mail: B-023-005.

Gentlemen,

On Monday, May 16, the Guardian served up a treat. Despite the best efforts of Guardian journalists, the story was as clear as it was incredible. It seems that members of the Che "collective" unsuccessfully attempted to cover-up a serious rodent problem in the collective's cafe by blaming the administration for the infestation they were experiencing. The members of the "autonomous" collective — either unwilling to accept, or perhaps understand, the responsibilities of autonomy — squarely blamed the university for their disgusting problem.

Why the grubby little people of the Che would want to cover-up the unhealthful situation in their kitchen by creating a smokescreen with their charges of administration malfeasance and negligence is obvious. The collective members tolerated the presence of rats in their kitchen, and probably would have continued to do so had the unhealthful situation not been uncovered through an unannounced inspection. Caught in a shameful display of "health consciousness" the members of the Che, in characteristic fashion, made baseless charges to confuse the issue and draw attention away from

the disgusting conditions existing in the kitchen, conditions which they clearly tolerated.

But why the unclean ones would tolerate the presence of the rats in the hallowed confines of their collective kitchen is perplexing. Surely they know that burrowing rodents, rats in particular, have been known to carry a lot of wonderful organisms and infections, among them *Pasteurella pestis* — the bacillus responsible for bubonic plague. That the folks at Che would knowingly and willfully expose their valued comrades to the unhealthful and quite possibly deadly diseases which rats carry with them is astonishing.

Not that I don't think the majority of the unwashed who make up the Che's clientele wouldn't benefit from a nice scrape with the plague. Such an experience might help them understand what we have been telling them all along: a little Arid Extra Dry here, a bath every now and then, disposal of the balck cotton Chinese slippers, and a familiarity with common household cleaners will not only make the world a little nicer, but might also help you win converts to your collective's cause.

California Review



Credo:
Imperium et Libertas.

Magistratus:

Robert F. Triplett.....Eximius Concupitus
Rory Cheeney.....Publius Cohortis
Douglas Jamieson.....Tribunus Plebis
Leslie Crocker.....Supremus Auxulium

exemplius advisor:

John S. Cleaves.....Fortis Praeses '88

Equites:

Douglass Breckinridge, James Calhoun,
Brooke Crocker, Stephen Dunham, William Eggers,
Devin Laing

Independent Contributors:

Dr. Alfred G. Cuzan
Dr. Patrick Groff
Dr. Gary Jason

Founders and Members of the Pantheon:

H.W. Crocker III, Brigadier Editor Emeritus '83
E. Clasen Young, President Emeritus '84
C. Brandon Crocker, Imperator Emeritus '85

Bearers of the Torch:

C.G. Alario, Rebellis Dux Emeritus '86
P. Joseph Moons, Optimo Princeps '87
Kurt A. Schlichter, Centurio Luxuriosus '87

Jurisconsulti:

The Praetorian Guard and Charles Purdy IV
(Praetorian Praefectus)

But more importantly, even a brief brush with *Pasteurella pestis* would necessitate the collective's discovering novel causes and new approaches. There will be no "smashing apartheid" when your arms have fallen off. Even their paranoic ravings about a university conspiracy to close the co-ops would end. They would be too busy coughing up portions of their lungs, hemorrhaging and dying for that. Their shrill sophomoric Marxist prattle would be replaced by acute screams and feverish ramblings. Not much of a change really.

The poetic glee involved in watching these braceleted boneheads dying from a bacillus they harbored notwithstanding, I was pleased that the Che's disgracefully unhealthful operation was brought to the attention of the university. I was not surprised, of course, by the *Guardian's* ridiculously colored account of the charges and dissembling counter-charges, but was appalled by the university's spineless surrender to the demand of the foul ones that they be allowed to remain open.

- James Kelleher

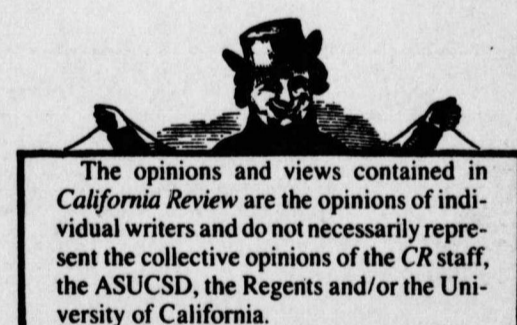


California Review (Restitutor Orbis) was founded on the sunny afternoon of seven, January, nineteen-hundred and eighty-two, by discipuli cum civitas listening to Respighi and engaging in discourse on preserving the American Way.

Please address all letters, manuscripts, and blank checks to:

The Temple of Mars the Avenger
(California Review)
P.O. Box 12286
La Jolla, Ca 92037

A conservative journal is a terrible thing to waste. Please support the California Review, a not-for-profit organization. Thank you.



In Review

• Last Saturday, June 4, the first annual World's Ugliest Dog Contest was held in El Cajon. The categories open to competition were 1) Ugliest Dog, 2) So Ugly It's Cute, and 3) Ugliest Dressed Dog and Owner. We haven't found out who one yet, but we'll run photos as soon as they are available.

• Jimi Hendrix, the Beatles, Led Zeppelin and many more bands in concert?!? Where? That was a question many East Coasters were asking last weekend as they tried to find Livestock. Alas, it was just a radio station playing a joke ala Orson Welles' "War of the Worlds".

• You can only push David Letterman so far. A woman identified as Margaret Ray broke into and lived at his Connecticut home while he was away. She was arrested when she couldn't pay a toll fare while driving his Porsche but Dave didn't press charges. Then she broke into his house again. And was arrested again. She wasn't quite so lucky the second time.

• Based on salary, stress, security, outlook and work conditions, *The Jobs Rated Almanac* recently rated 250 different professions. Actuaries (who set insurance premiums) came out as best, migrant farmers worst, and conservative journalists in the top 25. Just kidding about that last one.

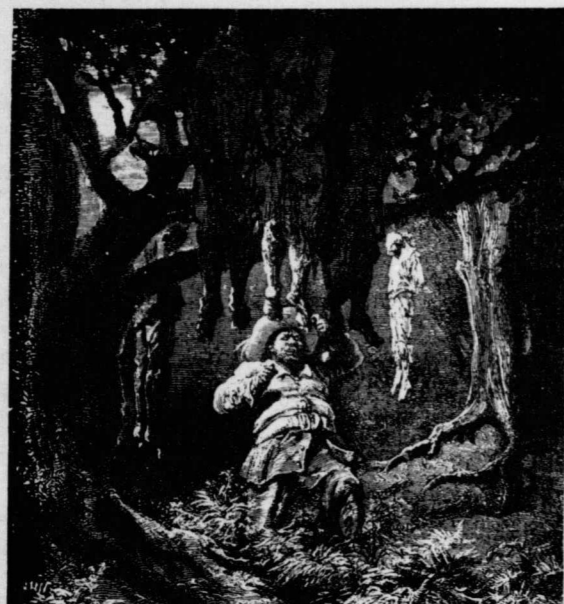
• Thanks to the declining dollar, California now has only the eighth largest economy in the world. The rankings now stand as: the United States, the Soviet Union, Japan, West Germany, France, the United Kingdom, Italy, and California.

• Is the third time a charm? Former Sen. Eugene McCarthy (D-Minn.), who ran in 1968 and 1976, is back in the presidential spotlight. He announced that he will jump into the race as the nominee of the Consumer Party of Philadelphia.

• Raptus, an Italian conjurer, said he could use his magical powers to drive 10 miles while blindfolded. He crashed into a tree after just 100 yards when he "sensed" the presence of a dog on the road.

