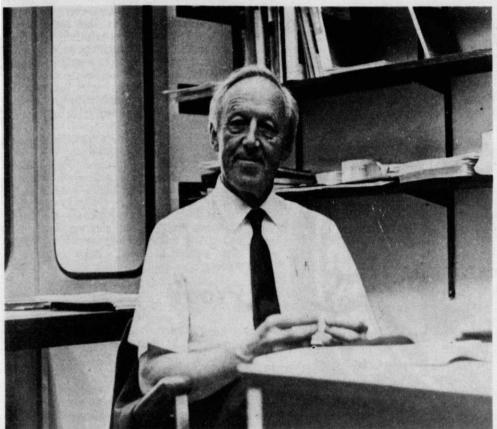


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Friday, October 30, 1970

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Dr. Hannes Alfven **UCSD's Nobel Prize Winner**

NASA Should Visit Asteroid, Says Dr. Alfven

by Rod Lorang

Muir College, it would seem, chooses its honorary fellows well. At its recent convocation, the college granted such an honor to Dr. Hannes Alfven, citing his daring and fundamental work in physics. On Tuesday, Dr. Alfven received another, slightly more significant recognition of merit—the 1970 Nobel Prize for Physics.

With the prize comes an award of half of \$78,400. The other half goes to Dr. Louis Eugene of France, who shared the physics prize with Alfven. The work of the two men was done separately and is not closely related.

Dr. Alfven was honored for "fundamental work and discoveries in magneto-hydrodynamics" and the application of his findings to plasma physics. He is considered an originator of plasma physics, and is also known as the discoverer of Alfven waves, electromagnetic waves found in ionized gas.

Dr. Alfven is not a native American. He is a Swedish citizen, and became interested in plasma physics there in 1937. In 1942 he discovered the waves that bear his name. But in the mid-1960's he left Sweden, saying too little emphasis was being put on the peaceful uses of atomic fusion, another field in which his work is

Photo by Jim Ruppel

Upon leaving Sweden, Dr. Alfven was offered

posts in Russia, the United States, and several

other countries. He soon ended up at UCSD, and

has been a visiting professor here since 1966.

Now a professor in residence, he teaches one

small class a week to graduate students, most

of whom are doctoral candidates. He also gives many general lectures. Dr. Alfven is at UCSD

only six months of the year. He spends the other

At present, Dr. Alfven is trying to convince

NASA to send an unmanned probe to an

asteroid-and has been given a very positive

response. Alfven thinks the solar system

condensed from clouds of ionized gas, and that

the asteroids didn't quite make it to full-planet

status. This view contrasts with the "big bang"

theory, and the idea that the asteroids were

once a planet which later disintegrated. Alfven

expedition to an asteroid would go a long way

an unmanned mineral-gathering

Proposition 'A' To **Fight Ecology Crisis**

by Rose DeCosta

Citizens' concern for the ecology crisis will be Proposition A, which will implement an emergency environmental trust fund, has been proposed by the San Diego County Board of Supervisors for the November 3 general elections

Supporters claim that rapid growth in the population of the San Diego County area has made protection of the surrounding enviornment a critical matter. Open space, land for future parks, and recreation areas must be acquired and maintained before they become forever lost to the people in residential and industrial development. It is for these reasons that the Board of Supervisors have decided to put proposition A on the November ballot.

Proposition A a "Test'

According to Dr. John McGowen, Bio-oceanographer at Scripps, and Fran Sticha, a member of the UCSD Students for Open Space. 'Proposition A was put on the ballot as a 'test' to see if the public is really concerned about preserving the environment and would put their money where their mouths are. The county is aware that there are many groups concerned with environmental action but they weren't quite sure as to how the general public feels about it," McGowan says, "The only thing wrong with this proposition is that the Supervisors were late in proposing it for the elections. Due to this, the public isn't quite educated as to what Proposition A would mean for the San Diego area.

If the measure is passed, Proposition A will provide a \$7 million revolving fund for open space preservation. The county will use this money to purchase parcels of land, thus keeping housing developers from acquiring titles and developing the area. The funds could be used in either of the following ways:

1) taking an option on the land while specific

plans for its use were developed; 2) taking an option on the land for holding until the county could afford to purchase it; or

3) provideing a required deposit for the court if a condemnation procedure was needed.

The intention of the Board of Supervisors is to use these funds to pay the \$7,000,000 principal plus interest on bonds. Interested persons would buy shares of the bonds and the interest for the bonds would be paid for by Vehicle Code misdemeanor fines, and forfeitures. Through this proposed method of raising the interest, tax payers will not be burdened with increased property taxes.

Chancellor's Press Conference

Many Areas to be Dealt With

Though the San Elijo Lagoon and Tecolote Canyon have been areas of interest, Proposition A does not deal specifically with these two areas. These are just places where immediate action is needed to avoid a spiraling increase of residential development.

The San Elijo Advisory Committee disapproved of the concept of a private residential development in the lagoon area for the following reasons: 1) Proposed development ignores the waterfowl and wildlife values of the lagoon; 2) It restricts public recreational use of the unique natural resources; 3) The anticipated high density development imposes an unnecessarily high burden on the already overcrowded school and public facilities; and 4) Sewage dumping would present a problem if residential areas were developed.

As an alternative to private residential development, the Advisory Committee perceives public ownership of the land. Various methods of acquisition would be:

1) The County taking an option on buying the land.

Nature Conservancy or similar 2) organizations would take options and purchase the land to be resold to the county or state on a long term basis.

3) Federal Fish and Wildlife Commission could purchase the Federal Fish and Wildlife Commission could purchase the land as a refuge for a unique and rare bird population.

Funds not available

These are the alternatives. However, the County government presently has no funds with which to act. This is what Proposition A will do: it will provide the county with a special budget especially designed for purchasing large parcels of land.

Thus far, there are no officially stated arguments against Proposition A and no listing of opposing arguments can be found, on the sample ballot.

Dr. McGowen thinks "cons' are apathy. The problem Proposition A faces is that the public does not know or understand it. Through ordinary conservatism, people will not approve a bond issue they don't understand."

USCD Students for Open Space feel that "the money from this measure will help avoid the ecology crisis. Voter reaction to Propostion A will be considered by our elected officials as a measure of the publics' concern over environmental issues."

Scheer Praises Red China, **Ridicules U.S. Consumer Society**

by Rose DeCosta

"Why is it that the greatest military power in the world finds it hard to disengage from a war everyone wants to end? What alternative do you propose for the American system?" These are some of the questions Robert Scheer, a radical authority on China and the Third World, dealt with when he addressed UCSD students Wednesday in the Revelle Cafe.

Scheer, former editor of Rampart's Magazine and author of How the U.S. Got Involved in Vietnam, has recently returned from a tour to the People's Republic of China. He and a group of American radicals traveled through China, North Korea. and North Vietnam. They were the first Americans to visit China since the Cultural Revolution four years ago.

Our experience with these countries, though different they all were. is that they all went through a Cultural Revolution. explained Robert Scheer. "Before I went over there I was cynical about the effectiveness of Communism. but I have found a place where communism works. I have found an alternative civilization. I have found it as an alternative reality". Sheer elaborated. "I don't care if the U.S. or the U.N. recognizes China or not. The fact is that it is there. Never have

toward finding out what our creation is all about.

feels

six in Sweden.

Dr. Alfven is UCSD's third Nobel Prize winner. Others were Harold Urey and Dr. Maria Goeppert. The only other prize winner in San Diego is Dr. Robert Holly of the Salk Institute.

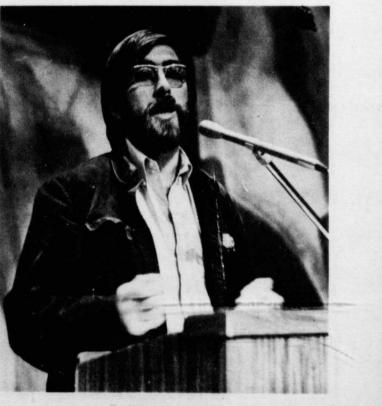
Wednesday, November 4 at noon North Dining Hall Revelle Commons

I found a place more different and exciting. Their system is able to combine combinations that were thought uncombinable. China and North Korea are self-sufficient. They are able to produce heavy machinery as well as provide for consumer goods. These countries have solved their agricultural problems. North Korea, previously an agricultural importer, is now an exporter. China has solved her food problems. Anyone who has visited there can see this." Scheer said, "Due to communes and collectivization, the cities are not over-crowded. China is not over-populated. The caricature showing China as an ark with people falling out of it is 'bull shit'. Never during my three months in China did I see one human being drunk, abrasive, etc. More things happen to me in each of my PSA flights back to Berkeley. There, I didn't see people out for themselves. I see this due to collectivism. It has been due to collectivism that China has been able to develope economically and industrially as well as develop a new man.

In regards to the homefront, Sheer noted, "Our society is based on waste. It satisfies needs that don't need to be satisfied, makes machinary that is not needed, and makes consumer products just to get people to buy.

A question from the audience asked whether or not Scheer was a Communit. In answer to this, Scheer replied, "I can't say that I claim in your terms to be a Communist, but I do see collectivism as an alternative society. If you call this

(continued on page 2)



Robert Scheer

Washington

Supreme Court Expected To Rule Rule On Draft Issues King Snedley-The Selling of a Beer 1970 Community Services

WASHINGTON (CPS)-For the second year in a row, the Supreme Court can be expected to be the major source of reforms in the draft. Last term (October 1969-July 1970) the court ruled on several cases that the Selective Service System was overstepping its legal authority written and put into force by proclamation of the President, gave many powers to the system which were not provided for in the law as passed by the Congress.

Under the leadership of Chief Justice Warren Burger-but usually over his strong objectionthe Court found that a number of regulations, including regulations providing for priority induction of draft law violators, punitive reclassification of college students, prosecution of men who fail to register beyond their 23rd birthday (after the statue of limitations expires) and excluding non-religious objectors to all wars from conscientious objector status, were in conflict with the Congressional action.

This year the Court is being asked to focus on two draft issues: the right of registrants to be represented by a lawyer during dealings with their draft boards, and the right of selective conscientious objection to a particular war.

In Weller vs. United States, the Court is being asked to overturn a decision by Judge Peckham of the North District of California, which dismissed an indictment against Weller for failure to report for induction. The District Court ruled in favor of Weller's claim when it found that a registrant may assume that he has any right which does not specifically deny registrants the privilege of legal counsel at their appearances before the local board. The system has traditionally held, both in regulations and less formal documents, that the meeting between the local board and the individual registrant is not a formal, legal confrontation. and therefore specifically excludes legal counsel from participation is such meetings. Judge Peckham, however, agreed with Weller's contention that the personal appearance before the local board is far more serious in terms of its potential effect on a registrant's life and liberty than many other forms of administrative hearings where counsel has been regarded as a right, such as security clearance investigations. "Certainly, failing to establish a conscientious objector claim is as serious as the impact of loss of access to classified information," he said, of access to classified information," he said, "hardly what most people would consider 'right." objector status. On one hand, some churches hold as a doctrine of faith that their members



And A-1 Custom Contours on his body. In no-iror solids, stripes and patterns. Noderately flared, heel-to-toe slant flap pockets. A mind full at only \$11 to \$13 a pair



Plaza Camino Real Carlsbad

Metro Ticket Agency Fashion Valley, San Diego

Triton Times October 30, 1970

all should be such a

Page 2

appealing his conviction for failing to submit to induction on the grounds that his religious training and belief is unconstitutionally discriminated against by the requirement in the draft law that conscientious objectors be opposed to all wars, not just the specific wars in which they might expect to fight.

This "selective objection" is the crux of a

war is in conflict with their beliefs or not. These faiths hold that there are situations in which war is a justifiable means of resolving conflict, and that the individual is responsible to determine for himself and act in accordance with his determination as to the morality of a particular conflict.

The draft law specifically excludes from



major dispute over the whole conscientious In the other major case, Guy Porter Gillette is must decide for themselves whether a specific

exemption these adherents to the just war doctrine, and has traditionally required opposition to all wars as a primary precondition for recognition. Presently, Selective Service of-

Scheer . . .

(continued from page 1)

communism, then I am a Communist" When commenting on one of Nixon's policies, Scheer stated, Nixon's peace proposal was nothing of the sort. It shocks me that people believe it to be. That is just about as shocking as if Adolf Hitler was to turn around during World War II and say. 'Now we shall take care of the problem of the Jews'. Nixon's doctrine of de-escalation is really escalation. The genicidal nature of the war has been increased. This is the Nixon Doctrine. The Nixon, Johnson and Kennedy governments met up with complications in the Southeast Asia War. The complications were the same because they were not really interested in getting out. They wanted to get out without admitting defeat. What the ruling class fears is that unless defeat in Vietnam looks like victory, peasants in other countries might get the idea that they too can defeat the U.S. Empire. Will Sam be defeated by a small country? This is the complication.

Robert Scheer is presently running for the U.S. Senate on the Peace and Freedom Party ticket. "Smash U. S. iperialism. Scheer said, "My campaign runs around this slogan." Opposing Scheer for the same office is John Tunney 'Is Tunney not a lesser man?" asked Scheer. Can you elect a guy who congratulated J. Edgar Hoover and the F.B.I. on Angela Davis' capture? Can you elect a guy who doesn't support the farm-workers? When I read that the Bank of America building was burnt (this was over my breakfast) it made my day. If it didn't make yours, then don't vote for me."

Ecology . . . Water Quality Control Board

On the state level, the Water Quality Control Board is responsible for the quality of water. They establish waste disposal standards for water for municipalities and industries. Standards are set at public hearings, and it is a misdemendo to discharge waste without a permit. When a violation has been committed (detected through either state water samplings or public complaints to the Board), the regional Board issues a 'cease and desist''order. The Board can then issue a schedule of compliance, or a building ban can be imposed on the violator. If there is still no compliance, the District Attorney will take the matter to the Superior Court, where the violator, if convicted, will be fined \$6000 a day until he complies with the Board's orders. These stiffer penalties for violators are the result of a new 1970 pollution bill.

The Water Control Board follows the ruling that discharge of waste is a privilege, not a right. Therefore, to obtain a permit, license must implement a monitoring system which ties into a central state control, thereby giving a running account of discharge rates to the board.

Historically, Mr. Berkmen of the Board feels that municipalities have been the biggest problems in this area in terms of pollution, because there are more municipalities than there is industry in this area. Also, because municipal projects are funded by voter approved tax bonds, they are slow to change methods of operation in awaiting voter-approved funds. Incidently, the UCSD is also monitored by the Board for

waste disposal through the drains on the Scripps Beach.

arts

resolutions on national or international politics. Henceforth, such questions would be referred to the voters in a referendum.

