

BSU MAYA Make Demands For Third College

McGill Has Lukewarm Reaction to Lumumba-Zapata College Proposal

In a meeting with Chancellor McGill on March 26, the representatives of the BSC and MAYA presented their plans for Lumumba-Zapata College, otherwise known as the Third College. The meeting was by appointment and took place in the Chancellor's office, while the plans themselves have been variously referred to as non-negotiable demands or as simple proposals requested by the planners of the Third College.

The plans appear in a seven page booklet distributed by the BAC-MAYA and they begin with several paragraphs condemning the educational policies of our society and faulting UCSD for not taking substantive steps to help the minority communities. It goes on to "demand that the Third College be devoted to relevant education for minority youth and to the study of the contemporary social problems of all people."

It calls for the building of the college to be done by firms and workers from the minority community, and goes on to demand that the yearly budget for the college be finalized by the Provost before all other colleges on the campus. It is further proposed that Lumumba-Zapata College shall be governed by a Board of Directors consisting of two students, one faculty member and the Provost. This Board would fill all FTE's and administrative positions. According to this plan the provost would be picked by the other members of the Board and have recall power over him.

Another section proposed that Lumumba-Zapata College have an enrollment of 35% Blacks and 35% Mexican-Americans, and that special admission standards be substituted for those now used by the University of California.

The subject matter taught by the College would include the study of revolutions, a critical analysis of the role of capitalism as it relates to minority communities, and public health problems of minority peoples, the problem of "inner city" government and environmental control, the study of both Black and Indo-Hispanic art forms, and a critical examination of the positive and negative qualities of Western civilization.

The namesakes of the College are Patrice Lumumba and Emiliano Zapata. Lumumba (1925-1961) was born a Batetele tribesman and attended Protestant and Roman Catholic schools in the Belgian Congo. In 1958 he formed the Mouvement National Congolais and soon became very influential in the nationalistic movement. In May of 1960 his party swept to victory in a special national election and on June 24 he was installed as Prime Minister of the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The following six months were filled with national disorder, during which Lumumba was thrown out of office by a military coup. He was taken prisoner by the new government and on January 17 he was murdered near Elizabethville.

Emiliano Zapata (1883-1919) was born in Moreles State, Mexico. He was an uneducated peasant of Indian blood who in 1911 joined the fight against the dictatorship of Porfirio Diaz. He opposed both of Diaz's successors and fought with Pancho Villa in 1914. Various known as the "apostle of agrarian reform" and as the "atila of the South," Zapata pushed his own agrarian reform program under the slogan "land, liberty and death to the landowners." In his later

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McGill Inauguration

Acting-Chancellor William J. McGill will be inaugurated as Chancellor of the University of California at San Diego in a ceremony to begin at 11:00 a.m. on Friday, April 11, 1969 in the UCSD gymnasium.

McGill has acted as chancellor of the San Diego campus for the past eight months, and the ceremony is viewed largely as a formality, according to the Public Affairs office. The comment was made in answer to inquiries about rumored intentions by certain groups to block McGill's inauguration. According to Public Affairs, the California Re-

publican Assembly passed a resolution asking the Regents to block the inauguration.

"He has been Chancellor for the past eight months," said a spokesman for the P.A. office, "and the ceremony is only an opportunity to invite the public... it's largely a formality. But I haven't been informed of any intentions to actually disrupt the ceremony."

The inauguration is open to members of the academic community and invited guests. An open house period for the members of the civic community will follow from 1:00 to 4:00 p.m.



Ronald Reagan talks to reporters at February Regents meeting in Berkeley
-----L.B.

Triton Times

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April 4, 1969

Academic and A.S. Senates Study Recruitment Policies

The AS Senate last night debated its proper response to the confrontation with the Marines here last quarter. Although the debate was ultimately tabled until the meeting after next, several proposals were discussed.

The discussion had been prompted by a resolution Tom Baer made in reaction to a suggestion at the Academic Senate meeting by Chancellor McGill. McGill suggested that the AS hold a referendum asking the students if they supported the continued use of their funds to run the Placement Center, and if military recruiting or any recruiting should be allowed on campus. He would consider the vote on the use of student fees as binding upon him, and the vote of

the students of their feelings as an important factor (along with the feelings of administration and faculty) in the final decision he will make regarding recruitment.

Baer's motion rejected these suggestions. It dismissed the vote on the use of student fees as irrelevant to the real issue. It argued against a referendum on student opinion because: (1) the issue of genocide cannot be separated from that of military recruitment, and genocide is a moral issue not subject to vote, and (2) the vote's sole purpose would be to advise Chancellor McGill and if McGill wants advice he can get it by holding the referendum himself.

An alternative or subsequent proposal to Baer's was made by Tom Shepard, asking Dean Murphy to change the Placement Center standards to prohibit any business that engages in unlawful activity from recruiting on campus. Then, through a judicial mechanism set up to determine such illegality, the Marines could be challenged under international law for their activities in Vietnam.