• Kent Phillips is a jerk! He did, after all, win a nationwide essay contest to find the biggest jerk in America. His essay began with a dictionary definition of jerk: "1) Oaf, cretin, ninny; 2) One who puts mustard on his Fruit Loops; 3) Kent Phillips."

• There are some 600,000 Iranians in California, and they are becoming politically active. "We want to make sure Iranians join the right party," says Ali Razi, president of the Iranian American Republican Council. Sounds good to us.



• Panamanian Strongman Gen. Manuel Noriega has taken to comparing himself to Clint Eastwood. When told recently of plans to make a movie based on the situation he replied "Clint Eastwood! That's who I want to play me...He is very macho." Noriega went on to say "I am not like President Reagan, with his astrologers...I read the Bible. I align with King Solomon."

• Winner take all? "Let us fight face to face and see who will die and who will win," said Sri Lanka President Junius Jayewardene, 81, as he challenged Communist leader Rohana Wijeweera, 44, to a duel.

• People who look interesting—aren't. -Kenneth Calhoun

• In a terrible blow to UCSD's art reputation, custodians mistook a 75 pound slab of concrete lying out by the Sun God as trash and threw it away. Oh, wait. That upholds UCSD's art reputation.

• Now we can feel sorry for the Soviets: they are finally getting American TV ads. Pepsi, Visa and Sony all advertised on Soviet TV recently, including the infamous Michael Jackson ads.

CR POLL***CR POLL***CR POLL
Okay, the results are out, and although the returns are too small to be statistically significant, here's what we got:

Poll #1: 40% moderate 40% liberal
20% unaligned
40% Democrat
20% Republican
40% unaligned

Most respondents said the Review was good up to a point but asked that we bring in a "more intelligent conservatism," and stop sounding like "imitators of [William F.] Buckley and other raised-eyebrow types." They also asked the Review to "stop implying that liberals are anti-American," and to recognize that "not all good conservatives are GOP."

Poll #2: Didn't have enough responses to make a determination.

Poll #3: 90% said the U.S. should limit its overseas role.
66% said the U.S. should not have restrictive tariffs and trade practices.

70% said the UN should increase its international role.

The most common response was a question as to why the U.S. should have to pay for the protection of other countries, especially when those countries could do it themselves.

California Review Student Poll No.4:

Fill out and send via Intra-Campus mail or drop off at the office, Room 212, Student Center. Please use an envelope. Thank you.

California Review
Intra-Campus mail
B-023-005

1) Economically, California would be the eighth-largest nation in the world. Should we secede?

Yes No No Opinion

2) Has the cause of peace been advanced by the recent Superpower Summit?

Yes No No Opinion

3) If so, by whom:
Gorbachev Reagan No Opinion

Comments: _____

The '88 Presidential Race: Yawn!

by Bill Eggers

As a loyal American I will be inclined to vote in the upcoming Presidential elections. Further being an avid follower of the economic philosophies of Austrian economists such as Ludwig von Mises, (which puts me to the right of Pete DuPont on economic issues) and believing that the U.S. should reserve the right to occasionally crush little countries we don't like, I will vote Republican. This means, of course, that I will probably have to vote for Mr. Excitement, Vice President George Bush. This is a prospect I am not terribly enthused with, to say the least.

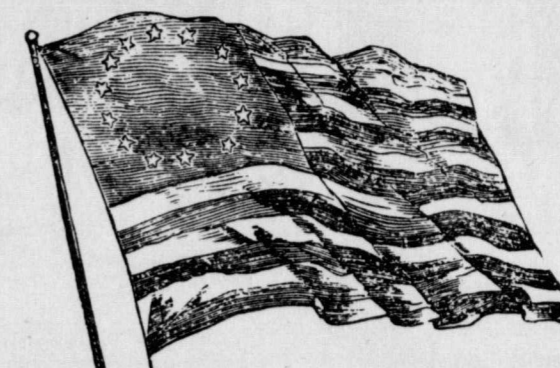
It has been said before yet sometimes repetition cannot be helped: George is simply a bore. He inspires about as much enthusiasm as a UCSD Earth Science professor laboriously expounding on the significance of iron in the Earth's core. Bush's "passion" certainly will not inspire many to convert to the conservative cause. Instead, polls show a mass exodus of Reagan '84 voters back into the Democratic camp and a dismal, nearly even positive-negative rating for Bush. This despite the continuing strong economy and relaxing of tensions with the Soviet Union.

Yet I suppose I should not be so hard on George. After all, I hail from Lake Forest, Illinois, a bastion of old money, establishment Republicans. Neoconservatives are not terribly in vogue here. The writings of Irving Kristol, Joseph Sobran and the rest of the converted are not the subject of many discussions of the golf courses among the preppie, country-club Lake Foresters. George is a perfect representative of this old-boy network. He was very popular at Yale, his father was a Senator, and he is even Vice President to boot. George is a member of the club and he's certainly paid his

dues. His middle name is "establishment Republican." He's even got some foreign policy experience, which is very important to those of us who are not yet convinced that the Soviet Union is as virtuous as Mr. Gorbachev would have us believe. Despite all this, I still do not relish the prospect of listening to George's winy voice for four years, or worse yet getting turned out of office by a Massachusetts Democrat.

The man. His lack of shoulders makes his large head absolutely dwarf his body. If he does manage to become President, the cartoonists will have a field day with this and his bushy eyebrows. In this age, where image usually predominates over substance, I am astounded that someone hasn't put this man on a vigorous weight lifting program.

On a more serious note, I would



I do, however, like Bush's Texan friend James L. Baker, the Secretary of the Treasury. It did not take him long as secretary of the treasury to realize the obvious, which the administration had been ignoring for four years, namely that the growing trade deficit was primarily caused by a grossly overvalued dollar. He then immediately set out to bring the dollar to a more realistic level. I know many movement conservatives are wary of Baker's pragmatism and lack of ideological rigidity. However, he did a splendid job as Reagan's Chief-of-Staff and furthermore these traits are pluses rather than liabilities in my book. Additionally Baker is a fellow Phi Delt. Therefore I have no qualms about Bush's probable future Secretary of State.

Turning now to the Massachusetts Democrat. First, the man has no shoulders. On TV he looks like one would expect of a caricature drawing of

be nervous as hell sending Dukakis up against Gorbachev or even the ambassador from Lichtenstein. The Governor of the Peoples Republic of Massachusetts' grasp of the complexities of foreign and defense policy is dangerously minimal. His typical response to strategic arguments concerning missiles and weapon hardening systems is that "we have enough nuclear weapons."

Dukakis is opposed to SDI, the MX missile, flight testing of nuclear weapons, and even the Midgetman mobile missile, which is the darling of more defense-minded Democrats, and whose concept was conceived by UCSD Professor and former Chancellor Herbert York. What is he in favor of? Water pistols? As president, Dukakis would have nothing left to bargain with in order to induce concessions from the Soviets. Dukakis would act as the Soviet's top negotiator by pulling the

chair out from under the U.S. negotiating position without the Russians even having to lift a finger.

His foreign policy experience consists of trips up to neighboring New Hampshire to escalate the tension concerning the Seabrook nuclear energy plant. In the May 23 issue of *The New Republic*, Morton M. Kondracke notes that in the realm of foreign policy, Dukakis "hasn't earned an international pilots license." His incredibly naive views, at times, resemble those espoused by the radical propaganda rags of the left, such as UCSD's own *New Indicator*. Dukakis simply does not have the experience, expertise or toughness to be a good foreign policy president.