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Senate Chairman Gabriel Jackson explained that the resolution, if passed, will be sent to the president who', in turn, will convey it to the Regents. "The resolution," he said, "is to reaffirm strongly the faculty-student role and not to have the Regentsbypass us in the selection process."

Committee.

Acting Chancellor Herbert York said he supports the resolution and expects it to pass. He does not think it will add to any division within the faculty, but feels that it will indicate how deep the division is. "If it really is a close issue, we ought to know." The chancellor added that there was "no chip-on-theshoulder attitude about it (the resolution)," noting that he

A.S. Referendum Slated A referendum, open to all UCSD un- unless approved by the students in a general writers dergraduates, will be held November 2-6 by the election. Associated Students. Three questions will ap-(3) Shall it be the policy of the students to pear on the ballot: needed oppose building takeovers, window smashings, (1) To prohibit the AS Council from passing police over-reactions, etc. Ballot boxes are located on Revelle Plaza, at the entrance of the Muir dorms, and at Matthews see terry Cafeteria. (2) No general student strike shall be called Bring your yellow AS card to vote.

ficials oppose extention of this exemption to selective objectors because of difficulty determining their "sincerity." They seem to feel that many opponents of the war in Vietnam might take advantage of this difficulty in sorting the "sincere" from the "insincere" as a springboard to escape service without meeting the system's rigorous requirements, which are now applied to applicants for the exemption.

Draft counselors agree that an anti-system ruling in a case of this sort would greatly increase the number of CO's. They feel, however, that the present regulations unjustly discriminate against registrants whose convictions prevent them from engaging in wars, such as the war in Vietnam, which violate deep moral scruples against such wars, but who would fight in a war to defend their country against an overt threat or would defend their faith from a similar incursion.

What will actually happen with these cases is up for serious question because of the uncertainty of newly appointed Justice Harry Blackmun's effect on the Court's outlook on draft cases. Although the Court's recent rulings against the system have generally been by a margin of five to three, it is entirely possible that Blackmun may be not only personally conservative on this issue, but also able to convince other justices to adopt a more conservative stance.

Proof . . .

(Continued from page 8) habits. I don't think that it is that unrelated, however. To the contrary, as the non-growth goal becomes established in community after community, so the moral need to do something realistic about over reproduction should become more apparent. It would be obviously wrong to attempt the exclusion of immigration while allowing uncontrolled emigration. And if nongrowth were a local goal, it should be that much more visible to the reproductive unit itself, the family. The need to elect and retain no-

growth officials on the local level cannot be overstated.

William Thwaites Co-founder of Zero Population Growth of San Diego 1369 B St. San Diego, Calif 92101

"In King Snedley," explains Byrd, "we have the perfect advertising vehicle. The idea has humor, honesty, continuity and longevity. We started with a number of 12-inch two column teaser ads for College newspapers to introduce the different characters and we are planning to introduce other characters later on." Also being released now are billboards, radio ads (Continued from page 8) and such gimmicks as the King Snedley tee-shirts and personal

Proposed Faculty Resolution Supports Search Committee

Staff Writer Members of the Academic Senate will vote by mail ballot whether or not to approve a resolution supporting a facultystudent voice in the selection of a new chancellor for UCSD. The resolution was apparently proposed as a response to suggestions that the faculty-student search committee officially established by the University president would be

bypassed by the Regents. Articles appearing in the Los Angeles TIMES and San Diego UNION indicated that members of the faculty ad-hoc Committee to Save the University were influential in convincing some conservative Regents to reject candidates recommended by the regular search committee, and consider candidates favorable to CSU. Among CSU candidates were Scrippts Institute Director William Nierenberg, and Dr. Ronald Berman of Literature, a CSU member. Said to have been a search committee nominee rejected by the Regentswas School of Medicine Dean Clifford Grobstein.

by Owen Joyner Associate News Editor

If you're reading this article now, undoubtedly you've met King Snedley. And Princess Fatoona. And the rest of the stooges. A clever put-on you say. You're right. More precisely a 1/4 million dollar multimedia put-on directed at the 18-34 age market target (currently belonging to Coors and Olympia) by Charles E. Byrd Advertising Consultants.

Mr. Byrd and his associate Ernie Grauer revealed to the advertising class at San Diego State (Journalism 153) Wednesday the method and strategy behind their put-on. With a multi-media explanation they told the story behind "The Royal Family on the Can.'

The two Mod-clad, Sunset Strip members of a Madison Avenue species in New York, were approached six weeks ago by La Batts Brewing Co. of Canada who had developed a beer they wanted to sell to a drinking crowd younger than the proverbial over 40 blue collar guzzler.

After an ellegedly favorable blindfolded tasting test with several hundred college students,, the Byrd ad-men, then went about the task of trying to break their product into the marketa tough job, with 56 other brews to contend with.

They conducted a study on what they called the "Young Beer Drinker" and his response to current beer advertising. The young beer drinker, the ad men concluded, was a "totally different kind of consumer" than the older drinker. Says Grauer, "He is more sophisticated, more resourceful, more ynical. He grew up with TV and is much more aware of the artful persuasion of the advertising community. He never laughs at Hamm's Dancing Bear but always laughs at Pabst Old Time Flavor." As for the beer advertisers, Grauer states, 'the entire industry reeks of tradition" and is consequently 'turning off'' this sprawling youth market.

Byrd and Grauer proceeded to demonstrate how regimented the establishment beer companies were in their advertising approach. With the use of slides Grauer and Byrd rattled off the barrage of similarities—"Falstaff-brewed for 4

generations since 1872; Pabst since 1870; Miller High Life for 6 generations." "The same labels and symbols on the cans-pictures of mountains and mountain streams and tumbling waterfalls. Heraldic symbols abound." The same emphasis is placed on the rugged determination of the company founders-Augie Busch, Joseph Schlitz and Theodore Hamm and on the unique quality of the water-"rocky mountain spring water, artesian water, sky blue water. Enter King Snedley

This was enough for the Byrd boys. What they found here was a perfect stage for rebel advertisers to dump on the establishment and sell the youth on their product.' Thus Byrd and Grauer said that they and their creative associates sat around a table (drinking Miller) and came up with King Snedley. The rest is campus newspaper history.

What the Snedley campaign amounts to explain its directors, is one huge capitalizing put-on, playing off the stodgy prosaic million dollar investments of their rivals. Take King Snedley. As the ad goes, "His family hasn't been brewing beer for 10 generations or even five. (The King's father was a pearl diver.)" The ad continues—"Our beer isn't brought to you in wooden carts drawn by mighty steeds. The King feels trucks are much more efficient.

Carl Neiburger

The resolution, as amended by the Academic Senate at its monthly meeting last Tuesday, reads: The San Diego Division of the Academic Senate unequivocally expresses its expectations and support of a continuing and orderly process for the selection of a new chancellor at UCSD. Specifically, the Senate expects that our next chancellor will be appointed with the consent of the president's Faculty-Student Search

Faculty-Student Role Favord



King Snedley: "Who needs Rocky Mountain Spring Water?"

appearances of Lord Dudley Phipps, the only "real" court

At the present the campaign is being directed exclusively at San Diego County as a test area because it has the highest concentration of people of the 18-34 bracket in the west. Distribution has reached 85 per cent of the retailers in the county in 10 days according to Byrd. "Last week I couldn't say this," Byrd told the advertising class, "but I can say now that sales have revealed that the campaign has been very successful so far.'

One student in the class got up to assure Byrd and Grauer that he felt it was a great success, telling them how he brought some Snedley Beer up to Santa Barbara and how quickly it dissappeared. He went on to say how he and all his dorm mates had sent away for the tee-shirts. Grauer smiled and said, "We need more turkeys like you.



In which the candid con answers questions about Beer, and the drinking of same. DEAR ED: Every now and then see guys putting salt in their beer. What's it all about ALFIE DEAR ALFIE: I'll tell you what

it's about ... it's about to drive me crazy! Now, I have nothing against salt. On hard-boiled egg r french fries. But not in my Putting salt in beer, some say perks up the head ... or livens up the taste ... makes the beer "drier." With Budweiser, though. all salt can do is make it salty

Because Bud is already just about So save the salt for the popcorn, please. We put heart, soul and our exclusive Beechwood Ageing into Budweiser. All you need to enjoy it is a glass ... or drink it right from the can, if that's your bag ...

Beer questions? Write: Ed McMahon, Anheuser-Busch, Inc., 721 Pestalozzi St., St. Louis, Mo.63118



How to turn off a market.

sensed an effort to tone down the resolution at the Senate

Dr. Stanley Moore of Philosophy stated at the meeting that he felt approval of the resolution would indicate denunciation of CSU, but he refused to explain his remarks to the TRITON TIMES because, he said, he does not believe the Senate meetings should be covered by news media.

Nierenberg felt that Moore's interpretation was a dangerous one because it implied that if the resolution is defeated, it will indicate lack of faith in the regular search committee. "If the resolution is straightforward," he said, however, "it is a fine resolution.

Douglas: Undecided on Merits

CSU temporary chairman Dr. Jack Douglas of Sociology was undecided on the merits of the resolution. He felt that its intent was to "try to bring pressure on the president." He said he is "very much in favor of due process, but there's a question of what due process is.'

Dr. Joseph Stokes of the Medical School, who introduced the resolution, insisted that it was "short and direct" because it was not intended to imply any more than it said. He said he "did not intend in any way that the resolution be a slap or a censure of any members of the Senate." He introduced the motion, he said, "primarily because, in times of trouble, it behooves all of us to support systems that are fragile." He feels that the system of selecting a chancellor is particularly vulnerable to attack.

In assessing the mood of the Senate in general this year, Chairman Jackson said that the faculty showed a "lack of enthusiasm" which he felt resulted from the "collective effect of budget cuts and political harrassment by the governor and legislature." He said, however, "I hope the Senate will take serious actions in the line of improving undergraduate teaching.

Discussed at UC

Six of the nine campuses were represented Sunday when the Community Service Projects Committee met at U C Irvine for its first meeting of the 1970-71 year. The committee, which is organized statewide, is an advisory body to William Shepherd.

Each year monies are given by the regents from one of their special funds to finance, in part, community projects. This year \$245,000 was available. The funding is accomplished by the regents matching \$2. for every \$1. put up by the Campus. The committee has the task of assigning how the money is distributed

No centralized office existed last year, and the \$17,000 which San Diego received was split between three groups who had projects going in and for the community. These groups were BSC and MECHA, who are operating tutorial projects and cultural awareness projects in the barrio and ghetto areas of San Diego, and the Community Interaction group, which worked as the People-to-People organization from May through the summer and is now continuing under its old name. Representatives last year were Sherry Compton for Community Interaction and James Clayton for BSC-Mecha. This year under the A.S. Commissioner of Community Service the funding will be more centralized. The

representatives this year are Bruce Morden elected Commissioner of Community Service and Karen Watson who is on the Executive Committee of the Volunteer Service Center. The Committee serves another function, that of coordinating

information from the various campuses. Most campuses differ in their organization structure but all are concerned with the solutions to problems in the community. The Berkeley and Santa Barbara campuses are most active, with twenty or thirty projects being supported. Almost all of the programs which involve students at Berkeley are aimed at eventual Community responsibility for the project. At almost every campus the Black and Chicano students are working in their own

community. The committee is also taking upon itself the charge of attempting to raise additional funds both from the Regents and from outside sources. Each campus usually works through its own Gifts and Endowments Office for outside sources. The committee felt that the requests would be stronger if they came from the University as a whole instead of piecemeal from each campus.

In the future the committee will look further into additional funds to establish guidelines for budget allocations and decide who receives the \$245,000 for the fiscal year of 1971-72.

Library Hours

The new Central University Library will effect a new policy regarding certain off-campus library users. Effective November 1, 1970, high school and other secondary school students will not be permitted to use the library after the hours of 5 p.m. on weekdays and all day Saturdays and Sundays These students may obtain entrance, however, through individual written requests from high school officials Implementation of this policy may require that UCSD and other college students be asked to show their student registration receipts or I.D. cards before entering the library during the night and weekend hours.

The main factor contributing to this decision is the effective budget cut which permits only minimal staffing for night and weekend operation of the Central University Library. Thus, the increased gathering of high school students in the library effectively reduces both the quality and quantity of service that can be given to UCSD faculty and students.

Regular hours of service in effect for the fall quarter for all campus libraries are summarized below. Changes from these regular hours during holiday or quarter breaks will be posted as required.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Support the CRISIS CENTER				
SCRIPPS INSTITUTION OF OCEANOGRAPHY LIBRARY Monday — Friday Saturday Sunday	8 00 a.m. — 11:00 p.m. 9:00 a.m. — 5:00 p.m. 1:00 p.m. — 9:00 p.m.			
SCIENCE & ENGINEERING LIBRARY Monday — Friday Saturday Sunday	8:00 a.m. — 12 Midnight 9:00 a.m. — 6:00 p.m. 12:00 Noon — 12:00 Midnight			
Monday — Friday Saturday Sunday	8:00 a.m. — 11:00 p.m. 9:00 a.m. — 5:00 p.m. 1:00 p.m. — 11:00 p.m.			
Monday — Friday Saturday Sunday BIOMEDICAL LIBRARY	8:00 a.m. — 11:00 p.m. 9:00 a.m. — 5:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. — 11:00 p.m.			
Special Collections Monday — Friday only CLUSTER I LIBRARY	12:00 Noon — 5:00 p.m.			
Monday — Friday Saturday Sunday	8:00 a.m. — 11:00 p.m. 9:00 a.m. — 5:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. — 11:00 p.m.			

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triton times University of California, San Diego

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Jeff Fried, Business Manager

The editorials expressed below are approved by the TRITON TIMES Editorial Board. All other opinions expressed on this page are those of the authors whose names appear in the bylines, and do not necessarily reflect the views of the TRITON TIMES. Anyone desiring to submit material to be published in this section should send it to the Editorial Director, TRITON TIMES, 117 Blake Hall, UCSD.

Election Day 70

Tuesday is Election Day, '70. Walter Cronkite will glimmer over the tube in wise omniscience. There will be gloating victors and humble and bitter losers. The democratic process will be at work. Ah, isn't it lovely?

Being cynical about elections is old hat. In '68 we complained about having no choice. The issue, the referendum on the war, had been lost long before November. In '64 we voted for one thing and got another.