Although these seem to be the main options open, they are not the only ones. Chancellor McGill analyzed some of these alternatives. A discriminatory recruiting policy without objective standards could not be defended legally, he said. However, he is seeking to draw up such a set of standards, such

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Regents To Investigate UC Campus Papers

LOS ANGELES (CPS)—The Regents of the University of California have ordered an investigation of campus newspapers and the use of student government money for bail funds.

The investigation of the campus papers came at the urging of one regent, John Canaday, who said he had been reading the nine campus papers "with a fair degree of thoroughness and regularity."

He said the papers are "devoid of the attributes traditionally associated with student newspapers. In my opinion, they are not instruments for the dissemination of campus news and the expression of editorial opinion. Rather they have taken the character of media for the propagation of radical political and social philosophies, the advocacy of anarchy and lawlessness, indoctrination of their readers with standards of human conduct which are generally unacceptable, and promoting disrespect for all authority."

Canaday also said the papers "abound in obscene editorial and pictorial content and they evidence little or no dedication to truthful and objective reporting nor any attempt to maintain editorial balance."

The regents asked President Charles J. Hitch to conduct the investigation and report back in June. Specifically, Canaday asked that the investigation include analysis of news and editorial content, the quality of writing and reporting, finances, "the adherence to proper concepts of editorial policy," the possibilities of cutting off student fee support of papers, and "effective modes of university supervision," including boards to review editorial policy and placing the newspapers under the control of the journalism departments.

The editors of six of the nine papers issued a statement in response to the regents' move. "It would be unfortunate," they said, "if such a university investigation were used to intimidate the traditional freedom of the university's campus newspapers."

They pointed out that recently "we have brought pressure to bear on the regents because of tuition, and on behalf of the faculty and traditional campus autonomy. It is to be hoped that a political investigation will not take place under the guise of investigating 'obscenity' or funding."

The extension of the investigation to include bail funds was made at the urging of another regent, Mrs. Catherine Hearst. Mrs. Hearst, whose husband is a member of the famous newspaper family, said "it does not sit well with the public" when student funds are used for bail while the university is cutting its budget generally.

The investigation is apparently a reaction to a decision by the student government at the Irvine campus to donate \$500 to the bail fund for students arrested at San Francisco State College. Students at Berkeley and Santa Barbara have also used money for bail.

AS Elections Slated Soon

The Associated Students of the University of California, San Diego announced Thursday that the AS General election will be held on or about Tuesday, April 29.

Positions to be filled in the election include upper and lower division senate representatives, three Muir college and three Revelle college senators, AS Vice-President, and AS President.

In addition, there are tentative plans to place three referendum issues before the students. These issues are: the UCSD recruitment policy, the campus athletic policy (especially with respect to preferential grants-in-aid to athletes), and the financing of the planned student center.

Students interested in running for AS offices should pick up petitions of candidacy in the AS office (250 M.C.) starting Monday, April 7.

A student qualifies for candidacy by returning these petitions by April 18, with the signatures

ACADEMIC SENATE

The following resolution was passed by a vote of 155 yes to 17 no at the March 25 meeting of the San Diego Division of the Academic Senate:

"It is a fundamental obligation of the academic community to protect the right of its members and their guests to pursue their legitimate activities without being subjected to interference by physical means or disruptive tactics. For the purposes of this resolution, legitimate activities are any activities not in conflict with existing University Regulations or Policies. The academic community has the responsibility and the means to deal directly with such interference when it occurs on University premises and originates with other members of the academic community. These means include persuasion as well as disciplinary measures administered in accordance with the established procedures of due process. We deem it essential that these measures be applied with determination and to whatever extent may be necessary for the protection of this fundamental right."

of at least 5% of the undergraduate student enrollment at his college. In the case of the upper and lower division senators and the President and Vice-President, petitions must contain 5% of the total campus undergraduate enrollment.

Tom Shepard, ASUCSD President, stated that under new senate by-laws, senators will have a clearly delineated area of responsibility next year and that they should expect to spend at least 8 hours a week in these duties.

Shepard emphasized the importance of these elections by noting that the scope of formal student involvement in the campus decision making processes has increased drastically in the last year, and if the students are to successfully respond to these new responsibilities, the election of responsible representatives is imperative.

More information will appear in next week's Triton Times.

KING'S CREED.....

*to resist without bitterness,
to be cursed and not reply,
to be beaten and not hit back.*

Today marks the first anniversary of the death of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., the greatest black leader during the non-violent civil rights period of American history.

King, during his lifetime and after, has been both praised by the liberal and criticized by the radical. Yet he deserves recognition as the greatest mass leader of the black people during his lifetime.

He began one of the most important phases in attempting to bring the black man his freedom—non violent resistance. "Tested in Montgomery during the winter of 1955-56, and toughened throughout the South in the eight ensuing years, nonviolent resistance had become, by 1963, the logical force in the greatest mass-action crusade for freedom that has ever occurred in American history."

King's non-violent action was the principal tool used for many years in the black man's struggle for freedom. However, the effectiveness of this tactic began to diminish as advances were made in the blatantly segregated South and as many of the Black Power movements developed towards the latter part of King's life.