All in all, I was never particularly enamored with any single candidate this year. Ideally I would have liked to see a candidate who was an amalgamation of the best characteristics of a number of the different candidates. My ideal candidate would have had the toughness and biting wit of Dole. The ability to appeal to low-income, minority groups Kemp has. The ability to inspire passion and deep commitment in his supporters that Jackson possesses. The foreign policy experience of General Haig and the innovative economic proposals of Pete DuPont. Unfortunately there was no such candidate this year. The politician coming closest to my ideal makes her home on the other side of the Atlantic. I would be only too delighted to punch in the name of Margaret Thatcher for President of the United States. After all, in a world of rapidly increasing economic interdependence why be terribly concerned about trivial matters such as citizenship.

Bill Eggers is a junior at UCSD

Omnes Exeunt

by John S. Cleaves

Hey, wake up. You've got to go to work. C'mon, it's 6 a.m. already.

Hmm, what? You're in the "Real World" now. You can't lie around all the time, you've got to work now.

Gee, you mean all this time at UCSD has been the "Pretend World"? I guess you're right, those A's just sort of appeared on my transcript like a plague. I didn't have to work at all to get them. I think not.

Look, you've got to drive through 45 minutes of traffic, get to work by 8 a.m., and spend eight hours behind a desk doing busy-work in mindless drudgery. That sounds like an E-Ticket ride at Disneyland to me. Can't I sleep in until noon, then stay up until 3 a.m. to get things done, like I used to?

Only if you don't want a paycheck. Just wait until you get paid. Why, after giving the government one-third of it in taxes, and paying for your car and rent, you'll be able to use what's left to treat yourself to a Carne Asada at Roberto's.

Oh, that certainly sounds like a fun time. Just where did I put that graduate school application?

What? You want to go back to school. Don't you remember what it was like there?

Yea, it was pretty cool. Well, sometimes it wasn't...

For example, the recent elections were trully amazing. Trully amazing because democracy is apparently on the way out here on campus.

The Third College Council elections had to be re-held because one 'candidate' was apparently too lazy to do a personal essay. It was from these essays that quotes were taken so that a voter could find out a little about each candidate. The candidate in question protested the election when no quote appeared after his name. I can't understand why; I thought it summed up his qualifications quite well. Anyway, Third College submitted and rescheduled the elections. Victorious in his efforts, the candidate promptly dropped out of the race before the second election. The outcome was that the winner of the first election, who had won by a large margin, lost by two votes. Less than 100 people voted in the second election. Not quite democracy in action.

Then there was the football referendum. With one of the largest turnouts ever, 60 percent voted for an intercollegiate football team, yet the referendum didn't pass because it needed a two-thirds majority. Looked at from a different perspective, 40 percent of the student voters decided the policy of the campus. Minority rule is prevalent here at UCSD without even considering the domination of the A.S. government by a few select groups.

Another problem here on campus is with the police. While car thefts have declined to only five or six a week, ticket revenues are way up. How can they be otherwise with enforcers who have so much zeal for their job that they will wait for up to ten minutes waiting for a meter to expire so they can write a ticket to some hapless soul. Or their policy of parking behind offending autos while writing tickets so that students can't leave. On several occasions officers have even been witnessed obviously hiding while filling out tickets for cars with students in them, then rushing up, depositing the ticket, and then hurriedly departing,

looking guilty. The police who enforce the no biking or skateboarding rule are no better, using their batons to excess while stopping criminals who ride by. A few batons have even been thrown in attempts to halt non-stoppers.

Okay, so the Administration is a little overzealous in the enforcement of some of its policies. They would fix that if students protested enough. Beyond that, UCSD is still a very cool university.

Kind of strange though. I mean no one else has a giant gold-crested chicken hawk as its mascot. Or trees that talk. Or gives its students straight A's if their roommate dies.

That last one's only a rumor. It doesn't apply to you anymore, anyway. You're going to be late. I hate work.

John S. Cleaves is CR's Fortis Praeses '88. Goodbye to the Lizard and the Womprat.

Fun and Obnoxiousness

by P. Joseph Moons

After graduating UCSD on June 14, 1987, (Flag Day in America, mind you), I proceeded to weigh my options: I could either go to graduate school, or surf for a year. I had three months to think about it, until September when classes resumed. After much discussion between former *California Review* staffer Justina Flavin and myself, I felt I had only one viable option left: graduate school, and where else but San Diego State University, the number three party school in the nation according to *Playboy* magazine. Justina, who would be going there herself for statistics and thus knew something about the school, did not have to tell me this fact as I already knew it from past experience. I had spent more than one night travelling from one party to another in my youth at that college. So why not? What's one more year of fun in the California sun?

In reality my action was more of a career move, not just a feeble attempt to sponge off my parents for another twelve months. I finished UCSD with a BA in Political Science and a minor in Russian and Soviet Studies, (as well as two and a half years at CR and a stint as Young Americans for Freedom chapter chairman for the school), so why not work towards a Master's in Russian Literature; I already had experience in consciousness raising. Of course I received all kinds of grief that my subject was intangible and had no actual relation to the real world, but what did that matter? As I used to urge every freshman I happened to meet: study what you want, forget what your parents say, and who cares if you have to work at some puke job after graduation, at least you had a fun four years. Hence, I was following my own advice.

You may ask, what have I learned in a year there? Of course, I've learned all about the wonderful world of Russian literature and history as well as some more language. But the best thing I have discovered is the difference between UCSD and SDSU. The discrepancies are not too subtle. For starters, the window stickers that say "SDSU" can be cut up to read "SUDS." This gives the entering student, especially the graduate student, a sense of



the fun factor at the school. Cutting up UCSD stickers gives you DUCS or SCUD, not very exciting. SDSU, or State, as it is affectionately known, has 35,000 students, 7000 of which are graduates and if they are anything like me they spend most of their time researching, writing or partying. Just kidding; I don't drink much but I have to act like I do to keep up the honor of my party school. It's the undergraduates who perpetuate the party school myth.

The biggest influence at State appears to be the Greeks. Though they comprise only eight percent of the student population, they are very vocal. Their posters can be seen everywhere on campus advertising charity events, rushes, and parties. The Greeks are actually conservatives. I knew this was true when I heard a student on campus say that he did not join a fraternity because "he did not want to worship Ronald Reagan." Wow! Had I known that previously I would have joined one. Other evidence of the Greeks conservatism is extensive. A large amount of the people in Monty's Den, the campus pub, have Greek letters on their clothes and many of the more sporty cars in the parking lots have similar Greek symbols on them. I have thus deduced two theories: first, either the Greeks are supported by their parents so they can idle away their hours drinking or they

are ardent capitalists and can afford expensive German cars, or both. In any case, more power to them: somebody has to attend the business school.

Monty's Den is almost an institution at State. It's a swell place as college pubs go. Being a UCSD grad I have a bias for the Triton Pub on my alma mater's campus. The beer at State is sold way in the back of the room with the cafeteria off to the side. It's almost as if this great party school did not want students to drink by placing the bar so far away from the entrance. I always love ordering there and being carded by someone three years younger than I, who himself looks underage. The best beer there is Guinness; that is, besides the politically correct Coors. It's such a pleasant experience sitting outside at the tables in the sun and watching all the happy-go-lucky State students pass by on their way to academic excellence, or on their way into the bar. I know for a fact that many people drink before class and even more so on warm days. Better than toasting a few with your buddies is inviting your professor there after class. Best of all is asking him to cancel the class altogether then go over to Monty's. This is much easier to do if your studies are in the humanities.