If it's any consolation, though, some of the past elections were issue-oriented. The the past elections were issue-oriented. The depressing aspect of Campaign '70 is the greater lack of substance than ever before. The media men have gone crazy. Reagan is actually cloaking himself in ecology and education. Tunney strolls along the beach, his Kennedy image flapping in the wind. The Murphy people hit us with, "The radicals want Tunney in the Senate." Concrete issues such as the war aren't discussed. And the sad shape of the economy is a hot potato that the President and the Democratic Congress toss back and

forth

But "fortunately" there is one issue certain politicians are willing to discuss. It is that new phrase in the political vocabulary, the "social issue." What is the social issue? Well, from here it appears to be an attempt by greedy politicians to make political headway out of the superficial manifestations of deep-rooted problems that nation still will not really come to grips with.

The attempt to capitalize on fear has been the most offensive part of politics in Campaign '70. There will be winners and there will be losers on Tuesday night. But, given the mentality upon which Campaign '70 has been waged, the American people themselves are the real losers.

There are choices to be made Tuesday and we urge you to make them. But doing your duty at the ballot box is only the minimal requisite for citizenship. We must start now with grass-roots efforts if '72 is going to be any different. We must demand more from the electoral process.

Let's have Some Beer

It seems that about this time every year that old horse, beer and wine sales on campus, is dragged out. This year the topic takes on a new light, as our neighbor to the southeast, San Diego State, is presently voting on this subject. The general feeling on that campus is that if the student body goes along with referendum the administration will abide with its decision.

The question that this action raises is one of legality. An attempt was made last year to allow the coffee hut to sell beer. The request was turned down with the explanation that certain regulations forbid this type of sale. Point one was that the coffee hut run by ASUCSD operates under the auspices of the Regents, and there is a law on the books that an agency of the state cannot sell alcoholic beverages. Point two is that there is an ordinance forbiding the sale of alcoholic beverages within one and one half miles of the San Diego campus. There are, however, some minor loopholes in the second regulation.

From our viewpoint, however, the whole question of these legal technicalities is a moot one. These regulations are similar to ones during the period of prohibition; they are worthless because they have no regulatory value. If a college student wishes to buy beer or wine, he has only to go to the local liquor store. Why are we letting these people profit, when the AS could use the funds for student-oriented events? It is our belief that a concerted effort by the students and administration could overcome any of the minor legal difficulties that stand in the way.

Less Sex For **Those Who Smoke**

People who indulge in the vice of smoking are apt to be less adept at another vice -- sex, according to three prominant Brazilian doctors. After ten years of tests involving 200 people, the doctors, Moises Fish, Pedro Albuquerque, and Predo Brito, uded that smoking causes damage to the nervous system which impares sexual performance.

"The vice of smoking really does cause a reduction in sexual activity in persons aged between 25 and 40," Fish told the newspaper O GLOBO, "since the nicotine poisons the central nervouse system and affects the whole body."

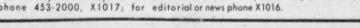
"People who do not smoke show a more intensive sex life and so do those who give upsmoking," stated Albuquerque.

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triton times

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Triton Times October 30, 1970



Parables

R. I. P. PLP

Heavy Metal Kid

Mass society works on the principles of catatonic control, where the majority has been educated enough to easily absorb authority's needs and desires. The illusion of independence is the fundamental hallucination from which the corporate state draws its enormous flexibility. ery man and woman is an independent sponge. ven dreams are manufactured, much less the cartoon characters parading across the "political" turf: combinations of Goebbels, Barnum, and Disney. Given the specifics of the case, the differences between George 'n Ronnie, Jess 'n Johnny, is merely a matter of how they were fabricated.

Their audience, meanwhile, combines the different facets of ignorance, prejudice, selfishness and repitition-compulsion that they continuously appeal to in the market-place of con. And after all, only the rich can really play anyway! It's a spectacle, and the passive spectators insist that it be spectacular. Though as everyone realizes, the only campaigning that netrates Sunday afternoons occurs at halfne! It's no accident that Hitler got the idea the colossal Nuremberg rallies from watching the hysteria loosened by an American football game. In America, where the customer s always right, the majority is always wrong. Or, as Eva Braun once said, "Behind every great man, there stands a great woman." The reality behind the hysteria and the con is as full of life as Kafka's stories: only Kafka had the advantage of not living inside of them.

For us that luxury remains an ever-receding horizon, as we keep going through things twice. Above and beyond it all it is "the job" that nails everything down tight. Today, "the job" no longer means even working; just keeping busy is all that's required—but it is required! That's why you are all here---the elite being educated to fill the higher rungs of the bureaucratic machinery. Educated? As a six-year old boy interviewed on the streets of La Jolla said: "I get up at 8:30. I eat my breakfast. Then I go to e job." When asked what he meant by "the job" he said, "school, of course."

Actually while you put in your time and squander whatever teenage energy you have left over from high school's totalizing sterilization, you do learn some techniques, most of them being how to keep the hostility of the working class directed away from its real enemy, the ruling hierachy it supports so extravagantly. For the most part, you are the sons and daughters of that hierachy: you are learning how to "con" and call it reason. In the university the senility caused by conditioning becomes a communicable disease. The university insures the hierachy, guaranteeing that it will continue to precede existence.

Up until now, the idea of senility was preserved for those crushed in old age by the wear and tear of survival. For those whose mental activity went defective before their vegetable functioning- - - to the embarrassment of all concerned, since it was their misfortune to represent the truth of stasis- -- -living death. To them fell the actual inheritance of progress: the ability to live without comprehension. It was said that they "lived too long."

Today, in the smoggy mists of capitalist utopia, senility preceeds old age (why wait?). The exploitation of "youth" takes shape in more ways than one! The hierachy of power has arranged for the organization of appearances: conditioning, which is the poetry of power, makes sure that senility alone is the valid criteria for admittance.

The spectacle covers its tracks by making the veneer thicker, less penetrable, that is, even more cosmetic. For those bewitched by the apparatus, "youth" is the cosmetic of senility, and senility the actual state of power. At one pole stands the luscious vacuity of "easy rider," at the other, the fetid detritus of that mulletbelly, Milhous Nixon. Senility is the actual program of the state: the university its honest broker!

We have reached the stage where to be alone is criminal activity, where thought is indeed subversion, and real dreams send shockwaves of panic through the turnstiles and endless subdivisions. Where puncturing routines is more important that the working-class, whose routines were last sung about in style by Snooky Lanson. Subversion, that is, thinking and acting coherently, knows no limits- - -no time and no space. Look around. The possibilities are limitless. Just as the poverty of your lives as students, is also without limits.

The compression you have already undergone limits the powers your imagination might have. Thus you continuously pose the questions of violence/non-violence (where non-violence means sitting in ahallway unfit for even Kafka, or in a road, ridiculous). Look around. There are no limits on non-"violent" activity. Interrupt routines. Maybe have . . . Its more than you might think. Every act of liberation is also your liberation. For most of you, it is too much to expect that you might start small! But remember, there are no small acts of liberation, just completed scenarios. The struggle after all is for the unique, for subjectivity. The alternative is something you know quite well- - -you're already living it.

> Express your ideas in TRITON TIMES Send letters and columns to **Editorial Director;** TRITON TIMES 117 Blake Hall UCSD

Opinion

strategy. view

View from Fantasyland The Dying Left

Carl Neiburger

The American left is in the final stages of destroying its effectiveness. Having doggedly pursued ideals without yielding to the realities of American society, having displayed an inability to learn from mistakes matched only by that of the establishment they have attacked, the entire spectrum of people known as the "left-wing" has reduced itself to the stage of being incapable of wielding any effective political pressure. Ecology is the only issue raised by the left which has not been completely rejected by the public.

The Viet Nam war has been successfully coopted by the Nixon administration. By reducing and restructuring the draft, playing down military action, pushing "Vietnamization," and making rhetorically strong, if diplomatically questionable, peace efforts, the President has given the left few strong issues to churn up. The facts of the war have changed little, but the administration's rhetoric has changed radically. While a substantial portion of the American public still doubt the administration's motives, they no longer have the force of high death tolls and outragious atrocities publicized in news reports to back their contentions.

Domestic issues have slipped from the control of the left largely through the efforts of irresponsible, egotistical "revolutionaries" who, under the impression that they are the vanguard of a movement supported by the majority of the populace, have underscored attacks on the left by Wallace, Agnew, Reagan, and lesser demagogues. Problems of the poor and the minorities have been drowned by concern of "middle Americans" for their lives and property being threatened by both common criminals and "radicals," the identification of the two having been successfully merged by the prosecution of left-wing leaders and people who claim to be engaged in radical activity with for involvement in particularly notorious crimes.

Sociological explanations for the rise in crime in this country, intellectually sound as they may be, do not satisfy the demands of the public for solutions as effectively as do politicians'

demands that criminals be punished. The "man on the street' apparently is motivated more strongly by "common sense" answers of revenge on the culprits than more genteel long range solutions. The grass roots, ranging from construction workers in New York to the Kent, Ohio grand jury, has backed establishment "law and order"forces completely, without considering how moral or effective the right wing solutions might be.

Relative to failure on other fronts, the ecology question has been a glowing success for the left Why has it won acceptance from the majority of Americans, among other issues pressed by leftwing groups. First and foremost, all Americans are oppressed by pollution. By definition, only a small portion of the population belong to oppressed minority groups; a similar minority are among the destitute. The average, patriotic, member of the majority cannot bring himself to say that for all his life he has been the dupe of the same capitalist exploiters who he has fought wars for and looked upon as heroes. Everyone, however, is against pollution. The very companies which are most responsible for exploiting nature run campaigns of full page advertisements telling how they are working for ecology. No politician can afford to come out for destroying America-the-Beautiful.

But the degree of enthusiasm expressed by the majority for ecology takes a lot of fun out of the issue for many members of the left. Leftists, who have gotten used to feeling that they are at the vanguard of important issues, have difficulty working with members of the common majority to complete the solution of the problem.

If there is one thing that leftists do not do, it is to place themselves as equals to the majority of Americans and work with them, and not for them as benevolent nobles. They act like a class by themselves, and have been accepted by the pulic as such. Naturally, someone who sees himself as an "average citizen" is not ready to take the leftists to heart.

Munsinger On Race and Intelligence

John T.E. Richardson

The "reasonableness' of the hypotheses of Professor Munsinger in his treatment of racial differences in IQ, and the relevance of the evidence he describes, require a clear understanding of the conceptual issues involved in the psychological study of individual differences in ability. This, I would like to argue, is something that none of us has, not even Professor Munsinger. At the same time, however, it would be instructive to consider the problems involved in such a study, if only to rule out a naive acceptance of the IQ measure as telling us anything important about intelligence or any other psychological attribute.

Main Driterion: Predictive Value

IQ tests are sets of problems chosen deliberately such that the ability to solve them may be used to predict an individual's future success in education, in his occupation, or in society in general. Items included in tests are chosen entirely for their predictive value; those which do not predict are rejected. The usefulness of IQ tests rests upon a correlation between the abilities studied in such tests (naively, the ability to do IQ tests) and the ability to succeed in a society.

Such a correlation is established by standardizing the tests on a given sample of the population before extending their use to the population as a whole. Notice that the construction and use of IQ tests makes no reference to the notion of "intelligence," which psychologists have made little attempt to analyze, conceptually or experimentally. Originally there was some interest in what constituted intelligence: highly intelligent people were given difficult tasks to solve, and they were required to describe the cognitive steps they took in coming to a solution. Intelligence was therefore related to the efficiency of a problem solving

Prediction the Chief Concern

However, from the very start, the chief interest in IQ tests has been the prediction of success. Intelligence itself has been neglected considerably, perhaps because the criteria we use for ascribing the predicate "intelligent" are not themselves correlated very highly with the achievements in society of the person so described. Only a very specific set of abilities are sufficiently well correlated with success to be useful.

When we are presented with a set of results from IQ tests, we have to decide first of all whether or not to accept them as predictions. We ask, is the group tested here sufficiently similar to the group on which the tests were standardized? Obvious cases can be thought of where tests cannot be used. It would clearly be silly to give an IQ test in English to someone who did not speak the language, for example. However, in the case of racial differences in the United States, the predictions do seem to work out, at least in a very broad way. Negroes commonly perform less well on IQ tests, and they are also less successful from educational, professional and socio-economic points of

Given differences between groups of individuals, as in this case, we must then ask, what do the results mean? Since the notion of "intelligence" has no conceptual role in the formulation of tests, it would be facile to refer to the results as following from "innate" differences in intelligence. Because the function of IQ tests is to predict achievement, the finding of consistently poorer performance on the part of a cultural group can mean nothing more than that this group may be expected to achieve less, but this is because of biases in society and not because of any innate differences in ability.

If a test which is of high predictive value is shown not to be "culture-fair" in this way, this points to a lack of fairness in a society and not to any fault in the test: if it predicts, it does its job. Of course, tests which are biased against a cultural group can be made culture-fair, but they then lose their predictive value entirely, as was shown by Ferguson in a precisely analogous case, the testing of English-and French-Canadians on induction into the Canadian Army.

Differences A Result of Bias

Thus differences between cultural groups on IQ tests are a consequence of biases in education, occupation and society in general against one of the groups. Rather than spend their time trying to squeeze out differences in IQ scores, psychologists ought to spend their time looking for the most striking biases and for ways of removing them.

I am not denying that genetically or environmentally associated correlations in IQ scores may be found, but until IQ performance is tied down to something other than success in society, no meaning can be given to such estimates of genetic and environmental influence beyond their role in the statistical analysis of behavior. Assuming that test performance has been tied down. Jensen and Munsinger permit themselves lofty speculations concerning inherited sources of ability and racial differences in intelligence, but their pronouncements are quite vacuous until the psychological machinery of IQ testing is extended conceptually to relate psychological attributes to success in society.

Important Problems Ignored At the moment the field is in a state of acute conceptual poverty. In particular three important problems have been ignored: (a) Is there even any such attribute as "intelligence"? (b) If there is such an attribute, in what ways can it be evaluated-what measurement properties does it have? (c) What is the relationship between intelligence and the abilities involved in IQ tests?

Of course, Professor Munsinger is right to claim that "to rule out an obvious, reasonable hypothesis on political or emotional grounds is disasterous to free inquiry." But to make an unobvious, controversial assertion without an adequate un-derstanding of the underlying conceptual issues is folly.

The Libertarian

Economics of Getting Busted

William Stoddard

Capitalism is a social system in which resources are controlled by individuals and by their voluntary associations on the basis of private property, free trade, and the profit motive. Socialism is a social system in which resources are controlled by those who are regarded as representatives of the group or of the state, on the basis of government ownership. central planning, and direction by some preset scheme for 'the good of society.