The assassination of King marked the demise of effective non-violent resistance and the beginning of a new stage of the black man's quest for freedom in America. King himself foresaw this, if not with a sense of concern: "I am further convinced that if our white brothers dismiss 'rabble-rousers' and 'outside agitators', those of us who employ nonviolent direct action, and if they refuse to support our non-violent efforts, millions of Negroes will, out of frustration and despair, seek solace and security in black-nationalist ideologies—a development that would inevitably lead to a frightening racial nightmare."

King saw many of the same evils in the white man's attempts to solve the "problem" as do the militants today: "I have been gravely disappointed in the white moderate. I have almost reached the regrettable conclusion that the Negro's great stumbling block in his stride toward freedom is not the White Citizen's Council or the Ku Klux Klanners, but the white moderate, who is more devoted to 'order' than to justice; who prefers a negative peace which is the absence of tension to a positive peace which is the presence of justice."

King, himself, has been accused by militants of acting in a manner similar to the white moderate of whom he speaks. Yet, it was King's non-violent approach and not his honest beliefs which differed so much from the militant view: "We are a nation that worships the frontier tradition, and our heroes are those who champion justice through violent retaliation against injustice. It is not simple to adopt the credo that moral force has as much strength and virtue as the capacity to return a physical blow, or that to refrain from hitting back requires more will and bravery than the automatic reflexes of defense."

The Black struggle has taken a giant step forward since the death of Dr. King, and yet we must not forget the valuable contribution of Dr. King in the mass struggle for human rights. On the day of the first anniversary of his death, we must remember the leadership which King had in uniting the Black people of America in the first steps toward freedom.

(EDITORIAL)

Martin Luther King, Jr.



Jan. 15, 1929 - April 4, 1968

DWIGHT DAVID EISENHOWER

What does the death of Dwight David Eisenhower mean to the youth of today?

This generation probably can have no deep personal feelings for the man, for he lived in a different era. He fought for this country in wars we never knew; he led the country through a period whose issues now seem irrelevant.

The spectacle of another national funeral seems oddly anachronistic to most of us. However, when a man dies who was

a significant historical figure, it is important that we learn something from his life.

The importance of one statement that Eisenhower made can perhaps never be overestimated. He made it in his farewell speech on January 17, 1961, just three days before a new president with a totally different political outlook took office. It would be well for us to remember his words.

"In the councils of government, we must guard against the acquisition of unwarranted influence, whether sought or unsought,

by the military-industrial complex. The potential for the disastrous rise of misplaced power exists and will persist.

"We must never let the weight of this combination endanger our liberties or democratic processes. We should take nothing for granted. Only an alert and knowledgeable citizenry can compel the proper meshing of the huge industrial and military machinery of defense with our peaceful methods and goals so that security and liberty may prosper together."

LETTERS

Harris.. Orr Judged Too Harshly

Dear Editor:

I hope you will allow a veteran of 49 years of teaching at major universities to comment on the news item, the editorial and the petition of graduate students—all published in the Triton Times and all concerned with Professor Orr's inaugural lecture.

May I start by saying that I am not an enthusiast of Professor Orr's brand of economics. Professor Milton Friedman of the University of Chicago, one of the most brilliant and persuasive economists of modern times, was his teacher.

Friedman's major theme is that the free market, without government interference, should be the essential feature of our economic and our economic system. As one who has devoted most of my academic life to supporting the view that government has serious responsibilities in helping to achieve maximum growth, stability and improved distribution of income, I do not welcome the Friedman-Orr brand of economics.

I would also appraise Marx more highly than Orr. But I am not a Marxist. I am convinced, however, that Marx was a genius and I agree with my former friend and colleague—a most conservative man—Professor Joseph Schumpeter, who insisted that Marx was the greatest sociologist of all times. I also believe we ought to teach Marxian economics, though I would hope pro and con.

Incidentally, one does not have to read vast amounts of Marxian literature in order to test some of the universally known predictions of Marx.

We brought Orr here on the basis of very strong recommendations as an outstanding authority in microeconomics. His colleagues, I am sure, feel that our judgment has been more than vindicated. Our economic graduate students, I believe, also think highly of Orr.

What we want is not a monolithic department, but representatives of all schools of thought and methodologies: Classicists, Friedmanites, Marxists, Keynesians, non-mathematical and mathematical economics. To many students mathematical economics does not seem sufficiently relevant. Nor is it to the writer. But this kind of economics should have its spokesmen. Our task is not to win students over to a particular school of thought. It is rather to offer you all important alternatives, the final choice to be made by the student.

Now as regards the lecture. Unfortunately I had another university obligation at the time of the lecture, and hence I was present only during the question and answer period; but I learned more from the Triton Times and from conversations with many present. (Not being present, I do not feel competent to appraise the whole lecture.)

Let us assume that Orr's lecture was not a great success. What teacher has not had a bad lecture? How many of our able teaching fellows who want to fire Orr have not experienced the bad taste that comes with an hour that just does not come off? The longer I teach, the more irritated I become as bad sessions continue to be mixed with good ones.