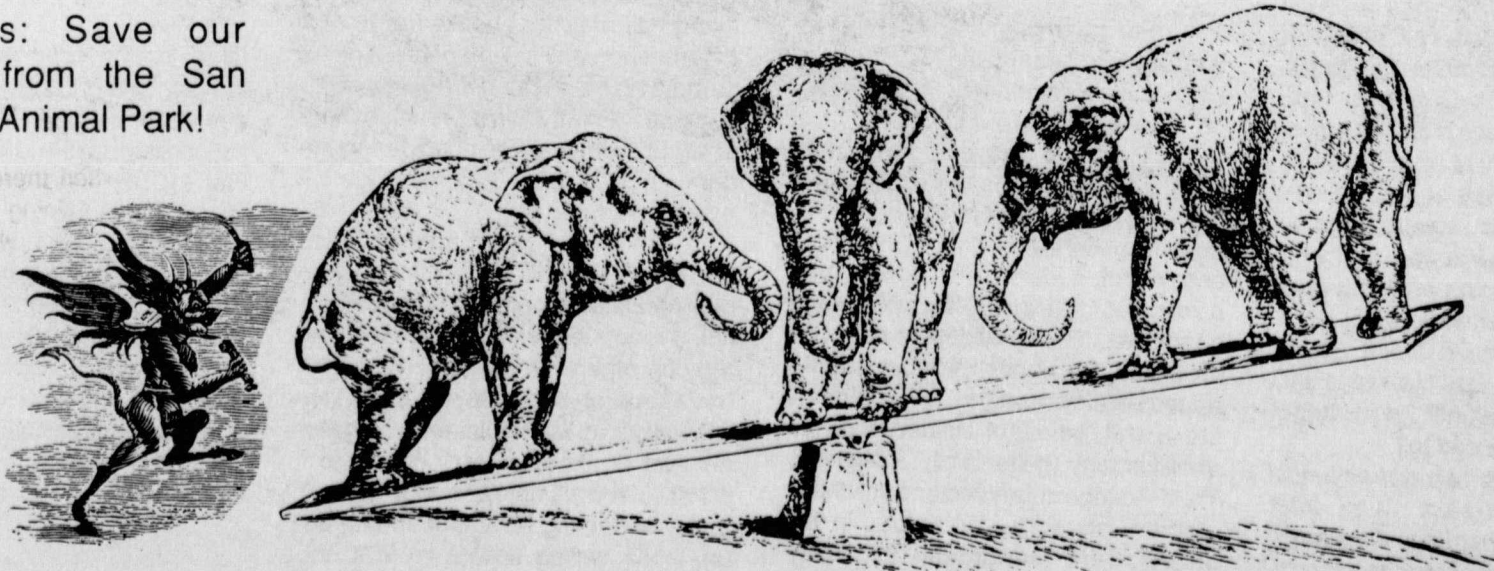
UCSD conservatives may ask, "But aren't there any leftists on cam-

pus?" Of course there are. They're all in the political science department corrupting young minds. Sadly the unsuspecting students believe them as their musings there are corroborated by the campus paper, *The Daily Aztec* (the team name is the Aztecs). This paper, which conservatives call *The Daily Pravda*, offers the obligatory naive perspectives on domestic and international politics found on every campus. The only difference is that this daily has at least two pages of sports news. These pages are more filler than anything else; it's doubtful many people care about the underwater floor hockey championships. Sports programs have much popular support at State, even though the Aztec football team consistently fails to "return to glory" as their slogan goes.

So you may ask yourself, should I transfer to State? Why, yes. Going from a prestigious institution like UCSD to a CSU, will be like moving from San Diego to Columbus, Georgia: the natives there will think you're a genius. Just about all your units will transfer and your GPA will probably rise, that is if you don't drink yourself silly in the process of getting an education. At State's recent graduation, seniors were seen sneaking champagne bottles in under their gowns; luckily my UCSD graduation didn't suffer such depravity. State students are often considered careerists, especially the business school students. This might not be entirely true as I recently heard a blonde coed (of which there are many) say, "I just can't imagine working forty hours a week." Albeit the disparity between schools is not very great, when anyone says they are a home economics or recreation major, I often hear myself saying with a certain degree of self respect that UCSD doesn't have such programs. As might be expected, I have never heard an undergraduate at State say, "Don't study too hard;" there's no need to say it.

P. Joseph Moons is CR's *Optimo Princeps Emeritus* and has recently completed his first year of graduate school at San Diego State University.

CR says: Save our Elephants from the San Diego Wild Animal Park!



An Elephant is a Terrible Thing to Waste

The "Static" Quo

by 2nd Lt. Kurt Schlichter

Some things never change.

The Review is about a day from publication and they still need articles. Beer is still good. Third College still isn't. The engineering building still isn't finished.

Some things do change.

Long hair is back, damn it. The new indicator is apparently suing the school again. And, notably, the whole young conservative movement seems to be calming down.

It used to be fun to be a young conservative. Our guy was in the White House, gas was cheap and since we were college students we had no responsibilities. One could be a rebel, a rebel with plenty of money and a great resume, without any of the annoying risks that usually go along with being a rebel. Rebels usually run the risk of bad things happening to them. You don't see a whole heck of a lot of Marxists with good jobs, do you? But conservative rebels, unless they go to Dartmouth and have to contend with the local Thought Police, have it made. Or had it made. Now, it seems to be getting old.

Maybe it was all too successful. There don't seem to be a whole lot of challenges out there any more. Sure, it is still fun to provoke the leftists but it just doesn't feel the same anymore. Maybe we did too well. Reagan's eight years has brought us, for the first time in our lives, a time of prosperity, of calm, of confidence in our country and ourselves. At the risk of making my 23 years sound like 60, when I was a kid this country was on the skids. Inflation, stagnation, humiliation: we had it all, the emphasis on 'had'. Reagan has gotten rid of that nonsense, the very stuff that spurred me and the others on to confront the liberal establishment. We used to be rebels with a cause. Now it looks like we have become so successful that we are now defending the status quo, a conservative campus status quo.

I know that's what is happening here at UCSD. The A.S. is no longer a front for the leftist twerps, and hasn't been for a while. The Frat-Right rules. The students went for Reagan in '84. I bet they'll go for Bush and condos in '88. Most tellingly, no one gets real upset when the Review comes out anymore. It used to provoke fits. Now it fits in. Even at Third College. Fellow right-wingers, let's face it. We aren't the rebels anymore because we won

the war.

I feel sorry for those now in school who won't know the joys of guerilla warfare against an entrenched liberal enemy. As I mentioned, it was fun. There's something about spending hours working in the production room, dodging deadlines and cutting corrections, just to put out a paper you know will provoke and annoy the smug and the self-righteous. About being

unashamedly opposed to the party-line assumptions of your leftist profs. About taking on just about everybody and beating them.

But you who follow won't know the kind of joy we used to have as young conservatives. I remember vividly how we used to sit in the Pub on Friday afternoon and, between pitchers of politically correct Coors beer (it's telling that most of you won't even understand why Coors is politically correct), verbally assaulting the squishy liberal twerps, sometimes driving them to tears, sometimes just making them go away. Or going to war with Third College and getting called into the Provost's office over it (He was quite friendly about it too. I think he was just curious to see what a Third College conservative looked like). Of using a column in the Koala to unrepentantly push my own agenda and irritate the leftists (Leftists are by nature very petty and are thus extremely vulnerable to being provoked. They tend to drop everything and react hysterically, which keeps them occupied and prevents them from going out and causing real damage). Or best of all, watching the reactions of my Communications profs when I announced that I would be putting my Comm. degree to work in the Army. Yeah, you could really annoy people in the good old days.