When you buygrass, you buy it from a dealer who got it through voluntary exchange, who does the work of moving it from a place where it doesn't have much value -- the grower-- to one where it does have a lot of value--ultimately your head. This earns him a profit which allows him to go on in business. Since there are a lot of dealers, you can choose between them. If a dealer sells good dope, you buy from him again, he gets a good reputation, he makes money, and he sells more. If not, he loses money and goes back to being a consumer, getting his money some other way.

The growers went through the same process; they bought the seeds, planted them, took care of them, and made a profit or loss according to whether they anticipated your demand for grass correctly or not. Everybody's in it for his own good; everyone finds out he does better if he benefits other people. and the people who can't do this in the dope business get an incentive to move elsewhere without being damaged seriously. This is the anarchy of production--in the best meaning of "anarchy," the ideal of purely voluntary cooperation that benefits or leaves unharmed all the people involved.

When you get busted, the people who bust you are generally working for the government. Busting people is a non-profit venture, carried on for that central plan for the good of society known as the narcotics laws. The police don't get any loss signals from harming people, except through the long roundabout process of voting, which takes years; and they don't have to worry about reputation with their customers-they're outside the anarchy of the market. And, if the pigs don't represent the state, who does? Grass, like rock music, is run on a wholly capitalistic basis; the police, the jails, the draft, and all wars are run on a socialistic basis as are the schools which indoctrinate people to think this whole idea is reasonable

Could the police be made a market enterprise? Well, the basic function of police is to settle conflicts. Right now, they do this about as efficiently as Russian agricultalists produce wheat (5 per cent is grown on the 3 per cent of Soviet agriculture land which is privately owned and run for profit). Suppose that, just as with dealers, you could hire any policeman you like to protect you, or do it for yourself, or use some system completely different from police. Each person could hire as much defense against aggression as he wanted. Since aggression takes at least as much money as defense, and gets people into conflict with you for longer times-nonaggressive people get into conflicts as a rare accident, aggressive people are there permanently--and since any company that favored aggressors would quickly lose the trust of its non-aggressive customers and then have only customers who constantly caused trouble for it and themselves, being aggressive or destructive would get to expensive for people to afford. It is now, in fact-government is supported by proceeds of past aggressions, not by the payment of people who want to aggress, and would still collapse if large numbers were unwilling to suffer its aggressions and set up defense systems to stop the process. Free market police would have no incentive to bust people who smoked the wrong plants; this would lose them customers and get them in expensive conflicts with the doper's various police systems. Capitalism works beautifully for producing rock music, computer technology, and ways of getting high; its long since time to use for protecting people from violence. If the massive violence of the state is ever ended, it will be the free market that does itsocialist plans have been tried, and have never worked.



The Industrial Environment:

An Attack Against Death & Disease

by John Hamer College Press Service

(CPS)—This week nearly 400 very special Americans will die needlessly. Not in Indochina, not in airplane accidents, not on the nation's highways. They'll die on the job, in American industry. In the 25

years since World War II, America's factories, foundries, mills, plants and shops have been killing their workers at the incredible average rate of about 15,000

In addition, every day 8,500 workers are disabled on the job.

Every day, more than 27,000 workers are injured on the job

And every year, some 390,000 workers contract occupational diseases, many of which are crippling, chronic, or fatal.

That this carnage still goes on and the conditions which cause it are not eliminated is a damning indictment of corporate indifference, governmental inefficiency and, until recently, labor apathy.

But the move to clean up and make safe the industrial environment, where some 80, million working Americans spend half their waking hours, is beginning. Small groups of union members, college students, environmentalists, doctors, scientists, and even legislators are coming together to form strong, active alliances. The problems are immense; the obstacles formidable. But the many horrifying hazards of America's workplaces have engendered great dedication among the new crusaders for the health and safety of American workers.

An example of the lethality and toxicity of industrial environments is demonstrated.

Workers in the American textile industry are almost unanimously assaulted by a trio of dangerous hazards



political science graduate, the group stresses "sen-sitization" to workers' problems and local initiatives by coalition groups of students, workers, and community members. They have received a \$20,000 grant from the Stern Foundation to begin work, and their advisory board includes Leonard Woodcock, Stewart Udall, Willard Wirtz, and George Wald. Among specific student activities they will help organize and promote are: -conducting inventories of local industrial hazards

in weaving mills, most of which are located in Southern states. Clouds of raw cotton fibers cause a serious

respiratory ailment known as byssinosis, from which

100,000 workers are now suffering and to which another 250,000 are exposed. Breathing tiny particles of

asbestos, a hazard in textile mills since the 1800's,

results in asbestiosis, a loss of lung function, or

mesothelioma, a deadly form of lung cancer which is

unique to those who have breather asbestos dust. And

finally, eardrum-damaging noise pollution in mills is

among the worst in American industry, with workers

constantly exposed to decibel levels above 100, when 85

Nonetheless, a textile industry trade journal recently described byssinosis as "a thing thought up by venal doctors who attended last year's International Labor

Organization meetings in Africa where inferior races

are bound to be afflicted by new diseases more

superior people defeated years ago." The industry

continues to deny that conditions in their plants have

any relation to lung diseases and breathing problems

newly formed project by Environmental Resources,

Inc., one of two lasting organizations which grew out of

the Environmental Teach-In and Earth Day last April

22. In their head office in Washington, DC, the five

initial members of the project have started building a

working resource library, establishing contacts with

labor unions, medical schools and environment groups,

and writing a general handbook on the problem and

several brief booklets on specific problems and

Led by Rick Atkins, a third-year medical student on leave from Stanford, and Paul Witt, a Stanford

Among student efforts, one which shows promise is a

decibels are harmful.

among workers.

diseases

and applicable laws; -holding seminars and teach-outs on the problem of in-plant pollution;

-setting up regional, week-long training sessions at medical schools for union representatives and university students.

In addition, the project members hope to interest the national media in the problem, perhaps eliciting a network documentary. They also want to establish a national toll-free telephone number for workers to call for specific answers on industrial hazards

The absence of effective federal laws has long been a major hindrance to workers' efforts. The Occupational Health and Safety Bill, introduced this year in the Senate by Harrison Williams and in the House by Dominick Daniels, both New Jersey Democrats, shows considerable promise. The bill was described by former Secretary of Interior Stewart L. Udall as "the most far-reaching work of environmental legislation (disguised as labor legislation) to come along in decades.

A telling comment on the bill's potency is the fact that it has been vehemently opposed by the U.S. Chamber of Commerce and other industrial lobby groups. The bill is strongly endorsed by the AFL-CIO, the UAW, Environmental Action and other informed organizations

Among its provisions, the bill would: -give industry the "general duty" of providing

workers "a place of employment which is safe and healthful: -empower the Secretary of Labor to set national

health and safety standards for work environments; -call for unannounced federal inspections of workplaces and prompt disclosure of the findings to workers:

-allow the Secretary of Labor to impose fines and seek court action against employers who violate the "general duty" or specific standards;

-permit the Secretary of HEW to publish a list of all known or potentially toxic substances-including those workers specifically request; -allow employees to refuse work, without loss of

pay, in areas where toxic substances are found at dangerous concentrations.

Passage of this bill would go a long way towards realization of the goals industrial environmentalist dream about. But the bill's future is not at all clear, partly because it has not won widespread, active support among the bulk of traditional environment groups

"The environmental groups are rightfully up in arms about air pollution in the Delaware Valley and oil slicks along the Gulf Coast," Mazzochi once charged, "but they are blind to the places where blue collar employees earn a living . They think the 'environment' begins out there in the trees. They really don't believe industry is killing its workers.

Special supplement to the triton times

ABOUT THE SUPPLEMENT

This supplement is an attempt by a small core staff to deal with a particular topic of interest in a more in-depth nature han is possible in regular news coverage. It offers a chance for

than is possible in regular news coverage. It offers a chance for exploration of more creative literary and graphic forms. Its scope is to include the San Diego community as well as national issues, when appropriate. We would like to continue this as a regular feature and are now planning issues for this quarter on Student Housing and Community Relations; and Law, Order, and Justice. A few staff positions are still open and must be filled, though, if we are to be able to continue. This issue deals with a hackneyed subject: ecology. Last year in the midst of the national earth-day craze, the TT did a

year, in the midst of the national earth-day craze, the TT did a special ecology edition. In this supplement we concentrate no on defining the problem, but in trying to see what has and is being done about it. Is the ecology movement just a passing

The articles presented here will not be all-inclusive. They will also be of a news-analysis nature.

The first article examines a La Jolla group of particular relevance to university residents, in an attempt to explore the internal dynamics of ecology action. A general article follows which attempts to give an overview of the San Diego ecology

The first article examines a La Jolla group of particular elevance to university residents, in an attempt to explore the internal dynamics of ecology action. A general article follows which attempts to give an overview of the San Diego ecology scene. An article of environmental legislation is accompanie by one on big business' ecology PR that also asks' what a report on UCSD's own ecogroup, the Bureau of Environmental Design, and a column by Dr. William Thwaite of San Diego State in which he attempts to redefine "progress." Please inquire at the TRITON TIMES office soon if you are interested in helping in this effort.



Ecotactics: A Case In Point

Contributing Edito

"La Jolla is a nationally recognized example of progressive environmental thinking on a community level

La Jolla Shores Protective Association

So says John Rose, whose group, the La Jolla Shores Protective Association, is trying to preserve those aesthetic qualities which have come to typify the "jeweled city," as it has been affectionately dubbed. The group has been in existence since late 1964, and has remained relatively noncontroversial. However, one of its crusades made headlines in the local press recently when La Jollans tried to stop bulldozers from leveling trees at the corner of Ardath Road and Torrey Pines Road. They were only successful in saving temporarily two of the largest trees.

The trees were located on a 4.5 acre V-shaped parcel of land where the Gulf Oil Company wanted to build a one million dollar "car care center," and was seeking a re-zoning permit for the area. Gulf lost the first two rounds. First the Planning Commission, and then the City Council rejected the request for rezoning.Gulf may yet be successful; a pending change in city ordinances would change restrictions on service stations. However, this incident sheds light on the developing dynamics of the ecology movement.

A column by Dr. William Thwaites, printed elsewhere in the supplement, points out that "progress" has traditionally been synonymous with more intensive development. A countervailing force against business and industrial interests has never been present. In the Gulf Oil case, the La Jolla Shores Protective Association raised the only dissenting voice to the proposed project at the original hearing before the San Diego Planning Committee on July 8.

Association gains support Yet, in the interim, the Association was able to build a viable and powerful coalition. They garnered the support of the La Jolla Town Council, a neighborhood citizens' group, and La Jollans, Inc., a non-profit corporation formed by local citizens to monitor community development. But, even more importantly, half a dozen persons bought a full-page in the La Jolla Light to print an open letter "to all who love La Jolla," and an accompanying questionnaire. The results, tabulated by the Town Council, showed that 2,809 opposed the proposed rezoning, and 61 favored it.

The tactics must have had their effect on the City Council and the Planning Commission although some members were not happy with them. Commissioner Frank Thornton criticized the publicity in the La Jolla paper, commenting that the zoning case "already has been tried and decided in the press. I hope that in the future, groups won't attempt to coerce the Planning

While the city government may be seen as the protagonist, or at least the obstacle to be overcome, by many local ecology groups, the situation is somewhat different regarding La Jolla. There seems to be a consensus not only between the three local citizens groups, but also with the city. The consensus is built around a document known as the La Jolla Community Plan.

The plan, submitted to the City Planning Commission in January, 1967, was the culmination of a 21/2-year study commissioned by the La Jollans, Inc. They had engaged the services of Real Estate Research Corp. in April, 1964, as economic consultants, to advise them on the growth and market potentials of the community. Inputs from city government as well as the La Jollan citizenry were utilized in

In a cover letter to the city, accompanying the report James Fairman, Planning Director for San Diego, summed up the

"The resulting plan may be viewed as a realistic compromise between varying interests within the community at large. The La Jolla Community Plan recognizes that growth must be accomadated, but in a manner which willnot result in the destruction of community values and assets. It is an

RAC

outstanding illustration of the results that can be acheived through cooperative illustration of the results that can be achieved through cooperative citizen-city efforts working on matters of mutual interest and concern.

The plan was officially accepted by the City Council in April. 1967, and efforts since then have been directed towards implementing its recommendations. Its import was again highlighted in the Gulf Oil case when residents were able to cite the low-density residential zoning called for by the plan. for that particular area.

Plan puts forth recommendations

The recommendations of the plan build upon assumption that "La Jolla is, and should remain a primarily seaside, residential community, made mostly of single-family homes. Secondarily, it continues, "it is also a vacation area, popular because of climate, beaches, and scenic coast, rather than because it pretends to be fashionable. "The plan concludes: 'The well established single family area of La Jolla Shores is very stable with a long economic life ahead...and possesses a superior environment that should be preserved. Any future pressures to change the denisty and character of this area should be vigorously resisted.'

The specific recommendations call for a residential density of not more than five dwelling units per acre. The plan calls for concealing utility transmission equipment underground, maintaining natural topography, and preserving ocean views.

Architechtural award could serve as an incentive

"Harmony of development and architectural excellence in public and private structures should be fostered." the plan says. Accordingly, it recommends that architects solicit feedback from the public, and suggests that an annual award for architecture might serve as a good incentive. It states that no new outlying neighborhood shopping centers should be created, and that any new office facilities should be developed on a selective basis.

Beach lands currently in the public domain should be preserved as park areas, and other parks and open spaces should be encouraged, the plan states. Other recommendations concern traffic flow and parking problems.

The plan emphasizes that current methods of control, such as density zoning, won't be adequate, and ends with a plea for a 'continuing citizen's agency'' to serve as a watchdog, and means of implementing the specifics of the plan.

L.J.S.P.A. endorsed plan

The La Jolla Shores Protective Association seems to be one of the groups that has risen to this challenge. In 1967 the group's Board of Directors adopted a statement of purpose that included an endorsement of the La Jolla Community Plan. With a current membership of some 300 persons, the Association can claim as members nearly one per cent of the community's 30,000 inhabitants. The formal structure of the group entails a 15-person Board of Directors, and 14 standing committees. The new chairman of the Board of Directors i John Rule, of Architects and Engineers at UCSD. The area of activity of the Association, it should be noted, is limited to that area referred to as "the Shores," and not La Jolla Proper.

