

SANSCRIPT

17

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UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO

17 February, 1965

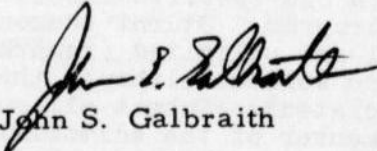
SAN DIEGO: OFFICE OF THE CHANCELLOR
LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

February 11, 1965

MARK HINDERAKER

SUBJECT: Comments for SANSCRIPT

As a fellow freshman at UCSD, I have taken particular interest in the class of 1968. We began our life on this campus together at a barbecue last fall. On that occasion the mood approached euphoria. Since then members of the class have, perhaps, experienced frustrations and disappointments; in some respects realities may not have measured up to expectations. It is inevitable that this should be the case; it would be true of the transition from high school to any university, and the creation of a new university involves some growing pains for all concerned. But my impression is that you continue to share with the administration and faculty the sense that you are involved in the beginnings of a great university, and we value your advice on how to improve the quality of the environment, both intellectually and socially. I hope, individually or through your representatives, that you will give us your views. We cannot provide junior boys for freshman girls, at least not yet, but will do the best we can to make this both an exciting and an enjoyable campus.


John S. Galbraith

THE PROBLEM OF PARTICIPATION

A genuine problem exists at U.C.S.D. It is the problem of bringing the freshman students to the full awareness that they will determine how much they get out of their university experience. Education is many things for many different people. Some people take more advantage of the social opportunities at U.C.S.D. than of the educational opportunities--others become so involved with themes and math problems that they never stop dealing with things instead of people. Some students live for bridge or surfing, others for art and music. This is not bad, but it does show limited tastes. One of the most important contributions that a university can pass on to its students is a taste for many things. Balance must be achieved if a person is to be fully able to appreciate life. The "jack of all trades and master of one" should be the goal of education. We should have literate mathematicians and scientifically aware humanists if we want a well integrated society. This applies to our activities at U.C.S.D. It is crucial that we become continually exposed to many new experiences, that we may be able to derive the most value from each experience. Therefore it is important that U.C.S.D. freshmen broaden their interests, make new associations, and take advantage of the full range of social, cultural, and intellectual activities which the university provides. The more success we achieve in sampling many things, the better we will do at each individual job we undertake.

Mark Hinderaker-Editor

The Experiment

Because of the unique nature of the academic experiment at UCSD, this first column will deal with one specific facet of our educational program. Student comments on this editorial are solicited (remarks by the faculty are welcome although they may not be appreciated). Submit all such comments to any member of the editorial staff or take them to room 2116 in Bldg.

Eds.

CHANCELLOR'S STUDENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Chancellor's Student Advisory Committee is a vehicle of communication between Chancellor Galbraith and the Student body. There are five undergraduate members; Janet Albin, Larry Baker, Fredrica Felcyn, Mark Hinderaker and Steve Lewis. The graduate student body is represented by Elizabeth Venrick and Bob Falkan. Dean Forbes meets with the Advisory Committee and the Chancellor.

The C.S.A.C. serves to acquaint Chancellor Galbraith with the student point of view on issues involving student activities and affairs. Chancellor Galbraith is especially interested in improving the social and recreational activities at U.C.S.D. But he is waiting for STUDENT INITIATIVE to acquaint the administration with the type of activities that the students want. For example, if a group of students want to form a football class in the P.E. program, or a bowling league or class, all they need do is organize to make their wishes known. Possibilities include record dances in the T.U.B. on weekend nights, music and art work using university facilities (this is already a reality), student rates for golf and bowling, and many other opportunities. All the students need to do is organize the activities. The effectiveness of the Honor Spirit and living-group problems are also points of concern to Chancellor Galbraith. The Chancellor is very eager to receive student suggestions about the U.C.S.D. program. Constructive student criticism coupled with student initiative and interest will help "iron out" some of the rough spots in this program.

Any C.S.A.C. member may be approached to carry student ideas to the next meeting, February 26. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THIS OPPORTUNITY!

To the students--

As part of the intended newspaper policy to make the Sandscript truly a student publication, representative of student ideas, the staff editors have decided to devote this column to the expression of your ideas. We invite all students to express their criticisms, comments, and suggestions concerning the problems that we the students face here at UCSD.

Recruiting of Top-Rate Professors Awarded Top Billing at San Diego

BY WILLIAM TROMBLEY, *Los Angeles Times* ... SUN., JAN. 31, 1965

SAN DIEGO — The University of California at San Diego, newest of the university's seven branches, seems like an unlikely place for struggle of any sort.

The campus buildings rest atop Torrey Pines Mesa, overlooking the Pacific, on what must be one of the most beautiful campus sites in the world.

Students and professors, glancing out the windows of classrooms or offices or laboratories, see the ocean on one side, the rolling foothills of the Laguna Mountains on the other.

Only an occasional swooshing jet from the nearby Miramar Naval Air Station reminds them of the outside world. La Jolla, 5 mi. away, is scarcely known for a long history of combat.

Yet struggles are indeed taking place in the lovely new buildings atop the mesa, and their outcome may be important not only to UCSD and to the entire University of California but to mass higher education across the land.

Want Sense of Identity

Briefly stated, these are some of the important issues being threshed out:

1—Can a university successfully set up shop by hiring only first-rate men, most of them at the level of full professor, before hiring large numbers of associate and assistant professors and before admitting any significant number of students?

2—Can a huge university (UCSD will have 27,500 students by 1965, the number Berkeley has now and UCLA will reach in a year or two), by dividing into smaller college units, provide students with the sense of identity and community they seem to lack at most large U.S. schools today?

3—Can instruction in the sciences and the humanities be joined together meaningfully?

4—Can good researchers and scholars be persuaded to teach undergraduates and can they do it well?

5—Perhaps most important, will the people of California, as represented by state government or the statewide administration of the university, grant UCSD time and money to try the educational experiments?

The search for answers to these questions has involved UCSD in a continuing series of battles, and it is far too early to pronounce any verdict. The first freshman class of 181 students has just completed its first semester on campus.

But it is not too early to describe some of the battles and to try to determine whether the UCSD ideals are advancing or are in retreat.

UCSD has built from the top down, using the Scripps Institution of Oceanography, one of the world's great oceanographic research centers, as a roof for the structure of a university.

Scripps has been part of the university since 1912. In the 1950s Dr. Roger Revelle, Scripps director, began to add chemists, physicists and biologists to his collection of top-flight oceanographers.

Urey From Chicago

Harold Urey, who won a Nobel Prize for his discovery of heavy hydrogen, came from the University of Chicago; chemist James Arnold from Princeton; physicist Keith Brueckner from the University of Pennsylvania.

At the time, Revelle planned an institute of science and technology, something on the order of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton.

But by 1958 it was apparent to regents of the University of California that a general campus would be needed in the San Diego area. After much debate, it was decided to turn Revelle's "institute" into a full-scale university.

But Revelle continued to recruit faculty as he would have for a select research institute—none but the very best would do.

"I will not hire men just to fill billets," Revelle said once in an interview. "I have seen Gresham's law of faculty work too often—bad faculty

drives out good. Our idea from the first has been that if you pick the right 15 physicists, you can have the best university physics department in the country, even if you don't have another department on campus."

Goes to Harvard

So recruiting began, with Brueckner, Arnold and biologist David Bonner as chief birds. Their success is shown by the presence on today's UCSD faculty of 12 members of the National Academy of Sciences and two Nobel laureates—Urey and Dr. Maria Goeppert Mayer, the physicist.