Guest Editorial Military-University Complex

By Tom Baker

The controversy surrounding the policy of admitting military recruitment personnel to this campus continues. The students who prevented the Marines from recruiting here last quarter face the prospect of some sort of disciplinary reprisal. Further, in an attempt to end debate, the Chancellor has proposed a student referendum on the question of recruitment.

We take issue with this proposed referendum for several reasons. First, as McGill has structured it, the "choice" is illusory. He has insisted upon only two alternatives appearing on the ballot, namely, totally open recruitment to all "legal" agencies, or else no recruitment at all.

The AS Senate is considering on its own a referendum which conceivable would include other alternative possibilities. However, McGill refuses to allow a referendum whose alternatives are broader than his own. Thus, the AS Senate will either have the referendum as approved by McGill or none at all.

The most important alternative is barred from the ballot - that of allowing recruitment from agencies other than the military. This alternative must appear if there is to be any meaningful expression of student opinion. Without it, the referendum is a fake, similar to allowing "free elections" in a contest whose candidates have been hand-picked by the commissar.

Further, it is mere delusion to believe that the results of such a referendum would be binding upon the administration. As worded, the referendum would be used to decide whether student funds should be used to finance the recruitment programs, not whether there will be recruitment. Thus, it appears that recruitment will continue regardless of the outcome of the referendum. We should not be led to believe that students have the power via the referendum to alter the present policy.

However, the issue is deeper than these pragmatic considerations. At the root of the controversy is the war in Vietnam. By cooperating with the military in providing men for its officers corps, the policy of allowing military recruitment on campus is essentially one of tacit approval for genocide in Vietnam.

To hold a referendum on a question which is fundamentally that of the war in Vietnam is to grant that war a civility it does not deserve. The brutality in Vietnam is not a question open to debate among reasonable men. Nor is it open to a referendum.

The university should not be a sanctuary from social reality. It should actively involve itself in the affairs of the community, and cooperate with certain organizations within the society in achieving legitimate social progress.

However, certain associations with the more unsavory elements in society should be avoided. For example, the university community should guard against the growth of unwarranted influence of the military in the conduct of its affairs.

To a large extent, this influence already exists. Besides the current recruitment policy, the corporate merger of interests between university and military is reflected by the fact that certain professors on campus are engaged in research on behalf of the Institute for Defense Analysis. This creeping militarism must be destroyed. The growth of the Defense Society is perhaps the most dangerous threat to the possibility of establishing a free society.

For these reasons, we urge that the referendum be boycotted. By participating in this referendum, we legitimize that which is forever illegitimate, and narcotize ourselves in regard to the extent of our power to abolish the present recruitment policy. Beware the Trojan Horse.

Apology Due

Dear Editor:

May I add two footnotes to my letter on the Orr lecture.

First Professor Orr and another colleague think that I exaggerated Orr's commitment to the free market economics of Professor Friedman; second, and more important, I now have had an opportunity to read Orr's lecture. I would appraise it highly. The community owes Professor Orr an apology for not allowing him to present his paper under tolerable conditions.

Seymour E. Harris

COURSE OFFERING

Dear Editor:

I would like to call to your attention the addition of the following course offering for spring quarter, 1969: "Race in American Life". This is an interdisciplinary course offered by Muir College under the Contemporary Issues program.

It was developed by the Committee on Courses of Contemporary Social Concern, the Subcommittee of the Academic Senate on Educational Policy. The Academic Senate had specifically charged this committee with the responsibility for preparation of such courses for this coming quarter.

The course will include lecturers from various departments within the UCSD campus, lecturers from other UC campuses, and from community workers in the San Diego area. It will also include representation from persons involved in active political organization in the community.

Among the on-campus lecturers will be Professors Carmack, Parrish, Gusfield and Lowe.

The course will be given for three units credit and will meet from 4-5:30 pm on Wednesdays and Fridays in room 2622 in the Undergraduate Sciences Building. It will be listed in the supplement to the spring quarter time schedule.

The course should prove an effective means for instruction and discussion in an area of vital current social issues.

Sincerely,
Joseph R. Gusfield

Reader Thinks Orr Lecture Proves Capitalism at its End

Dear Editor,

It should be obvious to all concerned and thinking people that capitalism is at its dead end. Observe the spectacle of Daniel Orr, UCSD economist, trying to defend it. Yes, it is true that he is not defending a complete laissez-faire capitalist system. He is defending a mixed economy, that is, part capitalism and part socialism.

But just observe the fact that America is going down the tube, and it is attempting to take the rest of the world that it has exploited with it. Since this is the result of America being only semi-capitalist, can you just imagine what would happen if it were laissez-faire?

People throughout the world are homeless, sick and hungry. Meanwhile the capitalists live it up in their multi-million dollar industries. What do they care about starving Asians? And what would the capitalist do if he had no workers to make his money? He uses for his own selfish ends?