In addition to the triumph over Gulf Oil, LJSPA claimed credit for obtaining residential zoning for a lot across the street from the Speedee Mart, and for preventing the subdivision of a large parcel of land on La Jolla Shores Drive. It is currently concerned about

In addition to the triumph over Gulf Oil, LJSPA claimed credit for obtaining residential zoning for a lot across the street from the Speedee Mart, and for preventing the subdivision of a large parcel of land on La Jolla Shores Drive. It is currently concerned about the expiration of a height limitation on new buildings in the Shores, and a proposed offshore island for scientific research, among other things.

Possibly two faces of LJSPA

Is the La Jolla Shores Protective Association really part of the ecology movement or is it just a rich man's attempt to b, preserve an enclave of luxury? Perhaps it is both. There seems to be a definite strain of the "little-old-ladies-in-tennis-shoessyndrome" in some of the more respectable and established conservation groups, and a lack of real awareness of the larger ramifications and applications, often political, of the ecology movement. Would those same persons who help see that the Shores' new "Clubdominium" was prohibited from having night lighting on the tennis court, see any connection between their efforts and efforts to appropriate money to fight rates in the ghettos?

Yet while La Jolla is certainly rather low on the list of ecology and otherwise ravaged areas, the efforts of citizens in that community to guide their environmental development provide a good example of successful community action programs. The La Jollans are fortunate enough to have the time, money, and influence to wage the kind of battle that many communities would like to wage. The La Jolla Shores Protective Association has been able to build the power of its citizens to the point where it can be a countervailing force against outside interests. As such, its message to ecologyminded people its potent: the vast reserve of people power i thers: it needs only to be harnessed.

San Diego Ecology Struggle Waged On Many Fronts

Any effort to accurately catalogue all, or even most of the existing ecology or environmental groups in the San Diego area, must be carried through with extreme perserverance. For though often the prospective cataloguer is baffled by the multitude of individual selfstyled ecology crusaders such as the notorious Fox, more often than not, the cataloguer is frustrated by continuously reaching the out-of-service and disconnected telephone numbers linked to functioning ecology groups. In any event, the following is an attempt to describe many of the active and interesting environmental groups operating in and around San Diego.

Torrey Pines Association

According to spokesman, Dr. Wittaker, the Torrey Pines Assn.'s campaign to save the pines has been a success. The group has just negotiated the purchase of 70 acres of the Fletcher Property, and the State of California is preparing to take it over as state parkland. This new land is across the lagoon from the original parkland on the Del Mar side. Although they anticipate termination of their organization with the success of their park campaign, they are still solicitating funds to establish a nature center on this new land. The center will be set up with a museum, teaching materials and a resident naturalist. The group is also considering measures to clean up the lagoon in Carmel Valley near Del Mar.

Another group which also continues to pit itself against land developers is the Citizen's Coordinate for Century 3. They are currently engaged in fighting a projected San Diego Consolidated Co. (CONROCK) sand and gravel extraction pit on a U.S.-Mex. border mesa. The land, according to CCC3, was intended to be used as an international border park to be built with state funds. However, these funds have not yet been raised. CCC3 is also planning to take action against housing developments in Carmel Valley, Mt. Pinyoskitos, and against the South Bay Terrace Apt. developments. The group is an enlargement of an old group of the same name. In addition to the committee concerned with land use, CCC3 also has committees dealing with other areas of the environment.

San Diego State Ecology

According to William Thwaite, professor of biology at San Diego State College, there has been an ecology department formed within the biology department at State. The department , as a whole, according to Thwaite, is being very scientific and does not try to be 'evangelistic' at all. The department feels that ecology is a science and they are thus concerned with recording, predicting and understanding ecology. In a time of emotion and reassessment of value systems, we need someone who will still dispassionately collect facts, says Thwaite. There are perhaps 15 professors in the department and they have a joint doctoral program with UC Riverside.

Zero Population Growth

Some of the environmental groups operating in the San Diego area are local branches of state of national organizations. One such national group with a San Diego county-wide membership of about 400, is Zero Population Growth. William Thwaite was a charter founder of the San Diego chapter. The group is small, but growing rapidly, and is committed to a non-population growth policy. At meetings, once a month, they try to recruit members and money to send to the national organization which hires lobbyists on state and national levels. Basically the group is a political one, according to Thwaite, and can legally lobb where some others can't because of tax structures.

Thwaite feels that there is not too much "we can see in the near future that is politically feasible as far as getting family size down. There is much that is politically feasible as far as taking the first step towards stopping development of the county however." They're trying to interest legislators and planners in blocking installation of new utilities and new sewer branches, and freeways into undeveloped areas. All of these improvements promote population growth. "As I see it, trying to foster non-growth philosophy will sow the seeds of a nongrowth morality," says Thwaite. Right now on the County Board of Supervisors they have two supporters, Scheidle and Walsh, who have been voting a non-growth policy. They are only one vote away. "To win the ecology battle we'll have to reshape value systems." The main thing is education on all levels to convince businessmen that non-growth is in their interests

Sierra Club

Two familiar nation-wide conservation groups are the Sierra Club and the Audobon Society. The basic goal of the Sierra Club is conservation of the environment and assertion of leadership in educating the public in the appreciation and protection of the country's natural resources. There are 33 chapters, some 90.000 members in the U.S. with headquarters in San Francisco and offices in Washington DC Los Angeles, and New York. The group was founded in 1892, and it is one of the largest and oldest groups of its kind. The local group has 2700 members and was founded in 1948. Its activities include weekly outings, bike hikes, sailing and mountain climbing. At the moment they are working for passage of Proposition 18 and Proposition A. They recently wound up the campaign to extend the Torrey Pines park, raising \$89 000 out of the needed \$80,000. The group also has an ongoing project to buy up holdings in Borrego State Park (private parcels of land within the park), and they also collect alumir um cans

Audobon Society

The biggest project the San Diego Audobon Society is presently involved with is the maintenance of a wildlife sanctuary on 167 acres in Wild Cat Canyon near Silverwood. The sanctuary is open to the public Sunday and Wednesday. while during the rest of the week. school groups and other groups are taken through the park by the resident naturalist by appointment. The Audobon group has had the sanctuary for about five years now and have recently acquired a new piece of land which completes the 167 acres. Other activities of the group include a film series and Jr. Audobon Club. The films are part of a national project and 250 chapters now participate.



Naturalists, usually local, make and narrate their own films. Since their organization in 1942, spokesman Mrs. Cox says the chapter has been mainly a nature education club. They would, like to change their image and tactics but are afraid to engage in any lobbying, advocacy, or law suits for fear of osing their tax-free status. At present the most they can do is to appear at hearings, write letters and keep their membership informed of issues. Currently they are trying to find out from the national organization and the government, just how far they can go in terms of action without losing their tax-free status.

OB Ecology Action

One of the most interesting groups in the San Diego area from the standpoint of their philosophy towards ecology, is the Ocean Beach Ecology Action group. President Tom Bailey explained why his group is so unique. Most groups, he commented, are concerned with making little changes in the environment; saving trees, stopping a land development, or distributing ecology decals. These groups then think they're doing their part to save the environment when actually they are not. They are driving their cars just as before and adding to the air pollution, eating non-organic food which creates more of a demand for such food, and having more children, which simply adds to an already overcrowded world. Radical changes, he and his group feel, but not necessarily violent or militant changes, are needed to save the environment. As an example, to facilitate life without a car, communities need to be redesigned. It is evident, Bailey said, that money intersts

dominate zoning policies. Communities are not zoned to accomodate people, but facilitate business. Communities so designed, force people into segregated economic areas, and into use of a car.

This wider approach to problem solving is also manifest in the area of population control. Bailey feels it is not enough just to stop population growth through birth control; population movement into an area such as Ocean Beach must also be stopped. He feels tax money is being used to induce people to come here through, often times, dishonest advertising. The enlarged business that this migration brings, benifits very few. Also, often times, those who uproot themselves to come here, lured by promises of advancement, gain our sunny climate, find the place not so great, and are actually unhappy with their

Concerning the actions taken and planned by the group, Bailey alluded to a coalition of ecology groups including the OB Ecology Action which stopped planned army construction of a jetty in Ocean Beach. Also, recently the OB group, again in conjunction with a lot of other ecology groups in the area, conducted a street fair in OB. They set up tables with information and people, in a vacant lot in OB, and talked to people who came by about ecology. According to Bailey, the fair went quite well and was well attended. They are now planning to try to stop approval of the money for the SST program from passing through Congress, and to demonstrate against the Rohr. Corp. in San Diego, one of the builders for the system. They also have a street theatre concerning ecology and conduct frequent bike-ins.

Community Planning Groups

Bailey feels that if everyone cares, "we can change things. The whole ecology thing is fundamentally right; the world is getting worse, and it must be changed.'

The 19 community planning groups which work with the city government in developing a master plan for development are examples of both local citizens groups, and a part of the city government. These planning groups are usually outgrowths of nomeowners associations concerned with the future development of their area. If they desire to be a community planning group, they must first be officially recognized as such by the city. With recognition, they are then permitted to formulate a detailed master plan of their area. The city has its own master plan but it is not in detail. Formulation of a detailed master plan by one of these groups will usually take two to three years. The city staff will work with the planning committee. The traffic dept. officials will help with street plans, utility dept. people with sewage and sanitation plans, and the planning dept. itself will also aid the group. When the plan is furnished, the group takes it to the community and it then goes before the Planning Commission and from there to the City Council for approval by each group. With final approval by the City Council, the detailed plan is made an ammendment to the city's master plan for that particular area. The 19 areas represented by the planning groups do not cover all of the city of San Diego. Many areas remain unrepresented, of tentimes awaiting development.

(Continued to page 2)

The Burden of Proof is on the Wrong Side

Dr. William Thwaite San Diego State

The fight to clean up the en- depends for its prosperity on our vironment and control population uncontrolled population growth. And growth would be made a lot easier if we have a system of political laws we could identify individuals and and habits which are locked into the corporations who are the arch- "inevitable and desirable" growth villans. There are, to be sure, the syndrome. big-time developers and land We need only look as far as our speculators. And there are still a few local planning commisions for public officials who urge and examples. There we can see the promote growth as if it were ultimate future (20 years hence) and progress. (Note, for example, the re- the long range future (6 years elect Wilson billboards in Mission hence) all planned to accomodate Valley which urge readers to "Keep the inevitable growth. Sewer exgoing, keep growing,...'')

crusade could concentrate on the that we will be prepared for the elimination of such superficial onslaought of new Southern symptoms of the environmental Californians as they enevitably flock crisis, but only a solution which to the ideal climate and land of infocused on the fundamental causes finite opportunity. would be worth pursuing. Un- To fulfill their forecasts, City fortunately our population and Councils and Chambers of Comenvironmental problems seem to merce then conspire to attract new have deeper roots than can be industry. And there are those who ascribed to a relative handful of worry about what an outbreak of super-devils. It seems rather that peace might do to the job market. our civilization has long operated on "We must guard against that too," two assumptions which are no they say. longer true. These are that (1) Yet another example of our outpopulation growth is inevitable, and moded political habits was seen that (2) population growth is recently in the saga of the Torrey desirable.

Population Notions A Part of Our Society

assumptions fit so nicely together preserve even part of the remaining Change does not make them true. Rather I stands of this unique tree. Had this view them as a valient attempt to not been done, the area would have make the best out of a disagreable been "developed." situation. People have a great facility for this type of fatalism. We have even figured out an economic assumptions were backwards. of restructuring our reproductive

tensions, road extensions, power Certainly an environmental extensions, etc. are there in detail so

Pines extension. You will recall that the citizenry of the San Diego area had to gather \$9000,000 and exert politics. The mere fact that these every sort of political pressure to

Basic Assumptions "Backwards""

system which to a certain extent Every open area should be regarded

as already preserved. I think the developer should have had to prove his case by ringing doorbells, gathering pennies, holding meetings, talking to school children, collecting signatures, and prevailing upon philanthropists to contribute to his cause. As it was, essentially all he needed was the desire and the money. The system under which he operated is analogous to the "guilty until proven innocent" concept. The pines were to be cut down unless proven needed. All of this is rather discouraging until one looks very closely for elements of change in the wind. And there are some. Take for example Del Mar City Councilman Dick Rypinski, who points out that it is perfectly legal for a city council to "down zone" parcels of land. And he knows very well that in the long run neither more houses nor more industry will pay their way in taxes, let alone add anything beneficial to the environment. He is an excellent proponent of the no-growth position. Currently ine five-member County

Board of Supervisors has two nogrowth voices. An election and a trial or two might change this, but it is important to note how realistic a no-growth Board is in terms of real

Basic Institutions, Assumptions Need

While disallowing a sewer extension or expansion may be the best hope for clean air in southern California, this sort of policy may It seems to me that our basic seem remote from the ultimate goal (Continued to page 2)

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The Nation's Legislators Chase The Ecology Bandwagon

The hallowed halls of Congress, as well as state legislatures across the land, have not been immune from the ecology fervor. A growing number of lobbyists are now beseiging our elected representatives. Madison Avenue and Hollywood seem

to have caught on, too, and they're helping candidates grab their share of the ecological action with slick TV commercials and other advertising. The year of the environment, 1970, got off to an impressive start with President Nixon's signing of the National Environmental Policy Act. In signing the bill he said: "The

great question of the seventies is, shall we surrender our surroundings, or shall we make our peace with Nature and begin to make reparations for the damage we have done to our air, to our land, and to our water?...Clean air, clean water, open spaces - these should once again be the birthright of every American. If we act now, they can be.

Club formed in 1892

The idea of protection of our natural resources and wilderness areas has been around for a long time. John Muir formed a club to "explore, enjoy, and protect" back in 1892. But with the exception of perhaps Teddy Roosevelt, conservationists have had few vigorous supporters at the federal level. The Sierra Club, long environmental activists, have had trouble influencing national policy, especially since the Internal Revenue Service decided that any group involved in political lobbying per se was not eligible for tax-free status. Also, the scope of the ecology movement has expanded

beyond the moren narrow definition of conservation. When San Franciscans press for bicycle racks in public garages, and even "clean air" gasoline fail to make significant inroads into topping air pollution, politicians break out into a sweat. Besides, no one has yet come up with a good reason to support the destruction of our environment.

Is Seeming Environment Consciousness Meaningful?

1970. Sweaty politicians in close races. Speech writers and candidates learning how to use the words "ecosystem" and "environmental" to their best advantage. But words come cheaply. A look at one day's Congressional Record should convince anyone of that. But are any really meaningful environmental measures forthcoming?