For a variety of reasons, most of them having to do with university politics, Dr. Revelle never became chancellor at UCSD. He continued to serve as director of Scripps and put in a hitch as statewide dean of research before leaving this year to become director of the Center for Population Studies at Harvard.

But Herbert York, UCSD's first official chancellor, and John S. Galbraith, who took over the job last December, have maintained this high quality in faculty appointments, both in the sciences and in the social sciences and humanities.

Thus, Seymour Harris, well-known Harvard economist who served as an adviser to President John F. Kennedy, has been named chairman of the UCSD economics department.

Roy Harvey Pearce, a widely-published critic and commentator on American fiction and poetry, heads the literature department.

Leonard Newmark, regarded as one of the best young linguists in the United States, is chairman of the linguistics department at the age of 35.

Noted mathematician Stefan Warschawski is chairman of the mathematics department.

Need 5 Top Men

Among first-rate additions for the coming year are Herbert Marcuse, Brandeis University philosopher; George Mandler, professor of

psychology at the University of Toronto, and Claudio Guillen, a professor of comparative literature, described by

Prof. Pearce as "Princeton's best young full professor."

"We aren't interested in starting a lot of departments with one good man at the top and a lot of mediocre people beneath him," said Keith Brueckner, who is dean of graduate studies.

"We want to jump from nothing at all to an excellent doctoral program in one year. To do that we need at least five superior appointments in each department."

The levels of excellence which Brueckner seeks have now been attained, he believes, in the basic sciences—physics, chemistry, biology, mathematics and earth sciences; in two humanities fields—literature and philosophy, and one field of applied science— aerospace and mechanical engineering sciences.

By 1967 Brueckner expects UCSD to be able to offer a Ph.D. in history, fine arts, economics, psychology, political science, sociology, applied electro-physics, anthropology, linguistics and several other areas of applied science.

Acquisition of the best people has been difficult and becomes more so each year. UCSD already has many professors at the "Prof. Five" pay level of \$19,000 a year, highest the university can offer.

The university's campus at Riverside, on the other hand, recently made its very first Prof. Five appointment. Naturally, Riverside resents the appointment of still more high-salaried people at San Diego.

The state's budget balancers, struggling to keep up with costs of educating California's soaring population, are inclined to view the large number of high-salaried professors at UCSD as profligate waste.

The combination of jealousy within the university and budget pressure from outside the university form powerful arguments for UC President Clark Kerr and his aides to order UCSD to cease its building from the top down and to look around for more ordinary building materials, like \$7,000-\$8,000 assistant professors.

(More, over)

Hot Argument

Within President Kerr's staff the argument about the virtues of the UCSD approach has waxed hot, but a top San Diego official reported:

"When Kerr has taken time to sit down and study our proposals, he has always supported the basic UCSD position."

Nevertheless, San Diego faces increasing difficulty in making top-level appointments because of two deficiencies: the lack of a good library and the declining competitive position of UC salaries.

"The first question any good historian asks you is about the quality of your library," reported Chancellor Galbraith, a historian himself.

"If that wasn't the first question he asked, I would wonder about the quality of his work. We don't have a first-rate library and it's no good my claiming we do. Nor does it do any good to tell such people that the UCLA library is only a 2½ hour ride by bus."

Pay Scale Problem

As a result, UCSD has yet to make its first appointment in history.

A more serious problem is the UC pay scale. In recommending to the regents recently that they ask the governor and the Legislature for a substantial pay boost for UC faculty, President Kerr pointed out that the university has slipped from fourth to 23rd place in the last five years in faculty pay ratings issued by the American Association of University Professors.

Chancellor Galbraith has maneuvered cleverly within existing regulations to offer the most money possible to excellent men but sometimes his efforts simply have not been enough.

"We have lost several high quality people because we couldn't offer them enough money," the chancellor said.

Despite these problems, UCSD has continued to gather together a superb faculty, second to none in quality in the UC system. There are, after all, other reasons to teach in La Jolla besides money. There is the sun and the sea, the whales to watch as they move south through the late fall and early winter and Mexico to visit on summer vacation.

More than that, there is what Chancellor Galbraith called "the excitement of helping to shape a university."

"I'd rather not mention the weather or the whales when I'm talking to a man," said Prof. Newmark, linguistics department chairman.

"The thing that will make a good man turn down a better offer to come here is the excitement of our program. If we lose that excitement, then all the sunshine in the world won't help."

Part of the excitement of which Prof. Newmark speaks is the idea of dividing UCSD into 12 separate colleges, each with its own program.

So far there is one college, newly named Revelle College. In 1967 the second college will open, in the early 1970s colleges three and four will start, until by 1995 all 12 colleges will be operating, filling an area of 1,000 acres with 27,500 students and a faculty and staff of 10,000 to 12,000.

Each college will have between 2,000 and 2,500 students — 60% undergraduates and 40% graduate students. An undergraduate student will take about two-thirds of his instruction in his own college.

Students will live in small dorms with 60 to 65 in a unit clustered around a central quadrangle. The provost of each college will live within that college.

One advantage of this college-within-the-university idea, it is hoped, will be flexibility. Roger Revelle once put it this way: "We want to keep the colleges small enough so the faculty can change its mind and then act on its ideas. At Berkeley changes are made only under great pressure and then often the wrong changes are made."

In the same interview Revelle said, "We hope the colleges will enable us to avoid the sense of impersonality you get at Berkeley and at UCLA. There they take the attitude that if the student can't cut it, that's his tough luck. I don't object to that—that's the way life is—but I do object to the inability to communicate with a student or even a colleague that you find at Berkeley."

Closer Contacts

"There is no substitute for personal contact, for meeting a person face to face to find

out what he's thinking, for the expression of affection and of concern for his problems. This is disappearing from the large university campus like Berkeley and Westwood, and I think we all suffer."

Revelle's words, spoken a year ago, took on added relevance when the Free Speech Movement emerged last fall at Berkeley.

Revelle College, the first of the 12, includes 380 graduate students, most of them science, and 181 freshmen, the first undergraduates at UCSD.

Next fall Revelle College enrollment will jump to 1,300 to 1,400: 600 freshmen, 150-175 sophomores (depending upon how many survive the freshman curriculum), 150 junior college transfers and 400 to 500 graduate students.

The undergraduate curriculum is a novel attempt to provide a solid grounding in math, science and the humanities for all students, whether they intend to be marine biologists, novelists or insurance salesmen.

Every freshman has just completed a semester of math (calculus), language and a course in combined literature, philosophy and history called humanities one. Next semester each will add a course in physical science.

As sophomores they will continue with humanities, studying the Middle Ages, the Renaissance and the modern world. They will complete the course in physical science, which began with classical physics, by taking quantum physics and chemistry.

Social Sciences, Too

And they will study a general social science course, which will include economics, political science, sociology and psychology.

It is doubtful that any group of sophomores in the country will be better prepared for upper-division college work than the UCSD students who complete this program. The Revelle College announcement rises to a point of eloquence rarely found in college catalogues in describing such a sophomore:

"... He will have become increasingly a member of a community of young scholars and will be all the more ready to live intel-

ligently and responsibly as a citizen of the world. Not yet a specialist, he will nonetheless be ready to become one, and also to understand and appreciate the specialties of others."

Edward Goldberg, a chemistry professor who was named provost of Revelle College last week, put it this way: "In those first two years every student in the college should gain a view of the spectrum of knowledge, before deciding on his major field of interest. And he should learn that every field invades every other field."

Standards Altered

The Revelle College curriculum with its heavy doses of math and science in the first two years, naturally appeals to science-minded high school graduates.