The poor of this earth did not create the conditions in which they subsist. It was a world they never made. Why should they suffer while a few, greedy capitalists live it up? The technology and factories are here; they should be used for humanitarian purposes, not private profit. Need comes first. Need, not greed I always say. Anyone who does not recognize the fact that each man is his brother's keeper is a kind of un-

feeling, political reactionary, a man who places property rights above human rights.

Those in need should be our main concern. Some doubting smarties say that I can't defend self-sacrifice in reason. But what is the power of reason? Just ask yourself how many times you have reasoned incorrectly and the answer to that question will be self-evident.

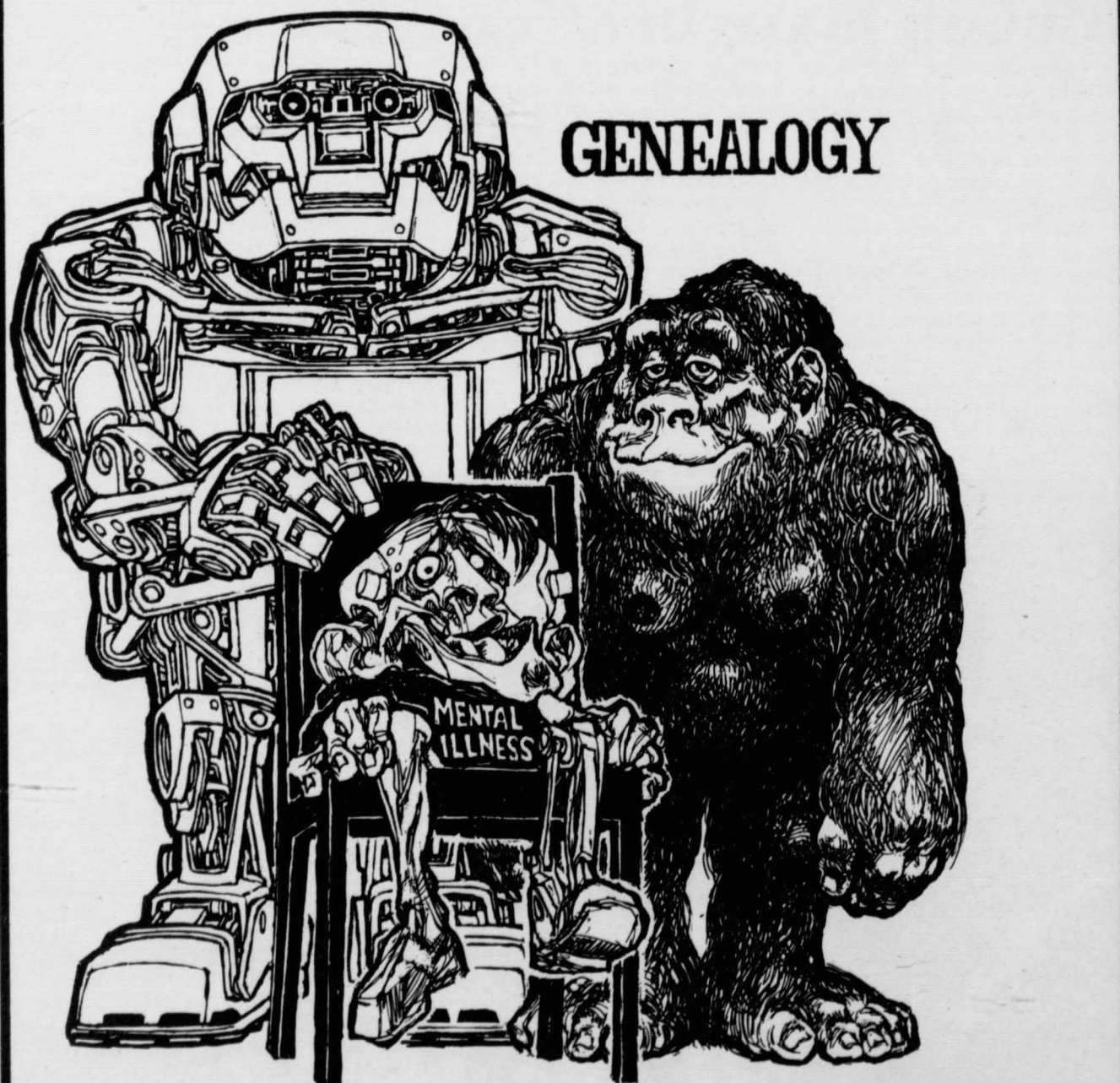
To solve the problem of human suffering we need something more than cold, impersonal rationality. We need to feel. Compassion and love are feelings. By loving all men as our equals, we become brothers, all in one human family whose purpose is mutual happiness and understanding.

Those who seek material goods while others suffer keep the poor where they are. The collective community is the only solution.

The common good of all mankind should be the purpose of our lives. Self-sacrifice is the means to this end. Those capitalist-imperialists don't give a hoot in hell who they destroy, just as long as they make a buck. Money is the root of most evil. This may be a bromide, but it's true, isn't it? Millions of people can't be wrong, can they?

Don't be selfish; be a brother, not a mother. To those of you who continue to take this kind of treatment all I can say is, brother you asked for it!