My advice to you coming along behind: don't let us down. We've won, but now you have to hold on to it. Be outspoken in your defense of America: don't let your profs and their brown-nosing lackies run it down without challenge. Keep a grip on the A.S.; it drives the leftists nuts. Remember, we have the power, we have the credit cards, the resumes and the best girls. Don't ever apologize for being Right.

Kurt Andrew Schlichter is a Second Lieutenant in the United States Army Chemical Corps and *California Review's* Centurio Luxoriosus '87.



Determining Just Economic Rewards

by C. Brandon Crocker

Socialists have always accused the market system of determining economic rewards grossly inconsistent with what the rewards should be, given one's merit or the value of one's services to society. During the past several years, the popularity of this type of thinking has increased, working its way to the fringe of the political mainstream. For instance, the proposals for "comparable worth" pay scales, which would set up a bureaucracy to "compare each occupation in the country and set salaries based on "worth", rests on the idea that the market distributes economic rewards unfairly. The detractors of the market call on government to usurp the power of free markets to distribute economic rewards. This idea, however, is horribly flawed. Perhaps nothing promotes the

view of injustice in the market so much as the salary of a star athlete compared to that of, say, a construction worker. The construction worker produces something of obvious, sometimes even crucial value yet earns far less than the star athlete, who is paid to play a game. But is this unjust? The star athlete is paid more than the construction worker because the aggregate value society puts on his entertainment (as measured by ticket sales and TV ratings) is higher than the aggregate value it places on the product of the individual construction worker.

An employer will hire employees as long as the compensation he pays at least equals the value of the output that would not have otherwise been produced (i.e. the marginal productivity).

If adding a particular employee to the firm would boost output by ten dollars per hour, the employer would be willing to spend up to ten dollars an hour in compensation to that employee. But will he, or can he get away with paying only five dollars? As long as there are other competitors in the particular segment of the labor market, compensation will tend to be bid up to the value of the marginal productivity of labor. If compensation remains below this level, it would be in the interest of one employer to raise the compensation level in order to hire the employee away from his current employer. So, if we are to use the value a people freely place on certain activities (as opposed to the values some group of directors believe we should place on certain activities), under perfect market condi-

tions the market pricing system will allocate rewards based on the value given to society.

Of course, this theory only works perfectly when there are no costs involved in obtaining information about productivity and wages, and labor markets are competitive. When these market failures occur, however, they only cause serious distortions in rare, extreme cases. Therefore, the conclusion that market determined compensation reflects societal value is still generally valid.

The market does not leave a whole lot of room for improvement, and there is no way a government bureaucracy would do a better job. The sheer bulk of information needed to construct "fair" pay scales for every segment of the economy cannot be obtained by

Vietnamese Americans on Vietnam

by Rory Cheeny

Recently I have had discussions with several San Diegans who had one thing in common: all had been born in Vietnam, only to escape to the West, making the United States their home.

As to their opinions of the regime currently in power, they were of one mind. To a person, the immigrants of Chinese and Vietnamese descent have nothing good to say about the leadership in Hanoi. "Communists are always communists." Though the policy of restructuring has been mentioned in the government-controlled press, hinting of a Gorbachev-like opening up, the leaders "are still old style Stalinists and [incapable] of change." The fact that the mails are censored, and non-Soviet bloc media are not allowed free access to the citizenry, makes it very difficult for most of the people in the Free World to get a grip on what is happening.

Talking to immigrants from South and North Vietnam, one can easily feel their frustration and anger at the inplacability and double standards employed by the cadres in power. Letters from home, those few that make it all the way, must be written as a sort of code for fear of reprisal. A request for medicine may be in fact a call for money; money to bribe an official (the words bribe and official have become nearly synonymous) or simply to buy food. Survival is a word that is mentioned often. When the communists "liberated" South Vietnam one of their first actions was to deprive the middle and upper classes of their rights. Factory owners, business people, and those with college educations — especially people of Chinese descent — had their property and business taken over by the local cad-

res. These people were then forbidden to work in the cities, where most commerce took place, "you do not need to work anymore, you can get a sponsor in America, therefore you have no right to work." This forced most of these unfortunate citizens to the countryside, where hard physical labor and a hand-to-mouth existence became the norm. That is, if they were fortunate enough to avoid the "reeducation" camps. Since a large portion of the Chinese minority were in the business sector, or were a little better educated an average, these Chinese became the targets of both the Soviet-backed government and some of their poorer neighbors.

The question of whether or not the U.S. should open diplomatic relations with the Socialist Republic of Vietnam is an emotional one indeed. Most Vietnamese-Americans have relatives still in Vietnam or elsewhere in Southeast Asia who would directly benefit from improved relations, but there is a catch. To deal with Hanoi is to deal with an entity that was America's enemy in war, an entity that by its very nature will not grant its people the freedoms we strive for, for fear of losing power. As one person stated, "Diplomatic relations with [the Hanoi government] would be a mistake: 58,000 men would have died in vain. The U.S. fought for our freedom; not for occupation, like the French. Ninety percent of us are against direct relations..." On the other hand, some have other goals in mind and note that diplomatic relations would help those people in Vietnam who probably need it the most: those with family members living abroad. "Relations are... a two-way street... mutually beneficial. They [Vietnam] desperately need for-

eign aid." Those that favored opening up relations were also inclined to there being no strings attached to such an action — the survival of their friends and relatives overrode any other course of action in their minds.

In 1988 the conditions in Vietnam are worse than ever, both because of the continuing fighting going on, and because of the shortages of food and health care. One man stated that "In 1944, during the Japanese occupation, I saw many people on the roadside who had died of starvation. [Current projections] are that perhaps several million of my people will starve in the future. I do not want that to happen again." The larger cities are on the receiving end of a flight away from starvation and sickness in the rural areas. The local cadres in Saigon (officially called Ho Chi Min City) are so desperate that, to help cope with the problem, a few reforms are grudgingly being allowed — but they are too little, too late.

A common misconception concerns the reasons the Vietnamese people are leaving their country, with many dying in the process. Though Vietnam once had promise, it had been sadly slipping into extreme poverty, with not enough food to go around. Yet the reason why people left, and are still escaping, is one of freedom. "Freedom is the most important factor in fleeing the country." Time and time again it was stated that the nature of the present regime was one of a police state. "One can be arrested at any time, [and for] no apparent reason." The Vietnamese love their country and are rightfully proud of their culture. It is difficult for most of us to realize what it took for these people to risk their lives, leave

home, and start anew in another country far away.

It's sadly ironic that the Vietnamese communists ostensibly overthrew the Saigon government to rid it of its corruption and its overconcentration of resources among the relatively small upper class. "The cadres have now become the new upper class; the new bourgeoisie... but use guns to control the country instead of the vote," is a sentiment felt by more than a few Vietnamese-American immigrants.

Of course if you were to ask one of the "enlightened ones" in the West they would tell you otherwise. These useful idiots will gladly inform you that things aren't so bad there as they seem; that, with a socialist government now in power, the excesses of previous regimes have become a thing of the past. These apologists for any and all Soviet-backed governments also assert that any shortcomings to be found are due to Western aggression and imperialism — while deftly ignoring the fact that Hanoi's two largest opponents are fellow Communist/Socialist entities: the Kampuchean (Cambodian) resistance and the People's Republic of China.

Right now, Vietnam's future does not look very promising to the majority of its people now living here. But they do express feelings of hope. One woman said "the Vietnamese government needs help from [economically] strong governments in the world." Their current dependence on the Soviet Union gives them a bad name in many parts of the world — especially nearby South and East Asian nations. "We hope for positive change in the future, especially if Nationalists come to have the upper hand someday; if the old Stalinists remain in power, that is another question." It was often said that the American people and the American media should be more supportive of the plight of Southeast Asian refugees. The U.S. has responsibilities and should not try to solve the problem by putting it out of sight or out of mind. There are people in Vietnam who have endured life in a reeducation camp for five to seven years or more, people who were active supporters of democracy in the struggle against the Communists. We must not forget them.