Most of this year's freshmen are so inclined but Chancellor Galbraith, Provost Goldberg and other UCSD officials point out energetically that Revelle College is not just for scientists and mathematicians.

For one thing, admissions standards have been changed, lowering the math requirements.

The math program had to be changed because not enough liberal arts students were applying to UCSD.

Even so, the basic curriculum remains the same.

"We have modified our math requirement, but we have not weakened our program," Chancellor Galbraith insisted.

Despite the modifications, explanations and disclaimers, it is likely that Revelle College will continue to appeal largely to science-oriented students. To take some of the pressure off Revelle, therefore, Chancellor Galbraith has speeded up plans to open the Second College.

Instead of waiting to open in permanent buildings in 1969, Second College will now open in the fall of 1967, utilizing Camp Matthews, an abandoned Marine base across the highway from the main campus, until permanent buildings are ready.

Different Curriculum

Provost of Second College is John L. Stewart, who came to UCSD six months ago from Dartmouth College, where he was director of the Hopkins Center for the Arts.

(Continued p. 9) 4

UCSD STUDENTS SEE ENSENADA

Ensenada will never be the same. Saturday afternoon, February 6, over 30 freshmen, including the Sociedad Hispánica de UCSD and members of Kappa Sigma Delta, and 125 graduate students and faculty invaded the Mexican pueblo, about 40 miles south of Tijuana. The occasion was a soccer game to be held at 2:00 that afternoon between our graduate students and the Spanish students of Escuela Superior de Ciencias Marinas, Universidad Autonoma de Baja Calif. Upon arriving, however, everyone was informed that the soccer game had been cancelled because of the rain. So students checked into their rooms at the Hotel Plaza and other hotels (some packed in: 8 boys slept in Doug Tower's room with one double bed). Then many set out to see the stores; liquor stores were especially crowded at first. A few hours later, freshman parties were going on in rooms 6, 21 and 32. . . .

It was finally decided to hold the soccer game despite the muddy field and the two teams tied, 2-2. At 6:00, after the game, the Sociedad Hispánica's madrina, Barbara Beasley and the madrina of Ensenada were presented, exchanged bouquets of flowers, good will, and drank champagne at a reception at the Ensenada University. Here the Mexican and UCSD students had a chance to talk with each other.

Dinner was held at the Pasadena cafe at 8:00. Most of the freshmen had been served their lobster or steak by 11:00. Everyone knows that Mexicans like to spend a lot of time at dinner, but this was too much for us. We americanos were getting hungry. To pass the time from 8:00-11:00 there were drinks, drinks, and more drinks. Also dancing. UCSD students put on quite a show with the latest dances.

Later on that night (and well into Sunday morning) UCSD students could be found in night clubs; dancing, etc. and generally enjoying themselves.

Sunday, everyone was free to buy firecrackers, get his car reupholstered, sleep or just look around. By 5:00 most everybody was back home, looking back on a truly interesting weekend.

IMPORTANT MEETING

There will be a short but very important meeting of the Sociedad Hispánica on Thursday, Feb. 11 in room B 2126. Elections will be held and a new meeting time be decided upon. Everyone interested please attend. Time: 1:00.

PRES' Corner, continued from page 1. It is through communication between students and administration that most problems are ironed out and action can be taken. The problem of communication has existed since the beginning of the school year. The establishment of this first newspaper is a major move forward. As well as keeping all students informed of what's going on, this newspaper will allow all students the opportunity of "sounding off" their ideas for improving the environment and curriculum of the university. It is hoped that many students will contribute by analyzing, criticizing, and recommending solutions to all issues concerning UCSD. This is one way all needs can be recognized and evaluated.

In addition to the newspaper, students may express themselves in a number of ways. Beginning Wednesday, Feb. 10, class assemblies will be held regularly for the purpose of informing all freshmen about the policies of the university and soliciting student sentiment and opinion on these issues. The effectiveness of this type of student-administration communication was felt very strongly by those who attended the Cal Club Convention in Riverside. These assemblies will not be mandatory, yet it is hoped that all students will support them.

In the near future several suggestion boxes will be placed throughout the campus area for uncensored comments and ideas from students. These suggestions will be used or at least considered in improving campus life.

Another effective, yet less direct, method of communication is through the Chancellor's Student Advisory Committee. This group consists of five freshmen representatives, two graduate students, Dr. Forbes, and Chancellor Galbraith. Its purpose is to advise the Chancellor on all matters of importance regarding the university, its policy, and environment. Meetings are held twice a month at which time members of the committee express their views and make recommendations to the Chancellor. It has been suggested that members of the freshman class take certain matters of business to one of the freshman committee members and he can represent his opinion at the meeting. Freshman representatives are: Janet Albin, Larry Baker, Freddie Felcyn, Mark Hinderaker, and Steve Lewis. Consult them and let them represent your views.

Who knows? With a bit of interest and spirit we students might even get to "like" UCSD next semester. Larry Baker, AS President 5

THE 1965 CAL-CLUB CONVENTION

The eleven charter members of the new UCSD chapter of the California Club joined with the Cal-Clubs from six other UC campuses in a convention at UC Riverside January 28 - 30.

The new UCSD chapter, eventually to expand to twenty-five members, presently consists of Janet Albin, Larry Baker, Terry Barker, Kathy Bower, Freddie Felcyn, John Freeman, Al Green, Rodney Hurst, Fred Longworth, Marilyn Martin, and Marsha Penner. Dean Forbes (vile!) is advisor.

Cal-Club, in existence since 1934, attempts to improve student-faculty and student-administration relations and to promote a spirit of unity among the UC campuses. To accomplish this, every year the various clubs hold a convention at one of the UC campuses. The site alternates between a southern university, such as Riverside, and a northern campus, such as next year's site, the San Francisco Medical School. Since we are a southern school, it is possible that UCSD may host the statewide convention in 1967.

The business of the convention consists of conferences, panel discussions, and audience debate, and culminates in a final general business meeting. There, non-controversial issues are settled and resolutions are offered for later consideration. These resolutions will eventually go to the individual clubs; each club will hold discussion and make its own independent decision. A sign of the importance of Cal-Club is that all the decisions -- of the individual chapters and of the convention as a whole -- play a major role in influencing administrative policy.

This year the FSM, the quarter system, the redirection of students, political action on campus, the relation between teaching and research, the image of the university, programs for the underprivileged, and sex (vile!) were topics of serious consideration. These issues, all highly controversial, show the kind of stuff that Cal-Club must deal with. And the Cal-Clubbers don't consider themselves uniquely qualified for these tasks. As Carol Childs, a Berkeley junior commenting on the FSM, stated, "I'm right in the middle of the FSM turmoil ... and yet I feel less certain than most outsiders about the issues at hand!"

The way our own chapter fared at Riverside was one of the highlights of the convention. Now the UCSD chapter is the newest addition to Cal-Club and is the only chapter that contains freshmen. Consequently our members were open to constant ribbing by the other Cal-Clubbers who were all juniors, seniors, or grads. But the good spirits we showed during the goings-on and the admirable way the UCSD Cal-Clubbers accepted all the jabs brought our chapter a great deal of friendship and respect.