A hopeful sign was the introduction of over two hundred environmen-related measures in Congress so far in 1970. What appened to them? Finding out is truly educational for anyone willing to wade into the quicksand of legislative procedures. Bills disappeared for surprisingly long periods of time, many of them never to reappear. The momentum existing in January seems to be gone. Some examples? In February, enough was left to pass legislation establishing a Commission on Population Growth and the American Future. April produced the Water Quality Improvement Act. By June, in a fairly feeble action, the Clean Air Act, was extended for one month. By mid-July, the best Congress could do was to allocate "up to \$100,000" to help the National Park Service utilize voluntee

services.*

Finding Friends is Complicated Even finding out who the friends of the environment are is complicated. You might ask how many bills a legislator had authored. This is unfortunately not too reliable an indication. It was so easy to be recorded as the co-author of a measure that the number of authors of a piece of legislation has recently been limited to twenty-five. Voting records are not always available for the few measures reaching the floor for a final ecision, since the roll-call vote is not necessarily taken. Legislators who are foes of the environment are extremely hard to detect, since much of their activity takes place in ommittee meetings, and usually there is no one watching. Fortunately for us here in California, someone has been watching. The Planning and Conservation League (PCL) and

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the state's number one priority for 1970, it is hard to see how the voters of San Diego county can return to office men with voting records as bad as these.

A hopeful sign was the introduction of over two hundered environment-related measures in Congress so far in 1970. What happened to them? Finding out is truly educational, for anyone willing to wade into the quicksand of legislative procedures Bills disappeared for surprisingly long periods of time, many of them never to reappear. The momentum existing in January seems to be gone. Some example? In February, enough was left to pass legislation establishing a Commission or Population Growth and the American Future. April produced the Water Quality Improvement Act. By June, in a fairly feeble action, the Clean Air Act, was extended for one month. By mid-July, the best Congress could do was to allocate "up to \$100,000" to help the National Park Service utilize voluntee services

Based on statistics from the Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions, several important measures have passed one house of Congress. Among them are a bill to authorize a study of Lake Tahoe for possible classification as a National Lakeshore (Senate No. 2208); the Resource Recovery Act which stresses recirculation of resources (House No. 11833), a bill authorizing use of the existing 10 per cent federal tax on revolvers and pistols to establish a Federal Wildlife Conservation Fund (House No. 12475) and one to amend the Clean Air Act to, in part, provide \$300 million for fuel and vehicle research and \$475 million for other Clean Air research (House No. 17255). These measures have passed the chamber indicated and have to pass the other.



Three San Diegans "charged"

Among those charged in the Index with being "accomplices in the murder of environmental legislation, are three from the San Diego area: Senator Jack Schrade, Assemblymen Richard Barnes and John Stull. Votes were recorded by the PCL as 'good", or for the environment, and "bad", or against it.

In the Senate, Schrade voted: FOR delaying construction of Southern Crossing Bridge over San Francisco Bay until further study (SB 331); DID NOT VOTE on a ban of smog-producing cars five years from now (SB 66); AGAINST a measure for public beach access (AB 493); FOR a public transportation bil (SCA 18); and AGAINST legislation designed to fight air pollution (SCA 13). Of these measures, all were passed to the Assembly or the Governor with the exception of the last, SCA 13, which was killed by a vote of 20 to 17.

PCL gives the two Assemblymen bad marks for their vote

UCSD's Bureau of Environmental Design Changes Name, Outlook

Brenda Wilson staff Write

Ecology Action, known last year as the Bureau for Environmental Design, is going to try this year to get more people educated and involved in the ecology movement. 'We're going to emphasize the positive aspects of ecology action and try to get away from the 'chicken little' idea a lot of people have about environment groups. Most people think that it's just not that bad without knowing about the problem," said Abby Esty.

The BED was started last year in October and got the organic garden and the Muir Commons Health Food Store started. Members participated in the march on Lindbergh Field, and other activities with other ecology groups. Despite the popularity of the ecology movement last year, the number of people involved at UCSD was only about 20," and that's a generous estimate", said Abby.

The garden is now run by Ken Frankel and Phil Carver. Over summer a great deal of this year's harvest rotted because students who worked on it during the year went home. "We're still harvesting fruits and vegetable, and the winter crop has been partially planted, although exactly what and how much will be planted has not been decided. A greenhouse will possibly be added this year," said Ken.

"Ecology Action is currently involved in working for four propositions coming up on the Nov. 3 ballot." said Tom Norris. Proposition A is for an "Environmental Opportunity Trust Fund" for San Diego County. The development of a wild animal park in San Diego is the goal of Proposition B. Propositions 1 and 18 deal with eliminating pollution of air and water for the State of California.

E.A. is working with Ocean Beach Ecology Action and a group from San Diego State. Another current project is newspaper recycling. "Boxes will be going around and people are encouraged to put their newspapers in them instead of in garbage cans," said Abby Esty. She said that any money made will go toward publication of educational material on the environment.

"The best way to save the environment is to change the profit system," sated Esty. "Corporations are not going to stop colluting until it becomes unprofitable." Norris talked about the fact that the San Diego Gas & Electric Company is now up for its contract renewal with the City of San Diego. The Clean Air Council of San Diego is trying to get regulations relating to air pollution passed for the SDG&E because it is one of the major polluters of the bay.

Ecology Action holds meetings once or twice a month on Wednesdays. For more information, the office is in the old wing of 250 on Matthews Campus

on the following measures in the Assembly; an amendment to AB 818, to prevent the building of power plants in public parks; an amendment to AB 818 for local control of parks; AB 2088, concerning river access. All three measures were defeated by 7 votes or less in three cases.

The bill AB 493, concerning beach access, passed the Assembly in spite of their opposition. They supported two environmental bills that were also successful--AB 79, a bill to remove lead from gasoline by 1977, and a rapid transit bill ACA 38

In the California State Legislature, like the Congress, the flurry of activity in the environmental area has been great and legislative aides in many offices have been kept busy drafting new legislation. However, the tangible results of this activity, thus far, might only be to contribute to the depletion of our lumber sources by overuse of paper products, as well as our growing trash and refuse disposal problems.

Ecology on the State Ballot

There are three environment-related propositions on the California ballot this November. Proposition 1 authorizes the state to issue \$250 million worth of bonds. The revenue from the bonds would be used to aid local governments in building sewage treatment plants and other waste disposal facilities.

Since federal funds are made avilable to California for such projects on a matching basis, the availability of this \$250 million locally will greatly increase the amount of federal money being spent on California.

This bond issue, if it passes, will help us fulfill the need for better waste water reclamation facilities. The State Water Resources Control Board estimated that these facilities will cost \$888 million over the next five years.

It is likely that this issue will pass, since no opposition argument was filed in the official pamphlet sent to voters.

Proposition 18 is probably the most controversial measure on the ballot this November. This proposition is concerned with the state's seven cents per gallon gasoline tax which, since World War II, has been used exclusively for the building and maintenace of state highways.

Backers of should be used to help reduce the number of autos on the roads and the amount of smog being produced. They have proposed using up to 25 per cent of the local share of funds generated by this tax for transit facilities. These funds alone would not be enough, but again, they would bring in much more money in matching funds from Washington.

Senator Randolph Collier of Yreka is a chief opponent of this measure, and signed a ballot argument stating, "Gas tax revenues are not nearly adequate to meet our present needs." According to the argument, highways "will be allowed to deteriorate with resulting accident facilities and congestion." Collier last year backed a boost in the gas tax for more roads. and warned that Proposition 18 will boost taxes.

Governor Reagan backs the measure, saying that local voters should decide whether their gas tax money should be used exclusively for freeways, or partially for transit.

Proposition 20, sponsored by Governor Reagan, would provide \$60 million to provide recreational facilities along with California water projects, aqueducts and reservoirs. According to William Penn Mott, Jr., director of the State Parks and Recreation Dept., these funds could provide facilities to accomodate more than 16 million recreationist annually

The main opposition to this measure comes from those who feel that it is a shoddy attempt to "beautify" the State Water Project, which was originally opposed by conservationists. One of those opposing Proposition 20 is Senator John Nejedly from Walnut Creek, who said that California should spend the money to buy new land for recreation, and not use it for "refurbishin the financially deficient state water project.

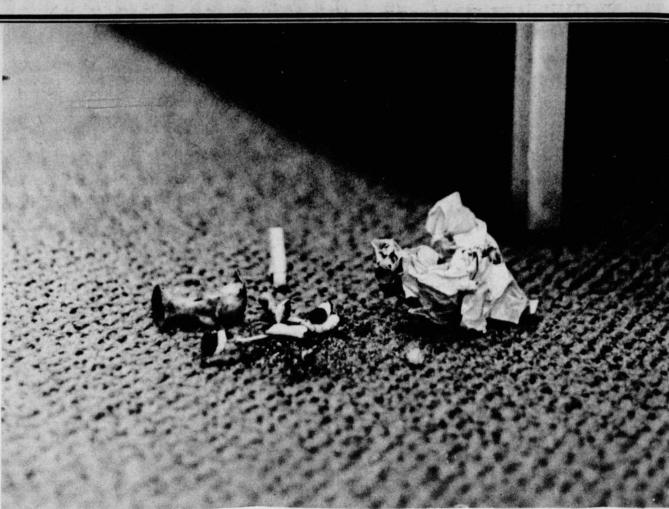
the nation

supposedly came from a car using the new miracle concotion).

1971. So much for gasoline.

feat is accomplished. All in all "The Trash Masher" appears to

we have the "Yes We Can" drive in San Diego. This is a move by industry to reclaim aluminum cans (like old newspapers), weeks of this drive, approximately 500,000 cans were collected. How about that



five trash collectors, and cans for Torrey Pines collectors: Pines money collector (and this person's auto failed to function

very concerned about his environment. His acts consist of stopping up the smokestacks and drainpipes of factories which, according to his feelings, are doing nothing to improve the



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ENTERTAINMENT-FOOD-TRAVEL

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MOVIE REVIEW Pacific Vibrations

Terry Barak Arts Editor

Surfing has come a long ways, and so have movies about surfing, as amply demonstrated by John Severson's new film. 'Pacific Vibrations.

"Vibrations" opens with a dazzling array of split-second image shots: a breaking wave, a golden sunset, a bodyjammed beach, a garbage-strewn shorline "Vibrations" transports us rapidly from beach to beach, with few mentions of any of their names. First, two waves at Cotton's Point, then shift to Honolulu on Maui for a set, then back to the California coastline.

The most stunning of the surfing shots were from the Pipeline (surfers being spit out from majestic tubes) and the Ranch (a deserted stretch of California coastline having some of the most perfect waves and ideal conditions of natural beauty to be found anywhere).

The surf is all A-1; that is, the best beaches shot on some of the best days of the year, with some of the best surfers in the water. However, a major shortcoming in "Vibrations" is Severson's failure to include any footage of unknown and faraway beaches that we haven't seen before.

Severson's approach to the surfer, in the process of defining him, is unique among surfing films. We see the man in the street being asked what he thinks of surfers (a G.I. states, "They're okay, everybody's got their hang-ups") as well as the guy on the beach giving the surfers' self-impression "It's just fun - you have to do it to know it")

Severson's narration is kept to a minimun through-out the film - he is obviously a believer in the "one picture's worth a thousand words" syndrome. In order to express his theme of ecology. Severson assaults our senses with rapid-fire sequences of polluting oil wells and pump stations, aircraft smoke, automobile noise and exhaust; and bring it all home to the plunder of nature, an oil-coated gull being washed ashore by a wave.

Much to Severson's credit, this is the only surf film made which didn't use the obligatory sequences of other non-related sports (such as skiing, motor-cycle riding, sail-boating, hopskotching.etc.) as an attempt to appeal to non-surfers in the audience, who presumably cannot watch a surfing film. Neither were we subjected to the travelog routine.

Severson made full use of the modern cinema's bag of photolab tricks: we see ghost-image negatives and positives of surfers climbing and dropping across erie waves of color perhaps Severson's way of visually describing the expression. "naturally stoned

The sound track throughout the film (if it can be heard over the incessant babbling and noise-making from the less considerate members of the audience) is stimulating and wellcoordinated with the visuals. It is most appropiate when Crosby, Stills, and Nash sing, "Wooden ships on the water, very free and easy," while a love surfer carved his path across the clear, cold, and deserted waves at the Ranch.



ARIS POSIIQUE

This is the first in a series of articles presented by the TT Arts Staff on the Political Arts. The next two articles are "Rally Round the Reagan" and "The Political Salvation of California, 1970."

Jay Gillette Arts Writer

Quick! You have to take a product that doesn't look or sound as good as the competition, pretty it up, package it in celluloid, and sell it to the public in 30 seconds. You are an executive of the Spencer-Roberts & Associates campaign management agency, and your job is to convince the public to return George Murphy to Washington on Nov 3. Murphy is 67 years old and looks it, was a silent movie song and dance man, and is generally considered to be an old-line conservative.

His competition is 36-year old John Tunney, who purposely evokes images of John Kennedy! a handsome, concerned young man with plenty of "vigor." He has been characterized by Playboy magazine as a "supercautious liberal." His image-

Murphy's bilingual education legislation. The voice points out that now Chicano children can learn with dignity and share in the promise of America. The commercial ends with a group of children dancing in a circle and the voice saying "Vote for George Murphy. He believes in America."

"Coattails Effect" Used

Another political tactic being employed by Roberts and the Republicans is the "coattails effect." What it means is that a strong or secure candidate like Reagan can "spread his coattails" broad enough for a weaker candidate, in this case Murphy, to ride to victory in the stronger man's wake. Reagan has accordingly gone out of his way to campaign with Murphy. especially heavily Democratic areas where the governor's personal popularity can outpull the district's party bias.

In addition. Reagan has made a commercial for the Senator in which the camera slowly pans in on the governor's face, as he tells how much he, the President, and the people o California need George Murphy in Washington. While Reagan points out that Murphy "cares" and "believes in America," it



builder is the David Garth Agency of New York City. In answer to the query of why a California candidate would employ a Madison Avenue agency, the TRITON TIMES received this curt reply: "Because Garth is the best in the country." Newsweek magazine quotes a concurring competitor, who says, "Garth is the best. He perceives the problems, develops extremely good material and then executes it." In English this means that Tunney is in good hands, and that Spencer-Roberts has its work cut out to make Murphy more attractive to the electorate Murphy's Voice an Obstacle

William Roberts, Murphy's campaign manager and a



partner in the firm that bears his name, first has to overcome his candiate's biggest weakness: his croaking voice. Ever since Murphy had an operation on his larynx for cancer, his voice has been plagued with a raspiness. In his commercials, therefore, Roberts has not once featured Murphy's voice, and because of his aged appearance, rarely even scenes of the candidate himself.