Rory Cheeny is a student at UCSD and a staff member of CR.

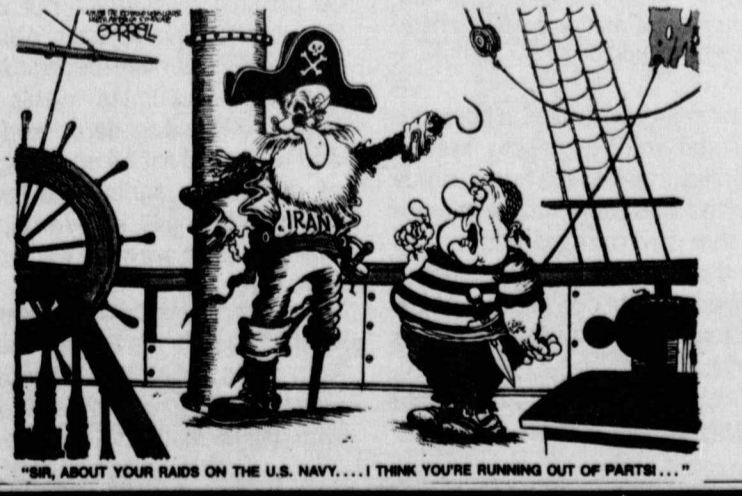
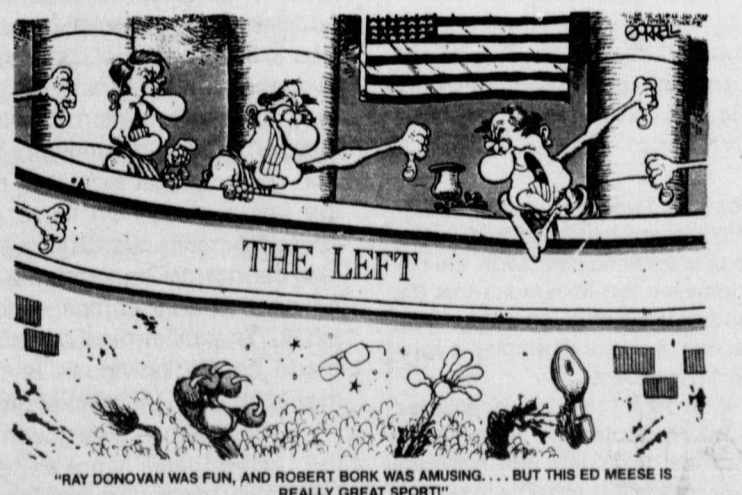
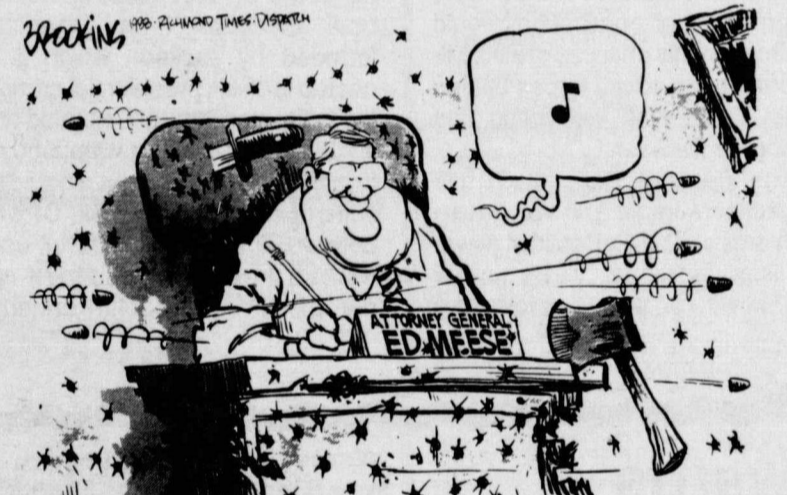
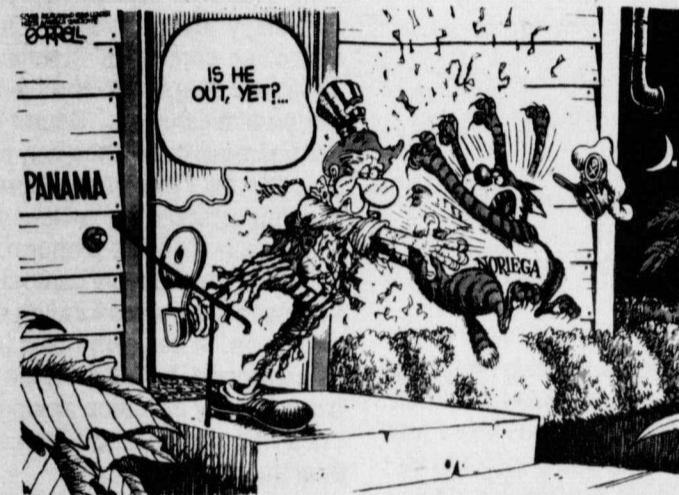
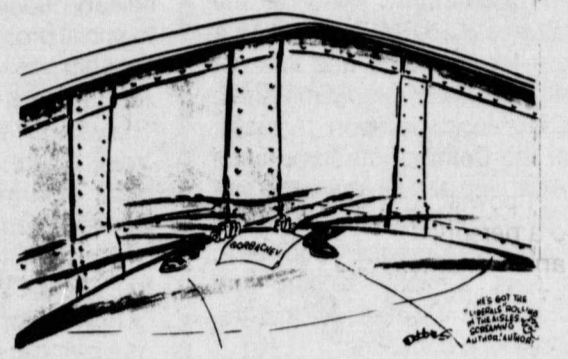


Comics Page

"THERE GOES AYOTDLAM TO SOME CHURCH, SCHOOL OR CROWDED MARKET!"



PLEASE HOLD APPLAUSE AT LEAST 'TIL THE CURTAIN GOES UP



Communists Back Jesse Jackson

by Alfred G. Cuzan

The Communist Party of the United States (CPUSA) has picked a candidate for President and it is not Gus Hall, the Party's longtime chief; instead, it is Jesse Jackson. Actually, this year the Communists have taken the unusual step of not nominating one of their members to run. Neither are they officially endorsing anybody else. Nevertheless, CPUSA leaders and writers have let it be known that the Party is backing Jackson.

Gus Hall, who has run for President in past elections, has said that the comrades are supporting Jackson because of his "advanced" and "progressive" views. Communist discipline being what it is, it is inconceivable that the Party's rank and file would be supporting Jackson without instructions from superiors. Angela Davis, a Communist who doubles as professor of philosophy at a California university, and who ran as the Party's vice-presidential nominee in 1984, recently endorsed Jackson. The Afro-American Affairs editor of the *People's Daily World*, the official CPUSA newspaper, has in effect endorsed Jackson for vice-president, saying that Michael Dukakis, the Massachusetts governor who now seems assured of the Democratic presidential nomination, would "vastly improve his chances of electability by uniting the social forces behind him with those who are voting and crusading for Jackson."

The *People's Daily World* has given Jackson ample and very favorable coverage. The Communist newspaper likes Jackson's "views on the issues," to wit: his "promises to cut the

military budget and transfer the money to social programs"; his call "for a relationship based on mutual respect and recognition" between the United States and the likes of Fidel Castro and Yasir Arafat; and his support for "nuclear disarmament treaties with the Soviet Union."