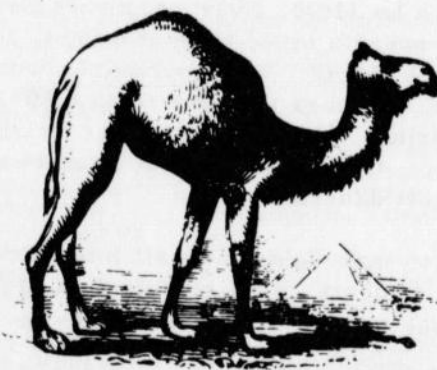
The skit our Cal-Club did on the evening of the twenty-ninth was unforgettable. With Fred Longworth narrating, and the rest of the club playing Camp Matthews residents (and/or their mistresses), the UCSD Cal-Clubbers made a "collective ass" out of themselves. Freddie Felcyn, in a bedroom scene asked Larry Baker -- "What do I do now?" Larry's reply, "If you don't know by now, you'd better give up," brought down the house (vile!). The whole mess was so ridiculous, however, that it was by far the funniest of all six skits.

The final evening, Fred Longworth gave a speech thanking Clark Kerr for the S. D. charter. "The speech went over beautifully," Fred explained, "but not on account of its quality. I just happened to be in the right place in the right time. The audience was in a jovial mood; and what's more, I wasn't nervous. My narrating the night before had broken the ice."

On a more serious vein, the UCSD Cal-Club learned a large number of ways to help liven the social and academic life here at UCSD. With eleven students dedicated to this end, the prospects look mighty good.

Perhaps "(vile!)" needs some explaining. The UCSB (Santa Barbara) skit had a villain, and every time he appeared on stage the audience was directed to yell something "vile". Now any obscenity would have been ... well, obscene, but "vile" (just like that) was perfect. And from that moment on, any disapproval in the minds of the delegates climaxed in a loud wave of "vile! vile! vile!"

PROBLEMATICAL RECREATIONS REVISITED



A truck when fully loaded can carry enough fuel to take it half-way across a barren desert. If the truck can return to its starting point as often as is necessary, what is the minimum amount of fuel required to take it all the way across? Assume that any amount of fuel can be taken from the truck at any point in the desert and this amount will remain undiminished until subsequently collected.

ANSWER NEXT WEEK - *The Mathematical Gazette*

ON FLUNKING A NICE BOY OUT OF SCHOOL

I wish I could teach you how ugly decency and humility can be when they are not the election of a contained mind but only the defenses of an incompetent. Were you taught meekness as a weapon? Or did you discover, by chance maybe, that it worked on mother and was generally a good thing-- at least when all else failed--to get you over the worst of what was coming. Is that why you bring these sheepfaces to Tuesday? They won't do. It's three months work I want, and I'd sooner have it from the brassiest lumpkin in pimplesdom, but have it, than all these martyred repentances from you.

SR/January 16, 1965 --JOHN CLARDI.

DOLLAE AMERICANAE

BY BRENDAN GALVIN
THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY, February, 1965.

Properly finished
at junior college
you seek for Beauty
and for Knowledge

among the curly-
headed Byrons
whose frowns and woes
serve as the Sirens

that wreck you
on the Isle of Bed.
Instead of heart
you've lost your head

(The above two poems are dedicated to the
Guys and Gals of the Freshman class, '68)

BACK TO SCHOOL DANCE THIS FRIDAY

Do you want the chance to really rock-out?
Well here it is:

DATE: February 12
TIME: 8:00 p.m. --- 12:00 p.m.
PLACE: La Jolla Community Center
PRICE: \$1.50 per couple (tickets on sale
at the UCSD bookstore)

This dance is open to the freshmen, grads, faculty, and administration of UCSD and the students of Cal-Western University. Music will be provided by the Executives. With a little united support and spirit on the part of the freshman class, this could be our first financial success.



Ed Goldberg, the manic, genuinely funny geochemist at page top, constantly invents new party games which no one plays. (Latest example: name the perfect marriage mates. Sample: Madame Nhu and James Hoffa.)

(Quoted from the
Apr. 64 San Diego
Magazine.)

EDWARD D. GOLDBERG

Named Provost of Revelle (First) College

Dr. Edward D. Goldberg was born in Sacramento, in 1921. He received his B. S. from the University of California, Berkeley, in 1942, his Ph. D. in Chemistry from the University of Chicago in 1949. He joined the Scripps staff in that year as an Assistant Professor of Chemistry.

His scientific interests include the geochemistry of marine waters and sediments and radiochemistry. He has published a number of papers in these fields. At present he is acting as co-editor of a technical series on oceanography, "The Sea: Ideas and Observations", which summarizes recent studies in the entire field of oceanography.

In 1961, Dr. Goldberg completed work on a device designed to carry out x-ray diffraction analyses of mineral samples on the moon's surface. He was also elected Vice-President of the Section of Volcanology in the American Geophysical Union in 1961.

A MESSAGE FROM THE NEW PROVOST

This first issue of the student newspaper initiates another advance in the educational experiment in Revelle College. The student body now has an added facility to which it can communicate to both the academic community and to the town. In addition to providing a record of student life at U. C. S. D., it is extremely important that a free exchange of ideas of all types be accommodated.

The educational experiment being carried out in Revelle College is closely watched by other Universities throughout the United States. The responses of the students to our program are of great significance and clearly will carry weight as modifications and changes take place. This paper provides a vehicle for discussion.

We plan other ways to foster a continuing interaction between the students and staff. A series of lunch-time informal discussions will be initiated in the next few weeks. More frequent student assemblies will be held during the forthcoming semester. As I enter the position of Provost, it is very important that my office maintain constant communication with the students. I hope to see each of you during the forthcoming semester to discuss both individual accomplishments and to hear appraisals of our programs.

E. D. Goldberg

A MESSAGE TO THE STUDENTS

No one connected with education needs to be told of the overwhelming number of applicants who will soon besiege U. C. S. D. as well as other American colleges and universities, nor of the suddenness with which their impact will be felt in the next few years. In facing these facts, it is essential to recognize the historical uniqueness of the tremendous task the Coordinating Council for Higher Education in California has undertaken. As a part of this vast undertaking, U. C. S. D. has embarked upon one of the most remarkable experiments of undergraduate education in the United States.

Today you are in the midst of social transformations taking place at a pace far greater than they did in the past quarter century. American society is increasingly using science and technology for its major basis for development. The facts of social change have many implications for college education. They create the need for U. C. S. D. and other universities to emphasize learning which is not likely to become obsolescent and which will contribute positively to your capacity as college graduates to deal constructively with new conditions and new problems. It means that the task of our faculty in developing the U. C. S. D. curriculum should be viewed as your future development which you will continue throughout life and hence the emphasis is upon encouraging and creating your interest in learning, developing your ability to learn in the broadest sense, teaching you to value flexibility, and helping you to acquire confidence in your ability to deal constructively with change.

Just as vigilance is the price of liberty, attention to our national goals is essential as you continue with this unique educational experience.

In his play, *Barefoot in Athens*, Maxwell Anderson has a statement worth pondering. Socrates has been accused of being a false teacher. In the course of his defense, Anderson has Socrates say the following: "This is a city drenched with light. And this light has flooded every corner of our lives; our courts, our theatres, our athletic games, our markets -- even the open architecture of our temples. This has been our genius -- a genius for light! Shut out the light and close our minds and we shall be like a million cities of the past that came out of the mud, and worshipped darkness a little while, and went back forgotten, into darkness."

Ted Forbes
Dean of Student Affairs

The UCSD Honor Spirit

The effectiveness of the Honor Spirit is dependent upon the students. It will not work unless every student at UCSD makes it a part of his academic life. There is a marked lack of school spirit at UCSD, and the Honor Spirit is an excellent way to introduce some into the school. At the Davis campus, school spirit revolves about their Honor Spirit, resulting in tremendous pride of their school.