Sincerely,
Nathan Prichett



GENEALOGY

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Interhall Council to Hold Communal Living Experiment

UCSD educational philosophy has long expounded the merits of a joint participation in all aspects of university life by students, faculty, and administrators. Last Tuesday night the Revelle and Muir Interdorm Councils, meeting in joint session in the USB lounge, approved plans for an experiment in communal living that would help translate this doctrine into reality.

Summer Reading Program Begins

The philosophy that education is a continuing process will be applied quite literally in the future at UCSD. It was announced this week that all returning UCSD students will be required to fulfill "Summer Reading Requirements." This will consist of a mandatory reading list of five books, with another five to be chosen from a list of 100 titles.

The announcement was made by the Committee on Educational Extension of the UCSD Faculty Congress, and stated that the purpose of the new program is to enable students to take advantage of the summer months in expanding their knowledge.

Among the required books are "Rise and Fall of the Third Reich," by William Shirer, which is included to give students a good historical perspective and insight into one of the most important totalitarian movements of the century. Also chosen was Tolstoy's "War and Peace" which gives students a balanced view of an alien culture which they are not familiar with.

Clyde Hermansky, president of the joint Interdorm Councils, revealed that plans for the next school year include an experiment in co-educational living. Two phases are currently forseen: co-educational suite living, and co-educational room occupancy.

There has been some trouble getting the plans approved by the administration, but answers to questionnaires sent to parents of UCSD students have proved to be optimistic.

The Academic Senate's Curricula Committee is considering sponsoring a two-quarter sequence, which would be entitled Sex Orientation 1A-B, in conjunction with the experiment.

NEWSBRIEFS

The AFL-CIO has announced today that the Narcotics Division of the SDDP is forming a Local 169-THC at UCSD due to increased interest from various right-wing moralist groups on campus. For information contact Mrs. Sam Yaffee at the Bank Executives' Local, 798 N. Pearl St., La Jolla.

The University Legal Center has made a recommendation to Governor Reagan that two minutes be set aside at the start of every class for mandatory "Pledge of Allegiance," and voluntary prayer.

Max Rafferty has proclaimed the suggestion a breakthrough in the fight against "moralistic and patriotic decay in this fine nation."

Reagan was quoted as saying: "even the radical agitators will be pleased because this will mean two minutes less of establishment class time."

The new library has cut a sizeable portion out of UCSD's cross country course. It was learned today that the Senior Class of '69 has decided to donate a new course that will run through La Jolla Shores.

UCSD Med School to Initiate Extended Program for Minority Students

The UCSD School of Medicine has developed and will initiate a new and specially-designed extended (five-year) program for the next academic year.

Dean Clifford Grobstein stated that the program is intended to appeal to minority group members of high potential but with remedial academic deficiencies. Up to five student applicants to the program may be enrolled to supplement the 48 regular members of next fall's class.

Considerations underlying the program include the widely-held view that becoming a physician requires demonstrated academic brilliance and great financial support. This image, prevalent at both high school and college levels, inhibits many students from approaching the profession of medicine.

In the eyes of numerous students in minority groups, a career in medicine appears to be all but impossible. Such students, even when they have the potential for medical training, are often lost to the profession because they have had inappropriate counseling and inadequate opportunity for cultural, economic, or educational advancement.

The new program is viewed as exploratory and subject to modification in light of experience. It provides for recruiting and enrolling at least five candidates who will immediately upon admission assume the status of bona fide medical students for course of study leading to the M.D. degree. The five-year period specified is not rigid but may be altered to suit the pace set by the student himself.

Each student will work with his own preceptor and tutor with whom he will devise an individualized, tailor-made course of study to make up deficiencies. The resultant curriculum will be highly flexible to meet student needs and will embody from the outset a mixture of medical school and campus-wide courses.

Qualified students will be promptly notified of their admission and encouraged to matriculate at UCSD in June 1969. Advisors will jointly arrange screening examinations in chemistry, biology, mathematics, English, and other subjects as appropriate. Screening will occur shortly after students arrive.

A generously-wide variety of courses will be available along with special tutorials and laboratory activities. No specific deadline has been established for the student's introduction to the regular medical school courses; the transition will occur at a time compatible with the evolving competence of the individual student.

REAGAN ADVOCATES POLITICAL BALANCE

Last week, Governor Reagan contended that a man's political philosophy should be a criterion for his employment as a teacher in California's college and university systems.

Reagan said that a prospective teacher's political philosophy "must be a consideration in hiring" because of an existing "one-sided ideological viewpoint" among faculties.

Opposition to this contention of political philosophy as a hiring factor came from both the college and university official faculty groups as well as a few Regents.

Considering applicants' political philosophies would open the door to prejudice," UC President Charles J. Hitch said. He observed that the State Constitution requires UC to be "entirely independent of all political or sectarian influence and kept free therefrom in the administration of its affairs."