The Chair of the New York District of the CPUSA argues that there is "a new mainstream in the country" that "is moving toward Jackson's positions"

his brother, Attorney General Robert Kennedy, warned King that it would damage his reputation to have a communist on his staff. Between 1981 and 1983 the World Peace Council, a Soviet front, listed O'Dell as a member. It is said that Jackson consults O'Dell on foreign policy.

It might be asked, why would the Communists support Jackson, a man with no chance to win the Democratic presidential nomination, let alone the

groes," by which they meant the establishment of an independent soviet nation for blacks in North America, a call recently repeated by Gorbachev. The idea was rejected by black people then and would be rejected today as well. But with the black vote now effectively locked behind Jackson, it will be much easier for the Communists to exploit the "contradictions" of America's multi-racial society, driving ideological and organizational wedges between blacks and whites.

And third, Jackson's presidential candidacy has served as a Trojan Horse for concealed communists to penetrate deeply into the Democratic Party establishment. Secret CPUSA members will make their way to strategic positions in national committees of the Democratic Party, where they can influence the party's platform, participate in the presidential campaign, gain access to the Party's funding sources, and so on. If Jackson holds on to his black support, he will continue to exert extraordinary influence among Democrats who can no longer perceive any enemies to the left.

All in all, supporting Jesse Jackson's candidacy promises to yield the Communist Party of the United States dividends for years to come.

Dr. Cuzan is an Associate Professor of Political Science at the University of West Florida, in Pensacola.



because the "overwhelming majority of our people want an end to the arms race and the hardships of Reaganism." Anyone who dares to criticize Jackson, such as New York Mayor Ed Koch, is guilty of "racism."

An alleged high ranking member of the CPUSA heads up the "Rainbow Coalition," an organization founded by Jackson which is connected with his presidential campaign. He is Hunter Pitts O'Dell, also known as Jack O'Dell, a man who, according to a 1962 FBI report, was elected to the National Committee of the CPUSA in both 1959 and 1961. O'Dell used to work for the late Martin Luther King, Jr., until then President John Kennedy and

presidency? While the answer to this question must be speculative, three reasons come to mind. First, Jackson's rhetoric echoes the Party line on key issues of defense and foreign policy, lending legitimacy to positions that would be scorned coming from the mouth of Gus Hall.

Second, by winning over 90 percent of the black vote in the primaries, Jackson has managed to pry black voters from the regular Democratic Party organization. This is something the Communists have unsuccessfully tried to do for many years. One need only recall that while Stalin was in power, the CPUSA used to demand "Self-Determination for Ne-

Rewards

continued from page 7

any group of bureaucrats. The folly of such centrally controlled decision making is explained by Nobel Laureate Friedrich Hayek:

Compared with the totality of knowledge which is continually utilized in the evolution of a dynamic civilization, the difference between the knowledge that the wisest and that which the most ignorant individual can deliberately employ is comparatively insignificant...

It is through the mutually adjusted efforts of many people that more knowledge is utilized than any one individual possesses or than it is possible to synthesize intellectually; and it is through such utilization of dispersed knowledge that achievements are made possible greater than any single mind can foresee.

Substituting a governmental bureaucracy for the market pricing system would be like setting up a bureaucracy to usurp the powers of nature in order to run the environment better. Of course, the cost of setting up such a bureaucracy and of obtaining and storing so much information would be astronomical.

Proposals such as "comparable worth" pay scales cannot be imple-

mented fairly because all the jobs in the American economy cannot be adequately "compared" in value by any group of government "experts." But in addition to the problem of comparing jobs is the problem of comparing compensation. Not only must the bureaucracy obtain information on salaries but also on work environment, prestige, and geographical location. Because the value placed on these determinants by individuals differ, a bureaucracy cannot make an accurate determination of what the compensation of any job is. That determination can only be made by the individuals involved — that is, through the market process.

Furthermore, the government of the United States is not well suited to setting compensation levels based on objective economic criteria rather than on political pressures. If it was, the Economic Development Administration would not have declared 80 percent of the counties in this country eligible for "aid to depressed areas," and we would not be spending billions of dollars on agricultural subsidies. Until that changes, lobby groups will do their utmost to skew the wage scales to their favor.

Advocates of "comparable worth," despite the already mentioned fatal flaws, insist that a "comparable worth" bureaucracy is needed to deal with discrimination. They cite the fact

that women only make 63 percent of what men do. But this is hardly evidence of ubiquitous discrimination in the market. This 63 percent figure is calculated merely by comparing the average women's earning to that of men's. Not even occupational differences are accounted for in this comparison. Controlling for just the costs of motherhood, the economist Thomas Sowell has demonstrated that women without families earn about 90 percent of what men do.

In a market economy, to practice discrimination based on race or sex is costly. The employer loses money if he hires less qualified people instead of those in the group or groups against which he is discriminating. If an employer will not give someone the wage he is worth, some other employer will. If an employer discriminates his workforce will be less productive (and thereby more costly).

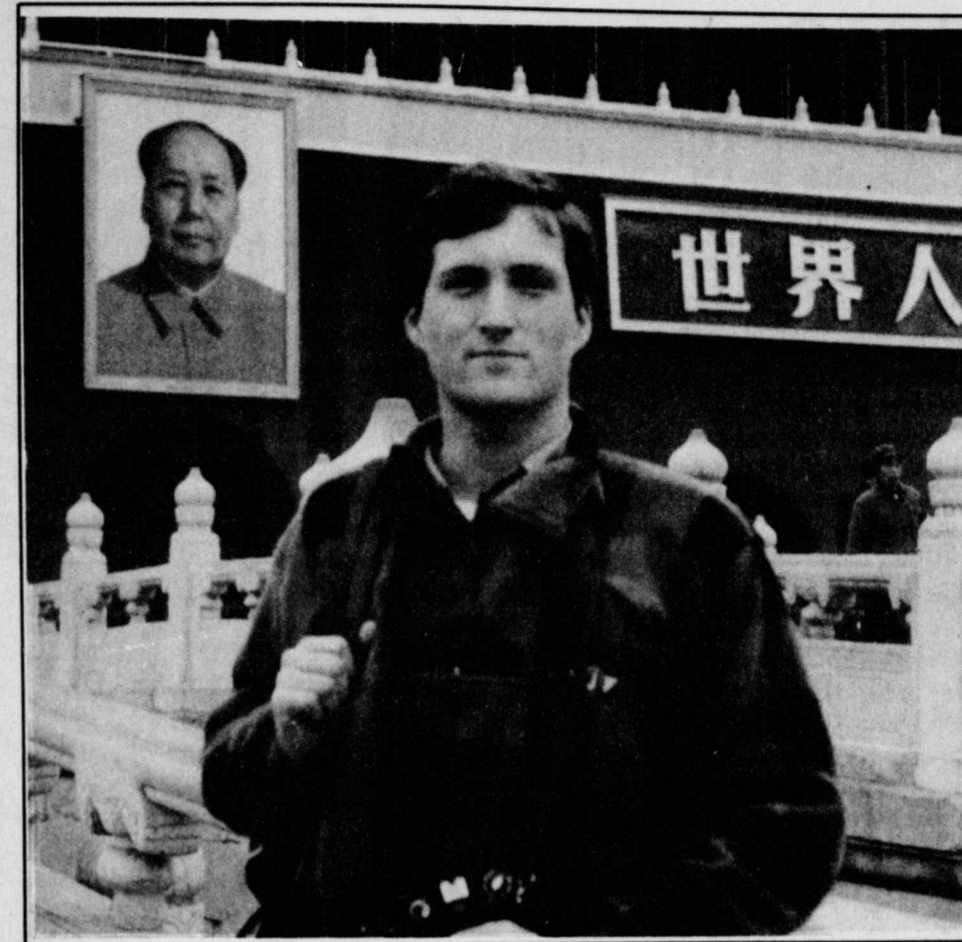
Some feminists have claimed, however, that employers have circumvented the workings of the market with nothing less than a nation-wide conspiracy to keep the wages of women low. But in such collusive agreements there is always an incentive to cheat (if there weren't there wouldn't be a reason to collude) and thus are unstable (witness OPEC). The fact that the handful of OPEC countries, which can overtly use sanctions against cheat-

ers, are so unstable makes clear the absurdity of covert collusion among hundreds or thousands of employers.