To protect your own honor and the honor of UCSD, it may be necessary for you to report a violation of the Honor Spirit which you have witnessed. In an effort to make this as convenient as possible, the Judicial Council will put a box in the Dean of Student Affairs Office, in which complaints may be placed. The complaint may also be given directly to a judge. Complaints must be written, stating the accused and the circumstances (time, place, etc.) in which the violation took place, and must be signed.

The Judicial Council will initiate an investigation to determine the validity of the complaint and a trial, if necessary, will be held. At no time will the accused be confronted with the accuser. Further details concerning trial procedures will be in appear in subsequent articles of this paper, and the complete set of trial procedures will be published by the Judicial Council when the procedures are formalized.

The Honor Spirit is a great privilege which few schools have. Unless each student makes it work, it will soon expire. Terry Barker
Judge, ASUCSD

Associated Men Students

If an anonymous student were to overhear a conversation in which someone mentioned "AMS", I would not be surprised if his first reaction would be to say: "What's that?" It is my greatest hope that the new semester will bring about a change in this "what's that?" feeling.

The movement to get the AMS rolling began with the belated arrival of AMS constitutions from UC Riverside, Los Angeles, and Santa Barbara. There was a major difficulty, however, caused by the lack of attendance at the AMS meeting just before finals. I am sure this was due to insufficient publicity and a poor meeting time. Commendations (or, perhaps, thanks) are in order, though, for Jeff Greenhill, Mark Hoffman, Roy Dimon, and Bob Raines who did show up.

Finals brought on a period of stagnancy during which not too many people, I'm sure, could find time to devote to the efficient organization of an AMS constitution.

But now dawns the new semester. With the election of subordinate AMS officers, I am certain it will be no time at all before the students of UCSD will be attending many AMS activities.

Steve Lewis
AMS President

(Continued from page 4)

Prof. Stewart is a professor of American literature, about to publish a major study of the Southern American writers known as the "Nashville Agrarians." He paints, plays the oboe and piano and loves the theater. And early in his career he almost became an electronic engineer. Though Stewart, too, believes firmly that today's college student must study and understand science, he and his staff are likely to produce a curriculum for Second Col-

lege which will differ radically from the program in Revelle College.

"There are various approaches to Heaven" Chancellor Galbraith said recently. "The Revelle College program is a sound one and can be defended. I expect the Second College program to be sound and that it will be able to be defended. I am obviously biased, but I consider this multi-college concept to be the most exciting idea in the University of California system and perhaps in the country."

* Los Angeles Times, MON., FEB. 1, 1965--Part II

ENTHUSIASM AT SAN DIEGO

Novel Goals Set at New College

BY WILLIAM TROMBLEY
Times Staff Writer

SAN DIEGO—"What hath Snow wrought?" read the note one professor passed to another during deliberations of a faculty committee last year at UC San Diego.

The professors were meeting to determine the curriculum for UCSD's first undergraduates -- the 181 freshmen who entered last October.

The talk had turned, as it is very likely to do at UCSD, to the need for combining knowledge in the sciences and the humanities. And the professor's reference, of course, was to British novelist C. P. Snow, who has written so often of the widening gap between today's scientists and humanists.

From UCSD's earliest days an intense effort has been made to avoid such a division. Dr. Roger Revelle, who recruited many of the first science faculty members, is a man of varied non-scientific interests, and he looked for this quality in men he hired. Many of these men -- chemists Harold Urey, James Arnold and Martin Kamen; physicists Carl Eckart and Norman Kroll; biologists David B. Bonner and Jonathan Singer -- were intensely interested in politics and world affairs. Many were accomplished painters and musicians.

Of Like Mind

"We only came here because of the kind of scientists who are here," said Prof. Richard Popkin, chairman of the philosophy department, expressing a view held by many other UCSD humanists.

"These are men of broad interests. It was clear they had given a lot of thought to the non-scientific program. They didn't want this to be another MIT where only the poorest students major in anything but the sciences, or another Caltech, where lip service is paid and where they have a few good liberal arts men, but in very subordinate roles to the scientists."

UCSD is still small enough for most professors to know each other, resulting in more social contact between scientists and non-scientists than might be found on other university campuses.

"We don't institutionalize it," said one professor. "There's no annual physics-philosophy softball game. But we do keep in pretty close touch."

More formally, the joint efforts of scientists and huma-

nists produced the curriculum for the freshman and sophomore years in Revelle College, first of the 12 colleges that will eventually make up the complete university.

Basic Curriculum

A student at UC Berkeley who thinks he wants to be a scientist begins to concentrate on science courses in his sophomore year. By contrast, the curriculum for each student at San Diego is the same for the first two years, whether he intends to become a professor of mathematics or a disc jockey.

Each freshman takes math, a language (French, Spanish, German or Russian), a humanities course that includes history, philosophy and literature, and, in the second semester, classical physics, as the beginning of a two-semester course in basic physical science.

As a sophomore he continues with the humanities course and takes a second integrated course in the social sciences, including economics, political science, sociology and psychology. He winds up his basic physical science work by studying quantum physics and chemistry and he also studies basic biology.

Not only does the overall organization of the material differ widely from freshman and sophomore instruction at most universities, but within each course there are startling innovations.

All freshmen study calculus and analytic geometry. (Or at least they do this year. Next year a new course titled elements of mathematical analysis will be offered for those less proficient in math.)

Devise Science Course

Science planners have devised a basic physical science course which, they hope, will eliminate the repetition now found when a student studies elementary physics and elementary chemistry separately.

"We want to ride the whole thing through as one course, which we think it is," said chemist James Arnold, who will teach the second semester of the course.

"Students will learn the basic atomic and molecular structure in the physics part of the course, which they get first. Then they won't have to relearn them when they get to chemistry."

All freshmen study a language. Before graduating they must demonstrate ability to use this language in the major field, another new departure.

In the freshman year they spend three hours a week in intense tutorial sessions with native speakers. They work with tape recorders, using programmed materials for another six to nine hours a week. They also spend three hours a week on linguistics, studying the structure of languages and the relationships between languages.

Unique Approach

This is a unique approach to language instruction. Second College Provost John Stewart calls it "one of the great triumphs" of the first year of undergraduate instruction at UCSD.

"The knowledge of linguistics and the ability really to use a language effectively, which the students get from their native speakers, are rarely found," said Stewart.

The "humanities sequence" has been a shocker for many UCSD students, who came to the university because they were interested in math or science and suddenly found themselves reading everything from Dostoevsky to the modern theologian Martin Buber.

In a month's study of the "Search for Meaning," for instance, freshmen read essays by the Spanish philosopher Ortega Y Gasset, poems by T. S. Eliot and novels by Albert Camus, E. M. Forster and William Faulkner.

"This was a mistake," admitted Roy Harvey Pearce, literature department chairman. "The reading load was too stiff. The kids didn't have enough time to understand their reading or to write good papers. Next semester we're lightening the reading load."

Such willingness to change a course or a curriculum is rare indeed in American universities.

These new ideas in humanities, language instruction, science and math constitute a very tough freshman curriculum, too tough in the opinion of many San Diego area high school counselors, who have been advising their students against applying at UCSD.

(More, Over.)

(Continued from page 9)

Chancellor John S. Galbraith recently directed this message to them:

"An education worthy of the name should be challenging to the student, and we expect our students to sweat. But every one of our freshmen with whom I have discussed the curriculum has expressed enthusiasm—they are excited, they are anxious to learn, and they feel caught up in a great intellectual experience."