State College Chancellor Glenn S. Dumke, usually a strong Reagan supporter, said a professor

Regents Take Control

On March 20 and 21 the Regents of the University of California met in Los Angeles in their monthly meeting. The main theme of the meeting seemed to be an attempt on the part of some Regents to recentralize the university with the Regents taking back some of the powers which have previously been delegated, as well as assuming responsibility for things which they have never had jurisdiction over.

The broad goal of the program is to recover for the medical profession students who by the usual criteria are not ready for admission to the School of Medicine but who, by other criteria and through the provisions of this program, can be made available to meet urgent needs.

For information call John Zane 453-2000, Ext. 1251 (home: 453-1617).

President Hitch responded to the amendments by stating that the old system was not working well and that a return to it would seriously overburden and make more difficult the process of recruitment and he questioned whether the Regents could make better decisions than are being made under the present method. He also questioned the motivation behind the amendments on Pauley's part.

The most significant order of business seemed to be two amendments to the standing orders of the Regents. The amendments were proposed by Regent Edwin Pauley.

The first would take away from the chancellors the power to make the appointment of "faculty members to ranks of Associate Professor or Professors (including equivalent ranks) and employees having security of employment" and placing it back in the board.

The second amendment would do the same thing for over-age appointments.

The main contention of those who favored the amendments seemed to be a mixture of tradition - it worked before, and somehow the chancellors have abused their power although no specific case could be mentioned.

Regent Rafferty stated that when the old system (which the amendments would return the university to) had been in effect the university had run smoothly. Reagan agreed and mentioned that the present system had been abused. He also insisted that the present move, if made would in no way be political.

When the Governor said this Regent Roth responded by saying that if the move were made it would certainly be interpreted as political and most certainly would be. He stated that in six hours of executive session over the Marcuse issue all the Regents did was "talk about the man's political beliefs".

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Earthquake Expected to Rock California Today

From various sources this past week has come the prediction that a mammoth earthquake will hit southern and central California on Friday, April 4 from 3:30 to 4:30 p.m.

The prediction came independently from a large number of astrologers, clairvoyants, palm artists, fundamentalists, eight different mystic sects, oneiro-mancers, numberologists, magicians, herb doctors, oracles, entrail diviners and disk jockeys.

According to these sources, a good part of California including Los Angeles, Santa Barbara and San Diego will fall into the Pacific and be submerged. Although these predictions have been vigorously denied by seismologists at Cal Tech who have been receiving hundreds of phone calls and letters about them, several recent signs seem of ominous portent.

One is the ancient Hopi Indian prophecy quoted recently by the L.A. based Society of the Infinite Mind: "heavy rains, oil upon water before the (tidal) wave." The allusion to recent flooding and to the Santa Barbara oil slick seem unmistakable.

Another ominous sign is the recent death of San "Andreas" Wilson at age 80. Wilson, a former prospector, had been living for forty years on a shack east of Ocotillo Wells on top of the southern end of the

Saint Andreas Fault (the fault responsible for California's large quakes.)

In an interview in Time in 1961, Wilson was quoted as saying: "I been (sic) through the first quake, the San Francisco one. And I said to myself 'the next one's going to be a big one, awful big.' So after the mine closed down I came down here to the shack and I discovered her secret. By golly that earthquake hasn't come yet. And she won't long as I'm settin' right here."

Although the so-called "scientific minds" may scoff at such colorful examples the fact is that even scientists are uneasy. The entire seismology department of the California Institute of Technology is attending a "conference" in Washington during the week of April 4 and a leading seismologist who wishes to remain anonymous admits: "There's something in the air I don't like."

The seismographs here have been making skittery little jumps every now and then as if they were practicing for something big.

To get a more detailed scientific opinion of the situation this paper interviewed a seismologist on a visiting research grant at San Diego State College, Dr. Eugene Kruller. Excerpts follow: (TT) - "Dr. Kruller, why do you think we have had these rumors

of a very large earthquake due to hit California on April 4?" (Kruller) - "I think people have been expecting earthquakes to reoccur periodically instead of unpredictably as they do in fact occur."

(TT) - "What were the dates of the previous California earthquakes?"

(K) - "It is believed that the St. Andreas Fault, which incidentally was named for a Portuguese friar who was burned at the stake for supposedly causing the Lisbon quake of 1740, is 5 million years old. Undoubtedly it has been causing quakes for most of this time. However there have been only four first order California earthquakes in recent history... these occurred on Jan. 1, 1806, Feb. 2, 1867, and March 3, 1908. The last of these was the so-called San Francisco earthquake although its center was closer to Santa Barbara. I think you can see that there is no pattern or period to these dates, the first two being 61 years apart and the last two 41 years."

(TT) - "Could a severe earthquake result in California falling into the ocean, as a well-known cartoonist has drawn it?"

(K) - "Definitely not. However geologists believe that a severe enough quake could result in California sinking and the ocean falling into California. I personally doubt that this will happen in April."

(TT) - "Why do you doubt this?"

(K) - "Let me ask you this -- why does your newspaper take the threat of a quake so seriously?" (TT) - "Well, for one thing, many clairvoyants and astrologers are predicting it."