The only way to abridge the disincentives to discriminate that exist in a market economy is to use the power of government to do so. Government wage-fixers do not answer to a profit and loss system and, therefore, do not feel any direct economic ramifications from their actions. If one is worried about discrimination, it is much more sensible to have an economic system in which discrimination is penalized rather than an economic system in which discrimination is costless.

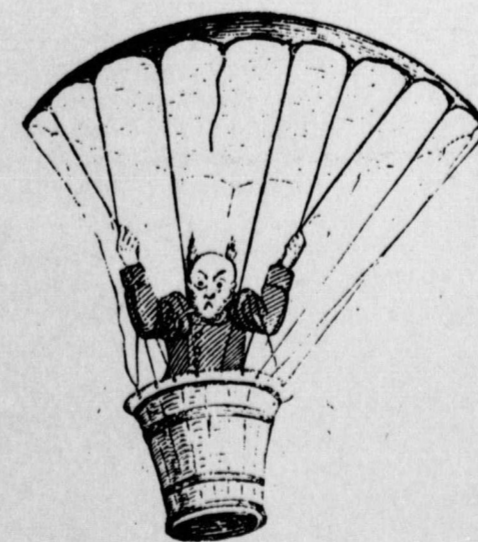
The market is clearly a far better mechanism for distributing economic rewards than are government edicts. It rewards on the basis of value to society, not on some individual's idea of merit, which could have very little to do with value. The market places costs on racial and sexual discrimination whereas with government edicts such discrimination is costless to those determining "fair" rewards. The market is imperfect, but even with its imperfections it is still amazingly efficient. Substituting government for the market mechanism of pricing would be catastrophic.

C. Brandon Crocker is CR's Imperator Emeritus.



Douglass E. Breckinridge on Assignment for CR -Defender of Freedom

Fellow Travellers unite! California Review is the true paper of consciousness and the conscious



The Official California Review

Subscription, Renewal, or Gift Form

(Not to be confused with cheap imitations!)

Gentlemen,
Please send me *California Review* for the full academic year (6 issues) for the incredibly low price of just \$15.00.

Name _____ (please print or type)

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Please include payment with order.

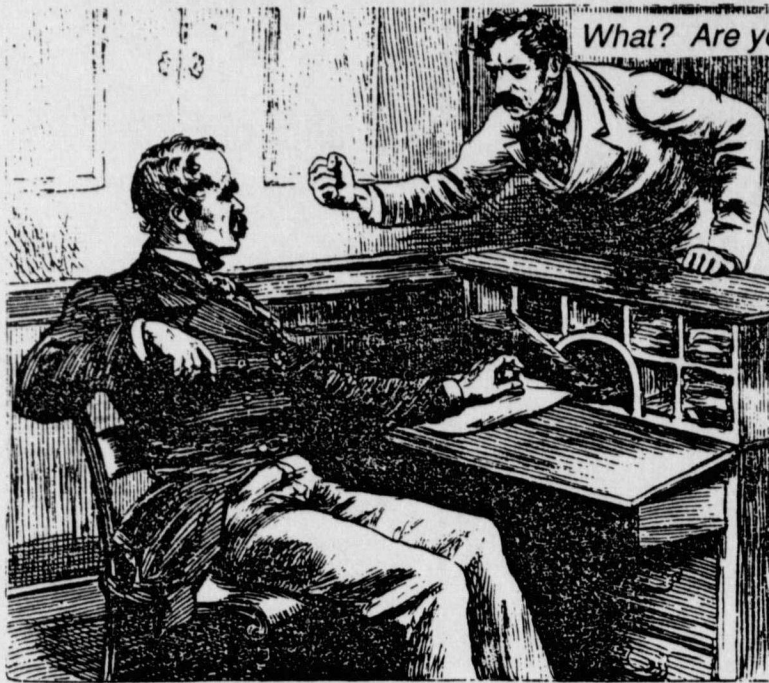
California Review
P.O. Box 12286
La Jolla, Ca 92037



California Review Back Issues

Back Issues *Free* to Students.

| | | |
|---------|----------------------|----------|
| 1981-82 | Neil Reagan | \$1.50 |
| 1982-83 | Milton Friedman | Sold Out |
| | Clarence Pandleton | \$1.50 |
| | Adm. U.S.G. Sharp | Sold Out |
| | Phyllis Schlafly | Sold Out |
| | Charlton Heston | Sold Out |
| | G. Gordon Liddy | \$1.50 |
| 1983-84 | Arthur Laffer | \$1.50 |
| | Jack Kemp | \$1.50 |
| | Thomas Sowell | \$1.50 |
| | Pete Wilson | \$1.50 |
| | George F. Will | \$1.50 |
| | Bill Lowery | \$1.50 |
| 1984-85 | Joseph Sobran | \$1.50 |
| | George Gilder | \$1.50 |
| | Duncan Hunter | \$1.50 |
| | Gen. Alexander Haig | \$1.50 |
| | George Stigler | \$1.50 |
| | Midge Decter | \$1.50 |
| 1985-86 | Michael Antonovich | \$1.50 |
| | Nina May | \$1.50 |
| | Jack Wheeler | \$1.50 |
| | Reed Irvine | \$1.50 |
| | Steve Kelley | \$1.50 |
| | David Horowitz | \$1.50 |
| 1986-87 | Daniel Graham | \$1.50 |
| | Media Atrocities | \$1.50 |
| | Ron Packard | \$1.50 |
| | Wally George | \$1.50 |
| | Adm. James Stockdale | \$1.50 |
| 1987-88 | Congressional Power | \$1.50 |
| | Leo Lacayo | \$1.50 |
| | G. Allen Greb | \$1.50 |
| | April | \$1.50 |
| | Dartmouth | \$1.50 |



**California Review isn't some
fly by night operation-
-we're here to stay-
-we're just too annoying to leave**

California Review:

Something a Little Different Since 1982.



**UCSD Intercollegiate Teams
Final Records and Rankings**



| <u>TEAM</u> | <u>RECORD</u> | <u>NATIONAL RANK</u> |
|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| Baseball | 25-12 | 9th |
| Mens Basketball | 17-9 | |
| Womens Basketball | 11-14 | |
| Mens Soccer | 13-6-2 | |
| Womens Soccer | 14-5-2 | |
| Softball | 32-10-1 | lost in Regionals |
| Mens Swimming | | 3rd |
| Womens Swimming | | 2nd |
| Mens Tennis | 21-13 | 8th |
| Womens Tennis | 20-5 | 3rd |
| Mens Volleyball | 12-19 | |
| Womens Volleyball | 31-4 | National Champions |
| Mens Water Polo | 14-13 | |
| Womens Water Polo | 20-6 | 3rd |
| Mens Golf | | 14th |
| Mens Fencing | 10-1 | 2nd in Western Regional |
| Womens Fencing | 4-7 | 5th |

Congratulations on your success