Different Requirements

Chancellor Galbraith also pointed out that the curriculum discussed above applies only to Revelle College and that Second College, when it opens in the fall of 1967, is likely to have a different set of course requirements for freshmen and sophomores.

John L. Stewart, provost of Second College, is a professor of American literature who has a deep interest in the fine arts. He came to UCSD from Dartmouth, where he was director of the Hopkins Center for the Arts.

Second College will open in old Marine camp buildings across the road from the main UCSD campus, and Prof. Stewart is already huddling with ideas for transforming quonset huts into artists' studios and a decrepit bowling alley into a concert hall. Under such a man the emphasis at Second College is not likely to be scientific.

Yet Prof. Stewart, too, believes that "one must understand science to be a fully educated man." He quoted from poet and critic Allen Tate, who said the literary arts are those "without which men can live but without which they cannot live well, or live as men."

Stewart added, "Science has so altered our image of the universe and our sense of what it means to fulfill ourselves as men that it is now necessary to apply that same statement to sciences."

Guiding Theory

A fundamental principle in UCSD planning has been that able scientific researchers and humanistic scholars would also teach undergraduates. Beginning with Dr. Roger Revelle, whose academic vision made UCSD possible in its present form, and continuing through John S. Galbraith, the present chancellor, the university's plan-

ners have been troubled by the tendency in American higher education for researchers to draw farther and farther away from students.

Revelle once described research "as a teacher and a student working together on a problem for which neither yet has an answer." While this is an idealized concept for a university which will someday number 27,500 students, it still serves as a guiding principle.

Perhaps the most striking application of this principle has been the involvement of UCSD's best scientists in the preparation and teaching of the basic physical science course for freshmen and sophomores.

Prof. Robert Swanson, who has done significant research in high energy physics, will teach classical physics to freshmen next semester. In the fall Prof. James Arnold, a member of the National Academy of Sciences, will teach the chemistry section of the course!

Dr. Edward Goldberg, provost of Revelle College, said he expects that most, if not all, of UCSD's 12 National Academy members will do some undergraduate teaching in the next few years.

Laboratory Leaders

Another problem in the teaching of science to undergraduates is finding competent people to run the laboratory sections. At most good universities these lab section leaders tend to be more interested in research than in teaching. As a result, they often teach very badly.

However, seven or eight post-doctoral fellows have volunteered to teach lab sections in classical physics next semester, without pay. They want to gain the teaching experience and undoubtedly they have also been infected by the physics department's general concern that this first semester of undergraduate instruction go well.

Next year the problem will be greater. There will be 600 freshmen then instead of this year's 181. So a larger number of lab section men will be needed. But for this semester, at least, lab instruction at the freshman level should be as good at UCSD as it is anywhere in the country.

In an attempt to insure that good undergraduate teaching is rewarded, Chan-

cellor Galbraith has developed an unusual system for the appointment of new faculty and the promotion of faculty members already at UCSD.

Department recommendations will go both to the provost of the college involved (Goldberg for Revelle College, John Stewart for Second College) and to Dr. Keith Brueckner, dean of graduate studies. From them the recommendation will go to the appropriate faculty committees and then to the chancellor.

The new element is the introduction of the college provost into the procedure. Dr. Brueckner comments on the man's research capabilities.

"The provost's chief concern in these appointments or promotions will be the quality of the man's undergraduate teaching," said Chancellor Galbraith. "We have picked provosts who have a strong commitment to good undergraduate teaching."

Some faculty members expressed skepticism that such a plan would truly encourage research men to teach.

"The hard core of the anti-teaching crowd won't be affected by that idea," said one man.

But a more general faculty opinion was expressed by Prof. Walter Kohn, a prominent physicist: "I tend to take a dim view of people who come to a university with the view that their only responsibility is to their own work and that the sole responsibility of the university is to support their work."

All of these efforts to make the UCSD a truly great university—the recruitment of a first-rate faculty, with no room for mediocrity; the division of the university into 12 colleges, each with a separate educational philosophy and program; the wedding of science and humanities; close association between students, undergraduate as well as graduate, and eminent researchers and scholars—all are subject to tremendous pressures, from within and outside the university.

Other campuses are jealous of UCSD's high percentage of top-pay faculty appointments. Budget balancers—in the statewide university administrative offices in Berkeley, on the

University Board of Regents, in the State Department of Finance, in the Legislature—keep a close and suspicious eye on San Diego and Santa Cruz, the two radical departures from what has been the norm in the University of California system.

So far, for the most part, UCSD has had the essential support of UC President Clark Kerr and the regents when crucial matters of policy were decided. So far, neither the State Department of Finance nor the Legislature has interferred seriously with the development of UCSD according to its basic ideals.

The climate of opinion atop beautiful Torrey Pines Mesa is still one of enthusiasm and excitement, as expressed by John Stewart, provost of Second College:

"For the next 25 years all the critical issues of higher education will be raised again and again in this university. We will have a continuous opportunity to examine the nature of education. And if we see something that needs to be changed, we'll be able to make the changes immediately."

Los Angeles Times
TUES., FEB. 2, 1965—Port II

STIFF ROUTINE

Courses Hard at UCSD, Students Say

BY WILLIAM TROMBLEY
Times Education Writer

SAN DIEGO—When University of California regents arrived on the San Diego campus for last month's meeting they were greeted by a sign, etched by student hand, which read: "This place is damned hard."

This perennial student complaint seems more valid when voiced by the UCSD Class of 1968. Thousands of hours of planning by high-powered educational brains have gone into plotting the course of study being offered to the 181 freshmen who are UCSD's first undergraduates.

(Continued on page 11)

(Continued from p. 10)

The result is a stiff dose of mathematics, languages, science and humanities (literature, history and philosophy), a curriculum that might have staggered young Robert Oppenheimer.

Loudest Complaints

Most of the freshmen thought they wanted to be scientists or mathematicians. Their loudest complaints, therefore, are reserved for the humanities course, which yields only three credits per semester but which demands, many say, half or more of their study time.

The reading requirements for humanities are indeed rugged. In a two-week treatment of the general topic "Retreat from Reason" last semester, freshmen read solid chunks of Nietzsche, Freud, Kafka and Thomas Mann, listened to lectures on these authors and wrote a paper.

Larry Baker of El Cajon said he did not get enough out of the course to merit the time he invested in it. Allan Green of San Diego complained about the amount of reading. "I just get into a book and get interested in it when the paper is due, and then I'm working on something else."

But Fredrica Felcyn, a pretty La Jolla girl, disagreed.

"When I came here I thought I wanted to go into medicine," said Freddie. "But this humanities course has switched my point of view. I was never interested in books like this before. Now I'm fascinated, and I'm more confused than ever about what I want to do."

Most UCSD faculty members would regard Freddie Felcyn's story as a victory. The theory behind the freshman-sophomore curriculum is that all students should be exposed to the fundamental fields of knowledge before deciding where they want to specialize.

Prof. Edward Goldberg, recently named provost of Revelle College, first of the 12 colleges which will eventually make up the total university, put it this way: "When a student is not exposed to a subject, you are playing unfairly with his potential skills."

Speaks From Experience

Prof. Goldberg speaks from experience. He went to college (UC, Berkeley) with the idea of becoming a physicist, switched to chemistry as an undergraduate, then to geochemistry in graduate school (University of Chicago) and finally wound up an oceanographer.

UCSD freshmen also differ in appraisal of the language courses, which include not only foreign language training but instruction in linguistics, the relationships between languages.

Terry Barker of San Diego, who wants to be an oceanographer, said he thought linguistics was impractical: "I want to learn something useful."