Murphy's major pieces of legislation have dealt with bilingual education and protection of the environment. One of his commercials points out the Senator's efforts on behalf of California Chicanos. It opens with a shot of two brown children painting at school, while a voice with a thick but understandable Spanish accent expresses its appreciation for

is curious that not once is the Senator's face or voice used in his own commercial

Another television spot centers around a day in Murphy's life. It shows the candidate deplaning, talking to a child, shaking hands with The Man On The Street, and finally, the confident hand of President Nixon resting on Murphy's shoulder. This last image coincides with the national Republican campaign against "obstructionists" in Congress; with the need for the President to have supporters in the Senate. This commercial supposes that Nixon is popular with



the people, and that his popularity will also rest on Murphy's shoulder. If Nixon is unpopular with Californians, then such a tactic has a built-in backfire

"Candidate Promotion" an Art

Packaging a candidate, it can be argued, perhaps necessarily precludes creative artistry. Yet the campaign agent, like the novelist who constructs characters from raw material, must still "create" the image of his candidate. Robert Goodman, Agnew's agent, explains the art: "We try to make the candidates bigger than life. . .our job is to glamorize them and hide their weaknesses."

Stop Inflation And Help Your Brothers All Types V.W. **Every Part** Putt Putt Service. For Your **Rebuilt Engines** \$225 up Bug Rebuilt Transaxles **NEW** and \$125 up USED For Every Day People **Bird Rock Putt Putt Shop**





various places of entertainment which may be of interest to them. **Bobbie Fink**

Arts Writer

Walk in, pull up a cushion, and sit on the floor. Feel the warmth around you, smell the incense, and let the atmosphere take over. In-The-Alley, a folk music coffee shop in

Escondido, is the type of warm homey place you ften think about, but rarely find.

The week night entertainment is usually provided by local entertainers, with an occasional big name star such as Mimi Farinna, who appeared Monday night. Friday and Saturday night shows are usually headlined by top name stars like Tim Buckley, who will be appearing tonight and Saturday. On Sundays there are hootenannys where everybody has a chance to sing his thing.

During the day, the terrace outside the coffee shop serves as an art gallery. Most of the

paintings on display sell for around \$35, and none sell for over \$100. Plans are in the making to expand the coffee shop-art gallery into a theatre and book store as well.

In-The-Alley's phones are always busy with

people calling for legal advice and draft

counceling. According to the manager, the

office serves the same function as a North

People of all ages find In-The-Alley a fun

place to go. The management proudly brags

that some nights four generations of the same

County MIC headquarters.

family can be found in the audience. For a refreshing change of atmosphere, at reasonable prices, go to In-The-Alley and find something beautiful.





IN C To Be Performed

La Jolla Museum

Three artists who live and work in the state of Washington will have their first major San Diego exhibition, "Three From Washington State" at the La Jolla Museum of Art from cheon, or \$1.25 for the lecture Saturday through Nov. 29. Reservations are only. A public lecture on the requested and should be made exhibition will be given by by calling the Gallery at 232-Lawrence Urrutia, the 7931, by Saturday, Oct. 31.

Auditorium.

Fine Arts Gallery

museum's assistant director.

at 2 p.m. Sunday.

This Saturday night at 11:30 A selection of paintings by p.m. members of the UCSD famous Mexican artists from music department will present the permanent collection of the IN C, a composition by Terry Fine Arts Gallery of San Diego Riley. IN C is an extended work are now on view. Mexican art during the 20th the same part in the same key,

Gallery's collection. European training and influence can be detected in their early styles, yet each creates a vigorous personal statement, specifically native, which ultimately exerts itself. Revolution, the simple folk, Indian heritage, the harshness of the land; these are all indigenous qualities that become reflected in their art. Social statement, however, is not the total content of their works. Strength and brutality have been captured in the murals of the first three. As a foil to such jarring commentary, the poetic treatment

that reflects an ethnic pride in Tamayo's paintings affords a refreshing contrast. The Fine Arts Gallery of San Diego, Balboa Park, is open to the public free of charge, Tuesday through Saturday, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sunday, 12:30 to Dr. Susan McKillop, assistant professor, at UC Davis will

5 p.m.;

present an illustrated lecture. "The Apples of The Hesperides as a Medici Symbol," at the Fine Arts Gallery of San Diego, Balboa Park. This, the second in the "Meet the Masters" lecture series, will be presented Tuesday, Nov. 3 at 10:45 a.m. in

> books and stationery art materials

north coast stationers 127 north highway 101 solana beach 755-4923 office supplies

> South 631 1/2 La Jolla Blvd. 454-0761

the James S. Copley on motif one for three minutes while another is already on The lecture is followed by a motif twelve. IN C is an exerluncheon at noon. Tours are cise in improvisational available preceding the lectures dynamics and articulation and begin at 10 a.m. The price is where a definite give and take \$2.50 for the lecture and lun- relationship develops among

the players. IN C is a beautiful performance to go to after a Halloween party or trick or treat. It can get quite funky. IN C will begin in the recital hall at MC409 at 11:30 p.m. this Saturday night. Admission is

free, why not you too.

Exercise Your Rights: Observe Halloween

My fellow Americans, fellow students and friends. The signs are all too clear that the America we have known for the past two hundred years is dving a slow and painful death. The church in this once God-fearing nation is mocked and scorned, the clergy themselves on a heretical rampage. The leaders of tomorrow, once referred to as "our shining youth" are being poisoned by the killer drugs marijuana and alcohol. Morality is a dirty word, s*x is clean. The police and national guard exercise powers once unimaginable in our great land, the military officials engage in ridiculous tactical games in the Orient. The leaders of this once great country are Andy Hardys in reverse-they create rags out of riches. What are we to do?

The answer, my friends, is all too clear. We must once again participate in the traditions which made our country great. This weekend

you can start by observing Halloween, a holiday which is as American as okra and wild rice. On the UCSD campus there are a number of ways to observe. On Halloween Eve there are the Friday Nite Flicks. This week a true cinematic feast, "The Blob", Bela Lugosi's "Phantom of the Opera", and the horrifying short, "Tell-Tale Heart". One Saturday night, even more obtains. The evening begins with parties in the Muin Commons and at the bottom of Blake Hall in Revelle and concludes with a special midnite performance of Terry Riley's INC in MC 409 at :30. Then, after observing this all-American holiday, visit the church of your choice on Sunday. After that my friends, you will be ready to vote for one of the marvelous candidates unning in next week's election. This, my fellow Americans, is Democracy in action and could mean the resurrection of the great land we all once knew.



IM Department Looks At Saturday's Game

is in our interests, in the been trained that conduct planning and offering of a deemed as unsportsmanlike program, to detail a reply to the racial slurs, would result in a

necessary

referees fall under the policies ticipants informed of the outlined by the attached progress of the major sports, Department memo. We heartily and policy changes are reported concur that more minority of- through this medium. ficials should be involved with 4. An advisory review our program, but we have board, composed of two student terested applicants. Your existing college, will be formed ministration, can do much to matters pertaining to inforwarding interested persons This board will be selected by employ these persons so that year. they can officiate, with special

been so in the past.

tramural Department, Flag athletic activity. the game in the event that he contest. These officials are rights of participation. repeats an action, intentional or students who are constantly otherwise, which may cause learning the most difficult job of siderations we feel it necessary

Your letter of October 25, serious injury to another 1970, concerning matters player. In addition, the official surrounding an Intramural flag in charge of the game is emfootball game that was played powered to make any decision on October 24, 1970, has been not specifically covered by our received and rules (same reference cited acknowledged by this office. It above, 11p). The officials have comprehensive and fair such as the utterance of any aforementioned letter. Your penalty with the offending allegations and suggestions player's possible ejection from have been noted carefully with the game. A copy of our rules these considerations in mind. and regulations is distributed to The suggestions offered by each team captain at the start your letter show deep concern of the season, with additional and involvement with our aims copies available from our office and offerings, and we have on request. We make a special taken the following steps to effort to effect this distribution implement actions where before the start of the flag football season. Our BLAS 1. The employment of sheet, likewise, keeps par-

experienced a dearth of in- representatives from each organization and MECHA, as to advise the Intramural well as the Third College ad- Director and his staff on assist us in this regard by tramural policies and practice. to our office. We will expend all the Provost of each college and efforts, within our budgetary shall meet as necessary, but no considerations, to train and less than once per academic officiating, much less that of

effort directed toward their use This office, in its reply to your budgetary considerations make in games involving teams en- letter, has addressed itself fully it necessary that the number of tered as representatives of toward your suggestions with officials per game be somewhat minority racial groups. We ask due deliberation. We feel that less than the optimum desired that all referees be impartial in certain actions, not covered in number. It thus becomes their assignments, and it is our your letter, cannot be tolerated essential that intramural sincere belief that they have in our program and corrective participants be willing to steps must be taken to help tolerate a certain degree of 2 'Our rules for flag football assure that our program con- error as inherent in this type of have evolved from the basic tinue with the perspective that program, and likewise that the tackle football rules with the it has enjoyed. The incident that officials and our office be also following considerations in occurred immediately following willing to tolerate a certain mind: safety of the par- the Panthers-Purple Gophers amount of criticism directed in ticipants; and, provisions for an game represented poor sport- a personal matter. However, interesting and exciting game smanship and a wanton physical violence, or the threat within the framework of disregard for the spirit of of it, certainly enjoys no available facilities where the friendly competition and privileged sanctum within our emphasis is on passing. In light cooperation which is essential program, and any participant of this, our rules (UCSD In- to the success of any organized who demonstrates by his

Recreation Day

UCSD Recreation Day is open

to all students, faculty & staff.

UCSD Recreation Clubs will

display their equipment-there

prizes. Free Admission. Don't

miss the fun....come to the

soccer field ... Friday, the 13th.

Is Coming



Reporter's Viewpoint

Mike Lyons

speaking, it is a simple flag

football game until that much

physical contact occurs that i

were repeated slanderou

remarks made by BOTH

teams. What does an official d

in such a case? If the

intramural sports department

can't deal with these problems

perhaps there shouldn't be any

intramural sports in the future.

last Saturday's incident, as to

whether it was a racial issue or

whether it was just provoked

by the tactics used in the game

by the "Gophers". But in any

case it was just a football game

which ended in a fight, and

shouldn't be taken any further.

However, I think steps should

to recommend that a Board of

Inquiry be established to hear

the circumstances surrounding

determine appropriate actions,

if any are necessary. This

Board is to be formulated by the

Dean of Student Affairs, and

pertinent details concerning it

will be forthcoming to you

It is unfortunate that the

incidents occuring after the

Panthers-Purple Gophers game

obscured the fact that this game represented an excellent

example of the keen com

petition and high level of

proficiency that may be attained in our intramural

progress. Many of the in-

terested spectators viewing this

game commented on the

thrilling and exciting play

congratulated on this aspect of

through his office.

It is very difficult to define

Throughout the contest there

causes injury to someone.

Well, first of all, I shall not ry to be partial or show partiality in any form. My job as a reporter is to write on what I primarily see or hear.

Anytime you have a nisunderstanding of this nature, naturally you expect each side to lay the fault or guilt, of the opposing teams' houlders.

One of the key issues that hould be brought out is the negligence of the official involved. One must understand that the official is the mediator in any contest and it is his duty o call all infractions that may occur during the game without showing favoritism.

During last Saturday's game wo "Panthers" were forced to eave the contest because of snee injuries, which were the result of being tackled by the be taken to prevent any further opposing team. The officials of incidents, not only on the the game didn't site either of football field, but on this whole these violations. Logically campus as well.

officiating games in which their peers are participating. Our behavior that he is no longer Rules, dated The officials in this game willing to abide by the spirit and 7/21/70, 11r) make provision were, in our opinion, impartial intent of the intramural exhibited by both teams, and for the ejection of a player from and fair throughout the entire regulations, must forfeit his both teams are to be

Because of these con- their participation in our

other members tighten the **Surfing Contest**

boots, strap on their skis and disappear into the void. Sign up sheets are now He was welcomed and you available for anyone interested

will be too. Remember: UCSD Ski Club Meeting, Muir 2A 2402 7-9 P.M. Monday Nov. 2. For more information call: Don Campbell or Kirk Newell at 453-8865; or Murray Francy at 453-8864

Ski Club meeting, Monday November 2 at 7:00 P.M. Ski film will be shown. Building 2A Room 2402

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BSU Looks At Saturday's Game

It has been brought to our 'Panthers' was struck directly attention that there occurred, in his testicles. after the intramural football game between the "Purple Gophers" and the "Panthers' on the date in question, what one could classify a racial altercation.

The matter was brought to our attention due to the fact that many of the players of the Panthers are BSU members. They have corroborated certain facts concerning the game which should be brought

1. The referees for the game, being white, were quite obviously favoring the white team; many off-sides and illegal use of hands violations were overlooked;

2. Racial slurs were heard by many members of the 'panthers', the source of which was the opposing team; the officials did NOTHING about these dehumanizing remarks;

3. There were overt attempts to physically injure the Black players. The quarterback was struck in his head four times. Only once did the referees call intentional roughness, and only after repeated claims by the 'Panthers' of the violations. One 'Purple Gopher' attempted to dive in front of the ball carrier in an attempt to knock him down. We assume injury was the motive for this action - it was obvious that this was not an attempt to grab a 'flag'. your allegations 1-4, and to Two other 'Panthers' were also forced to leave the game with knee injuries resulting from similar activity; and

4. The center for the

Due to the seriousness

these events and those which followed the game, we sugge followin the

that third world (Blac Chicano, Oriental and Nati Americans) students actively soliciated by vo office to become involved the majority, if not intramural atheletics. future football games with the 'Panthers' should include or minority official, at lea (preferrably Black); 2. that any attempts to inju-

players overtly result ejection from the game; any slanderor that remarks or racial slurs not tolerated by the official

anyone identified as making such remarks as " NIGGERS ect, be ejected from the gam immediately; and 4. that a committee to review intramural regulations b

established and a copy of thos regulations should be available to each participant nural atheletics.

A failure to receive a re from your office by Wednesda be interpreted as yo will desire for the existing situa o remain as is

You should understand while we consider oursely intensely competitive, we w not withstand humiliation fro anyone: and the ways of ou forefathers will not be adopted by their sons

Worried about protecting your environment?

Assemblyman PETE WILSON

has done something about it.

Protecting our environment against further pollution is an urgent priority with Pete.

And he has done something about it.

Authored "California Coastal Zone Conservation and Development Act" to save California's coastline!