But Rodney Hurst, another San Diego freshman, disagreed: "It makes you more aware. It's exciting."

Professors Co-operate

Several students commented on the willingness of professors to listen to their gripes and, often, to change a course if the need is proved. For example, the reading load for the second semester of humanities has been lightened, so students will have more time to read each book and to prepare papers.

"Everybody is so pleasant," said attractive Kathy Bower. "You get in the elevator and some professor starts talking to you and the next thing you know you're riding up and down and still talking. They all seem to think, 'ah, there's a young mind.' I like that."

Miss Bower is apt to find her elevator rides less stimulating next year, when 600 new freshmen and 150 junior college transfer students will join this year's frosh on the San Diego campus.

But probably no freshman class in any university has had closer attention than the UCSD Class of 1968. For the 181 freshmen there are 112 faculty members (though most of these professors also work with graduate students, of whom there are about 380 this year.)

The UCSD freshmen were bright to start their grade-point average was a high 3.5. Still, 30 to 35 were having academic problems at mid-term, according to Ward Beecher, assistant dean of student affairs, who attributed their troubles to the nor-

mal problems of adjusting from high school to college study habits.

Each of these students was immediately bombarded with advice and counsel from faculty members, who are almost desperately anxious that the UCSD curriculum be proved a success. Beecher said he expected most students to emerge with satisfactory grades for the first semester, which has just ended.

If freshman opinion is mixed about the curriculum, it is almost unanimous in disapproval of campus social life. There are no dormitories for the 35 girls and 25 boys who do not live at home. There are no sororities or fraternities and the cafeteria is inadequate.

Freshman girls live in attractive apartments near campus but they regard their neighbors, graduate students and their wives in their late 20s and early 30s, as ancients.

Some boys lived for a time in motels, a pleasant experience for those who found that airline stewardesses sometimes used the same motels. But the rents were high—\$50 to \$60 a month—so most of them have moved into Camp Mathews, an abandoned Marine camp across the highway from UCSD.

Barracks Life Hit

Life at Camp Mathews, they say, is life in any barracks—much horseplay, little work. "If you want to eat, sleep or study, you do not live at Camp Mathews," declared Allan Green.

"The sex life is lousy," said one girl, candidly. The problem is not lack of potential dates—there are three boys for every girl in the freshman class—but familiarity, contempt and all that.

"You see these boys all the time," said the same social commentator. "They're your friends. You certainly don't want to go out with them!"

Provost Goldberg is aware of the problem, at least to some degree.

"We need a better community life," said the provost. "We're going to do more with social activities, lectures, concerts, clubs. Maybe we need fraternities and sororities. We'll try a lot of things and see what works. Who knows, maybe it will be madrigal singing or chess?"

Maybe. But student opinion lists madrigal singing far down the list of desirable off-hour activities. The greater need is for beer joints, or at least coffee houses.

"I wish some swinging young capitalist would come to town and set up a couple of places for us," said Freddie Felcyn.

Such is the life of the UCSD pioneer—inadequate housing, bad food, limited social life. But there are compensations—surfing, scuba diving and whale watching. And, just possibly, the best undergraduate training at any university in the country.

Last of Three Articles.



"I don't care WHAT that T.A. says. This paper is at LEAST worth a D."

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

Lectures

- 2/10 "Physical Problems in High-Speed Planetary Entry" by S.S. Penner, Chairman of the Department of Aerospace Engineering at UCSD. 8 P.M. Sherwood Hall
- 2/11 "The Unity of Mathematics," an inaugural lecture by Jacob Korevaar, Professor of Mathematics at UCSD. 4:15 P.M. Sumner
- 2/17 "Publish or Perish", a panel discussion sponsored by the University International Association. 8:30 P.M. IGPP

Stage

- 2/10 "Absence of a Cello," a comedy by Ira Wallach, writer of the "Wheeler Dealers," about a distinguished scientist who has fallen into debt and decides to apply for a job with a big electronics firm, even if it means submerging his individuality. Stars Hans Conreid. 8:30 P.M. Sat. mat. at 2:30 P.M. Circle Arts
- 2/10 "The Hostage," a boisterous comedy by Brendan Behan, "Ireland's talented wild man of letters." 8:30 P.M. Sat. at 6&9 P.M. Old Globe Falstaff Tavern.
- 2/13 "The Silver Cord" by Pulitzer Prize winner Sidney Howard. 8:30 P.M. S.D. State Theatre
- 2/15 "Three Men on a Horse," a farce by George Abbot and Cecil Holm, produced by the Berkeley University Theatre. 8:30 P.M. Sherwood Hall
- 2/16 "Come Blow Your Horn," a delightful comedy about a New York playboy's attempts to introduce his more conservative brother to life's pleasures. Stars Rex May. 7:30 P.M. Old Globe Theatre.

Concert

- 2/11 Ballet Folklorico of Mexico, world renowned dance company. Program features colorful presentations of Mexican folk dances. 8:30 P.M. Civic Theatre
- 2/13 Bach Aria Group of La Jolla. Program features vocal selections from Bach cantatas with musical accompaniment. 8:30 P.M. Sherwood Hall
- 2/16 Vegh Quartet, Chamber Music Series. Program features Beethoven Quartet in D major, Opus 18, No.3, Bartok Quartet No. 5, and Mozart Quartet in C major. 8:30 P.M. Sherwood Hall
- 2/17 Lawrence Moe, organist from Berkeley University. Program Features selections from Bach fuges, preludes and sonatas. 8:30 P.M. La Jolla Presbyterian Church

Films

- 2/10 "Shadows," an American film directed by John Cassavertes, and "Resurrection," a

- a Russian film based on Tolstoi and directed by Mihail Schweister. 7 P.M. Unicorn.
- 2/12 "This Sporting Life," a drama about the English working middle class written by Lindsay Anderson. Stars Richard Harris and Rachel Roberts. 7&9 P.M. Sumner
- 2/17 "Hamlet" Stars Lawrence Olivier and Claire Bloom. 7 P.M. Unicorn

Meetings

- 2/10 ASUCSD Senate. Discussion of by-laws, library talking situation, and student evaluations. 7 P.M. C2430
- 2/11 AWS. Council members and all interested women. Discussion of newly written AWS constitution. 12:00 P.M.
- 2/12 Meeting of interested freshmen. Discussion of extra-curricular program in music and visual arts led by Dr. John L. Stewart. 4 P.M.

Entertainment

- 2/11 Recorded preview of Vegh Quartet. Program features Bartok's String Quartet No. 5. 12&1 P.M. C2414 & C2420
- 2/12 ASUCSD Dance. Features music by the "Executives." Faculty, grad students, freshmen and Cal Western Students. 8-12 P.M. La Jolla Community Center. 75c Stag \$1.50 drag
- 2/12 Ski trip to Big Bear with Aztec Ski Club

Folk Music

- 2/10 Land of Oden. Program features "Quasi", African drum player, Tony Sieber and the New Appalations, a folk group, and the Deep Six, another folk group.

NOTICE Anyone interested in having an activity listed in "Calendar", please contact Freddie Felcyn at least 2 weeks ahead of time.

C-2414 SOUND SYSTEM SPITS, SPUTTERS

Why, in the name of Clerk-Maxwell, does the newest school in the country, with the finest physics department in the world, have to suffer with a sound system in the main lecture hall that spits, sputters, shorts, squawks, squeals, stops, and in general stinks? Please, somebody, fix it.

And while you're at it, raise those touch-button light switches to a height where they can't be accidentally bumped and brushed by late-comers and wall-leaners, which invariably sends the room into total darkness, peals of laughter, and general pandemonium.

STUDENT SPONSORED PROGRAMS TO BE HELD EVERY THURSDAY AT NOON AND 1 P.M.

Beginning this Thursday, 11 February, a student sponsored noon program of recorded music, spoken arts, or experimental theater will be held in room C-2414 (where Humanities lectures were held). The programs will start promptly at 12:05 and will generally last forty-five minutes. The program will be repeated in its entirety starting at 1:05 for those unable to attend at noon.

The programs are designed to present material of special or unusual interest via the best sound equipment available, and will try to achieve topicality and timeliness wherever possible. For example, the first eight programs planned are:

- 2/11 A Preview of the Vegh Quartet Program, featuring Bartok's String Quartet #5. (The Vegh Quartet will perform the Bartok plus Beethoven Op. 18#3 and Mozart K. 465 at Sherwood Hall on 16 February. This preview performance is intended to enable students to get more out of the live performance.)
- 2/18 Prologue and excerpts from Archibald Mac Leish's modern play of the Book of Job, "J. B." (Relative to the current Humanities reading assignment. It is presently planned to produce the Prologue as "an experiment in theater." If there is sufficient interest, the entire 100-minute play will be scheduled for a later time in the day or evening.)
- 2/25 The Greatest Music of Mexico's two Greatest Composers, Chavez and Revueltas: Sinfonia India, Sensamaya, and Tocatta for Percussion, in new, stunning performances. (In connection with the Spanish Club investigation into Spanish music.)
- 3/4 The Stratford-Ontario's brilliant film version of Sophocles "Oedipus Rex." (Originally scheduled as a recording of the sound-track of the film, the C.A.L. has now provided us own class in future years, but will also penalize with the film itself. The Humanities reading assignment of Oedipus is due 8 March.) Note: The film will be run from 12:05 to 1:35 and again at 3:05 if needed.

- 3/11 Pre-Columbian Aztec, Mayan, Toltec and Yaqui Indian music of Mexico: Xochipilli, El Venado. (In connection with the Spanish Club investigation into Spanish music.)

- 3/18 "Don Juan in Hell," (slightly cut to 45-minutes), the middle-act dream sequence from G. B. Shaw's Man and Superman, by the First Drama Quartet (Laughton, Boyer, Hardwicke and Moorhead. Not in connection with anything.)

- 3/25 A Preview of the Albeneri Trio Program, featuring Beethoven's Archduke Trio. (The Albeneri will play the Beethoven plus Haydn and Ravel at Sherwood Hall on 27 March.)

- 4/1 April Fool's Day Special. (A program made up entirely of musical jokes, featuring Haydn, Beethoven, Shostakovich, et al.)

Additional information concerning each program will come out weekly in the Sandscript, and program notes will be issued at the performance where appropriate.

No admission will be charged, and anyone connected with UCSD who is interested is welcome to attend.

Suggestions, recommendations, requests, and materials for future programs are welcome. (Send to Mike Boylson, % Student Affairs Office.)

LOW ATTENDANCE OF FRESHMAN AT C. A. L. FUNCTIONS HURTING FUTURE PROGRAMMING

The Committee for Arts and Lectures has been spending enormous sums to sponsor plays, performers, films and lecturers. Since the justification for these expenditures is the undergraduate program, the C. A. L. is not concerned with the size of the audience, but in how many freshmen are present, and a rough head-count is taken. Being the guinea-pig class, estimates and programming for the future are based on our tastes as reflected in our attendance. When, as has happened so often in the past, freshmen fail to attend, C. A. L. loses its justification and the budget is cut proportionally.

Continued low attendance will not only hurt our subsequent classes and do a disservice to the many other UCSD people who do attend and enjoy the programs.

Besides, you are missing some fine shows.

FROM THE ANNUAL STAFF :

The Cal CONCH-ence

More than 80 UCSD yearbooks, the first pictorial record of academic life on Torrey Pines Mesa, have been sold in the past three weeks with little or no advertising. However, the book may have the shortest publishing run in educational history unless preprinting sales are doubled.

The yearbook, as yet unnamed, is currently on sale in the campus book store. Annual staff members are also designated to sell the book at the predelivery price of \$5.00.

A publishing run of 300 of the history making books has been planned but slow sales, due in part to a lowkey campaign, have become a concern. Staff members are worried that unless current sales are at least doubled, the book will be in financial trouble before it is even published.

All is not gloom and doom however. A person-to-person sales campaign by members of the staff aimed at U. C. S. D. students and academic and administrative offices is being planned. Also in the works are campaigns aimed at the Honorary Alumni, La Jolla merchants, and the public and other interested groups.

The 'picture scrapbook' will depict the history, the activities and the events, past and present, that have led to the prominent educational plateau upon which U. C. S. D. now sits. It will also include the future, outlining the dreams and plans being developed for the new university campus.

Campus events of the current academic year will be the main theme of the book. Yearbook photographers are currently scanning the campus for action shots. Don't be surprised to find yourself suddenly eye-to-eye with a camera lens.

ATTENTION BOYS:

UCSD is getting its first taste of intercollegiate athletics this semester with the formation of two active teams; swimming and tennis. Dr. Forbes has given us the go signal and promises us a series of scheduled meets with other freshman squads in the area. Organization is the only remaining obstacle. Yes, we will even have our very own coaches. Who should we have for a swimming coach, what's his name? or, what's her name?

*Sign-up sheets are posted on all bulletin boards. Sign-up now.

We hope all the residents in the MSA are settled after their change of roommates. Mary Ellen Sounders lost her roommate to the ranks of the employed. She gained Kathy Bower who said of her old roomie, "Oh, she just liked my friends 'too' much." Susan Emerich, formerly Susan La Grange, found it necessary to seek solitude in a studio apartment, making it possible for Marilyn Martin to move in with Sheila Grissom. Wonder what happened?

A big stink was made at the Cal Club Convention when Rodney Hurst removed his shoes.

The Cal Club was certainly impressed with our boy Fred who fell in love with two girls in the same week. But that's O.K., Fred kept it in the family.

Marsha Rach and Sheila Grissom entertained friends this week. "Anchors away!"

The frat had a "smashing" good party.

HOTLINE: Prat and the boys have been misquoted.

Mr. Clean and his invisible friend, the white tornado, rode through Barbara Beasley's apartment, but tromped through Kay Ketcham's. After Kay returned Barbara's furniture it took Karen Moe and her mother all morning to rearrange the apartment. The big question this poses is: "Can Mr. Clean and the white tornado really be stronger than dirt-e-locks?"

Gay Farmer and Liz Heller had what they called a "Mad Tea Party". Emily Post would refer to it as: A SOCIAL FLOP.

Please save those plastic zip-openers on cigaret, cigar, and pipe tobacco packets and turn them over to Al Green. When we have 3,942,862 of them, we can turn them in for a free copy of the Surgeon General's Report on Smoking, which we plan to donate to Fred Longworth -- if he doesn't have enough of his own already.

FOR SALE: 1 portable stereo, radio, phono combination. 1 Spanish Speak kit (2 LP records, book and pocket dictionary. Zenit AM-FM radio, RCA stereo tape recorder, Bongo's, Book case, Steam iron. Phone: Ext. 1339 Ask for:

M. Taylor

FOR RENT: Large 1 bedroom duplex, furnished. Carpets and drapes, open-beamed ceilings, storage space in garage, porch. 7140 La Jolla Blvd., La Jolla. Phone Ext. 1301 days and 459-6495 evenings. Ask for: S. Huszar