Author of a bill to provide needed urban open space!

Author of the most important state environmental planning bill creating the State Office of Research and Planning!

Co-author of "Pure Air Act of 1968" and other air pollution controls!

Requested by President Nixon to serve on the nation's 15-member Advisory Committee on **Environmental Quality!**

Worried about protecting your environment? You can do something about it

Re-Elect Assemblyman PETE WILSON November 3

Riding Club

Sport

The first trail ride of the term Sun. Nov. 1 at Monta Vista Ranch in El Cajon. Due to almost overwhelming response the ride has been divided into will be a raffle for over 30 two days with approximately fifteen people going on each day. All those who will be going on the Sunday ride have been contacted. The ride for both days will begin at 9 o'clock sharp!! That means the deadline for eaving the gym parking lot is 8:15 so please plan to eat breakfast on the way. A barbeque for both rides will begin at 12 following the ride.

Directions to Ranch-Highway 8 east to El Cajon; Right on Second St. exit; Straight to Cottonwood Golf Course; Turn right and go 1/2 mile to road lined with palm trees (Sign-Monta Vista IMPORTANT NOTE !!

Please be at the gym parking lot by 8 o'clock so everyone can find a ride. Anyone not there by 8:15 will be left!

Cost-\$5.00 for rental of horses for 3 hours. \$1.00 for barbeque

Page 14 Triton Times

Bicycle Club Rides The Bicycle Club is now

Everyone is invited.

underway. Beginning on October 27 (every Tues. at noon) there will be a short easy ride leaving from the Gym parking lot (in front of the gym).

On Saturday, October 31 they will have both a long and short ride. Meet at Torrey Pines Park for a Picnic. Bring your own lunch. Both rides will meet in the parking lot in front of. Urey Hall. Long Ride - (about 20 mi) meet at 10:45; Short Ride (about 4 mi) meet at 12:15.

The Bicycle Club is open to students, faculty and staff. For further information call Pat Reardon - 453 - 8861 (night) . Rich Reineman - Ext. 1354 (day) or Lucy Liang + Ext. 1979. After the meeting, he and the

October 30, 1970

participating in the Inter-School Surfing Contest to be held on Sunday, November 1. Sign up sheets available on PE bulletin boards and in PE Office. All contestants meet at 6:00 am in the Surf Shack. Party following the surfing

contest. Further information

UCSD Ski Club

Gary Becker 755 - 6325

Swishing by the snow encrusted mountains, passing by an occasional St. Bernard, the lone silhouette sweeps towards a distant structure on a chilly Monday night; (Nov. 2). As he makes a sweeping stop that throws snow on an unsuspecting squirrel, he notices Muir 2A 2402 on the building. He unclips his safety straps, and steps out of his bindings and is warmly greeted by the Skiing Club with refreshments and tales of the fantastic skiing film he is about to see. During the meeting, he and other members discuss coming trips, lessons and instruction for beginners, and



WHY IS KING SNEDLEY SO CONFIDENT?



His beer doesn't have ten generations... or even five generations behind it. (KING SNEDLEY'S father was a pearl diver).

His beer isn't brewed with spring water from the mountains... or even natural water from an artesian well. (Just nice water out of a shiny tap).

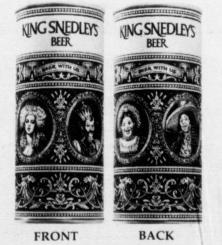
His beer did not put Milwaukee on the map. (Or Hemet, California, for that matter). King Snedley's brewers do not devote their entire lives to his beer. (He gives them weekends and two weeks in the Summer off, as well as a dandy retirement program). His beer does not have a lot of swell writing on the can saying how good it is. (He didn't have room)

King Snedley's beer does not come to you in a fancy wagon pulled by a bunch of steeds. (The King feels that trucks are more efficient).

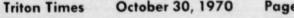
His beer could never be described as "king". (Snedley is the King...the beer is merely a Duke).

SO HOW COME KING SNEDLEY IS SO CONFIDENT? BE-CAUSE, WHATEVER HIS SECRET, HE MAKES A REAL BEER...KING SNEDLEY'S BEER!!!

LOOK FOR THE ROYAL FAMILY ON THE CAN!









AND

FRIDAY, October 30

LECTURES-3 p.m., Philosophy Colloquim, in the Informal Lounge, Revelle Commons. Alfred Louch from Claremont Graduate School will be the speaker. 4 p.m., Mathematics Colloquim. in 2A-7421. Professor Herstein. University of Chicago, will speak on "Rings with Involution." Noon-Marine Biology Seminar. Sumner Auditorium. Dr. John Byrne will speak. Noon-Campus Crusade for Christ Rally in the Plaza.

MOVIES-Friday Night Flicks, 7:30 p.m., 50 cents. 2722 USB, Halloween Special. "The Blob" 'Tell-Tale Heart' and "Phantom of the Opera" 3 p.m., The Department of Literature presents 'When Output Was Low: The Thirties" and "Novel: 1914-1942: The Loss of Innocence" in the HL Aud.Unicorn- films directed by Orson Welles: "The Third Man" and "Touch of Evil". For further info call 454-7373.

MUSIC-Coffee Hut at 9 p.m. will feature A Vitamin and Jack Tempchin. Sports Arena, Country Joe and the Fish, 8 p.m. Call 224-4171 for more info. Civic Theater-Van Cliburn is the guest artist of the San Diego Symphony at 8:30 p.m. For further info call 236-6510.

SPORTS-UCSD vs. SDSC in a water polo match at Peterson Gym pool at 3:30 p.m.

ART EXHIBITS-UCSD Art Gallery. last few days of the "Bocour Artist Colors Collection". Fine Arts Gallery, Balboa Park. Art Guild Exhibit. also sculptures Arnaldo Pomodoro. Jewish Community Center, Annual Award

Show, painting competition. THEATER— Old Globe, Balboa entertainment and fun for evervon Park, "The Night Thoreau Spent in MOVIES-Unicorn-films directed

Jail". Cassius Carter Centre Stage, by Orson Welles, "Citizen Kane" Balboa Park. "Little Murders" by and "Journey Into Fear." For more info call 454-7373. ART EXHIBITS **SATURDAY**. October 31

THEATER-check Friday's listings HALLOWEEN PARTY-at Muir

Commons Cafeteria, 9 p.m. TUMBLEWOOD will provide the sounds

SUNDAY, November 1

ENTERTAINMENT-ASUCSD of Music performers. 409 MC Recital Hall. 11:30 p.m. Please note the time. Free.**Coffee** presents Mort Sahl. Students with ID card free, all others \$1.

MUSIC-Jazz Ensemble meets and plays from 2-5 p.m. in 201MC (adjoining the bookstore). Openings for tenor and baritone saxes, trombones, guitar, bass, and drums. Call Stefan Olesten, 453-6863, for more info.

TV-9 p.m. repeat of Wednesday's BBC-produced "Civilization" program on channel 15. A television set is available for viewing the program in the Humanities Annex, HL Building. SPORTS AND

RECREATION-Surfing, Inner school contest. 6 a.m. at the Surf Shack, Call Garv Becker, 755-6325. for more info. Muir Outing, hike to San Gabriel Mts. call Duane Gruber, x2644. for more info.Bicycle Ride-75 mi. ride to Ramona: leaving front of Urey Hall at 9 a.m. For further info call Pat Reardon. 453-8861: or Rich Reineman, x1354.

MONDAY, November 2

MONDAY, November 2 United Crudade Drive through November

LECTURE-7:30 p.m., Contemporary Issues has invited Dr. Soule to speak on the population problem. Class will be held in HL AUD for all interested persons

Club organizational meeting at 7 p.m. in Flicks 2A-2402 and information.Archery Club will

meet at 5 p.m. in the PE classroom.

TUESDAY, November 3 **ELECTION DAY**

LECTURES-12 noon, Salk Small Seminar Room, Dr. Norman. 'Mind and Memory.' 4 p.m., ACM-APIS Dept Colloquium 2A-2313, Richard Hamming, UCI,"One Man's View of Computer Science." MEETINGS-4:30 p.m. Christian Science Organization. Revelle Informal Lounge. 8 p.m., Highland Bagpipe Band, 2A-2101.

MUSIC-Department Seminar: Technical Seminar on Sound Movement by Electronic Means. 12 noon, 409MC. Observers welcome. LUNCHEON-12 noon. North Dining Hall of Revelle Cafeteria. No-host lunch with Reverend Charles Conder, Dean of San Diego Episcopal Convocation. Dean Conder will be on campus to learn about UCSD and to meet with members of the UCSD community. particularly students and ministers. If interested please call ext. 1943, Office of Religious Affairs.

RECREATION-Women interested in exercising, jogging, and conditioning come to the volley ball court in the gym every Tuesday and Thursday from 12-1 p.m. Further information call Beth Josi, ext 2283.

BLOOD MOBILE-will be at Surfside on the SIO campus from 1-5 p.m. collecting for the UCSD and/or Strickland blood fund. There are no restrictions as to what can be eaten prior to giving blood except for a minimum of fatty food. Refreshments will be served

ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Education Abroad November 15 and for all other Program is a state-wide centers January 15. program, presently operating in cooperation with universities

> Don't know what to do this weekend? CALL EDNA 453-3362, or ext. 1176. Need someone to help share your gas expenses to LA SB, SF? CALL EDNA 453-3361, or ext. 1176. Have something to sell, need to buy something? CALL EDNA 453-3362 or ext. 1176. If you have any problems or questions CALL EDNA 453-3362 or ext. 1176.

There will be a Chancellor's Press Conference next Wednesday, November 4, at noon in the North Dining Hall of Revelle Commons.

CLASSIFIEDS

For Sale

in fifteen countries. UC

students are able to make

progress toward their UC

liegrees while studying at a

university outside the United

States, thus benefiting from all

aspects of involvement with

Applications for all centers

are available now at the Office

of International Education, 250

United Kingdom applications is

The deadline for the

another culture.

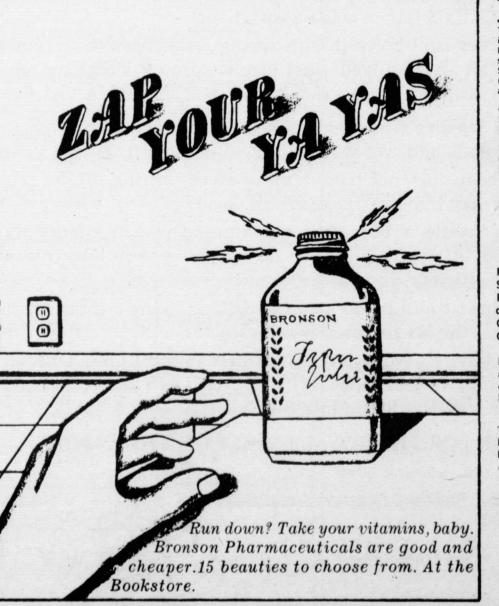
1967 Mustang, conv. clean, low mileage, new brakes, shocks & tires. *1395 (or) Best Offer. Ext. 2528 Home 459-8970

1964 V.W. Bus with 1970 1600 cc engine 2 barrel carb. fold out bed w/ mattress-carpet, paneling drapes. New brakes & rebuilt transmission. Call John at X- 1016 or 222-2517.

Blue '69 Austin Americavery good condition \$1400. Call Edna 459-8378

Wanted

Want to trade Marvel Comics? Come to Argo 665.



Service on schedule. Distinctive typing by helen and julie. Satisfaction is our product IBM Executive. 7466 Girard Suite 15 459-8888

Services

Typing: Reasonable rates for students and teachers. Thesis, etc. Venice 272-1013.

Typing...Experienced typist...term papers, thesis. Electric typewriter. Will do rush jobs. 453-6835.

PROFESSIONAL TYPING - Fast service reasonable rates satisfaction guaranteed medical and technical typing our specialty. Call 277-2561 after 5:00 p.m. 460-0543

SCUBA - Professional instruction. Basic - Advanced - Photography. Don Hubbard 435-6779

Job Opportunities

The Communications Board is badly in need of a secretary. If you are looking for a job, have secretarial skills, and have qualified for Work Study, contact the Work Study Office (ex. 1963) for a referral. Hours arranged.

Are you SHARP, ARTICULATE HIGHLY QUALIFIED? If so we have a position available on full or part time basis salary earn \$1200 or more per month future management possibilities Presently enrolled COLLEGE STUDENTS considered first. Previous sales experience desirable. Call: LEARNING DYNAMICS CORP. 239-5196 234-7060

guaranteed minimum youthful working conditions



Jules Feiffer.

2A-2113.

LECTURE-Symposium on

MUSIC-People's Cafe, Revelle

folkdancing and singing. Halloween

Concert-Performance of Terry

Riley's In C for instruments. Dept.

Hut-Halloween Party, music by

SPORTS-Swimming pool will be

closed from 11 to 1 p.m. UCSD vs. Occidental here in Varsity Water

Polo at 11 a.m. Recreational

Swimming in the pool after 1 p.m.

San Diego State College vs. Cal

State Long Beach in water polo at

11 a.m. in the Peterson Gym Pool.

SDSC vs. Fresno in the Shrine

Football Game at San Diego

Bicycle Rides-20 mile ride leaving

front of Urev Hall at 10:45 a.m. 4

mi, ride leaving front of Urev Hall

at 12:15 p.m. For further info call

Pat Reardon. 453-8861: or Rich

Reineman, x1354.Horseback Riding-Trail Ride/BBQ thru

Sunday leaving 8 a.m. contact

Sandy Rokop. x1260 for more info. Bowling—at Frontier Lanes, call

Mike Carroll, 453-8975.Golf-at

Miramar Air Base, 2 p.m., call

HALLOWEEN PARTY-Blake

Open House from 7 p.m. until ?

Costumes encouraged. Food,

Marj Javet, x2275.

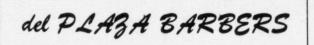
Stadium at 8 p.m. Tickets, \$4.

Kindling. near beer. hot dogs, etc.

Israeli

Informal Lounge.

'Marriage in Crisis" at 9 a.m. in



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MEETINGS-Ski



Lexicon is searching for several articulate campus reps from UCSD on a part-time basis. Cal Mr. Crampton 454-2221 afternoon

TOPLESS WAITRESS WANTED FOR LOCAL BAR. Applications being taken on campus at Argo 410/453-8606"

Delivery Men wanted - Own car needed, liberal pay. Call 453-6455.

Wanted: Female to make coffee answer phone for chem grad stds in return for desk and unlimited help in phys sciences Interviews 1209 Bonner