(K) - "Nonsense, my astrologer says that no such thing will happen."

In preparation of the predicted quake the following university events have been planned: A bus will leave from the front of Urey Hall at noon Friday for Salt Lake City. Contact Jason Aurbach of the Muir Outing Club for reservations. Cheap shoreline property can be purchased upon arrival.

For those who remain, an orgy is planned for 3:00 p.m. at the Revelle plaza. Bring your own drinks etc.

Afterwards the Religious Affairs Office will be sponsoring a special cram course, Salvation 1A to be followed by baptisms at the fountain. The course can be taken only on a pass-fail basis. No registration cards will be required. Those who want to go out with more style will proceed to La Jolla Shores, right of the lifeguard tower. Experienced surfers only.

Chemist Finds Method to Synthesize Phlogiston

The UCSD Department of Geological Studies announced yesterday that famed nobel prize winner Linus Pauley has, after years of painstaking research, succeeded in synthesizing phlogiston, the universal substance of heat content.

The accomplishment was immediately hailed by scientists around the world as truly one of the greatest scientific discoveries of modern history.

Scientists have long hypothesized that the temperature of a body varied in direct proportion to the amount of phlogiston present, but until recently have been unable to measure the actual weight losses due to a loss of phlogiston in cooling objects.

However, Pauley was able not only to certify the existence of phlogiston, but was able to determine its composition by using the new sophisticated neutron electrocardiograph in Urey Hall. The Phlogiston Theory was first formulated by George E.

Stahl (1660-1734), professor of medicine and chemistry at the University of Halle, Germany. His first account of the theory appeared in his "Experimenta, Observationes, Animadversiones Chymical et Physicae" (1697).

In the nineteenth century a rival theory developed, known collectively as the first and second laws of thermodynamics. Some contemporary scientists have even attributed heat to an increase in the motion of molecules in a substance, but this has never been substantiated in any way.

In an interview with the Times, Pauley revealed that he has received several commercial offers to market the synthetic phlogiston. General Dynamics of Norfolk, Virginia, is interested in using the substance in children's toys such as "super hot-seat," "Heat-ray gun," and "super scorch ball."

The U.S. Army is also reportedly interested in using phlogiston as a tactical weapon.

under
admission
Annie's
Little Band
admission free
APRIL 4

LOUIE SKYS:
IT'S IN THE GYM,
SO NO SHOES - O.K.

8:30

YESTERDAY



TODAY



•• The principle of equality, which makes men independent of each other, gives them a habit and a taste for following, in their private actions, no other guide but their own will. This complete independence, which they constantly enjoy towards

their equals and in the intercourse of private life, tends to make them look upon all authority with a jealous eye, and speedily suggests to them the notion and the love of political freedom. ••

Vol. 2 / Chapter I (FOURTH BOOK)
DEMOCRACY IN AMERICA
—Alexis de Tocqueville (1805-1859)

Letters

(continued from page 3)

of ethnic studies and culture is too similar to what might be its historical precedents, and this is what should be questioned. Hegel says, "What experience and history teach us is this—that people and governments never have learned anything from history, or acted on principles deduced from it." It is ironical that this statement might apply to the university community which has made the narrow claim of knowing what "is" happening.

Sincerely,
Charlie Chong

(reprinted from S.D. Union Editor, The Union)

Many young people haven't the slightest idea of the real dangers in marijuana. They have confidence in those who say that its use isn't as harmful as smoking a cigarette or taking a drink of alcohol.

While marijuana is not addictive to the same degree as drugs, there is a psychological effect from taking a drug of any kind, which fills a person with so much self-loathing that he can almost never recuperate from this feeling within his subconscious mind.

The reason for this deep psychological reaction is that the drug itself represents to the subconscious mind the basest and

most unbecoming thoughts ever conceived by man; thoughts which we dare not even put into words in our conscious mind.

So, when an individual decides to be a party to the drug, his subconscious knows that he has given in to the very lowest part of his nature.

I believe it to be true that marijuana is a special kind of plant put on this earth to tempt man, as Adam was tempted in the Garden of Eden.

As Adam was given a choice of living in beauty and enlightenment so now do we have a choice of living on a high plane or groping in the dust and grime of our own making.

B. K., La Mesa

CPE LOOKS AT EDUCATION

by Jim Miner

The center for Participatory Education was originally established as a result of the convocations held after the November meeting of the Regents of the University of California. At that meeting credit was withdrawn from Social Analysis 139x, after that course had been passed through the Board of Educational Development and then approved by the Committee on Educational Policy.

In other words, the Regents of the University of California withdrew from the faculty their traditional authority of formation of curricula. Because this decision was based on the opinion of the Regents that Eldridge Cleaver was not up to their standards as a lecturer after the Berkeley faculty had approved of Cleaver through the normal channels, the Regents also threatened the other traditional faculty prerogative of choosing their own colleagues.

For a week there were cries of "political interference", demands for "relevancy" in university education, calls for courses on topics of current social importance. There was a great deal of excitement in those days last winter. Several people risked their academic careers by their involvement, but finally got to them as well, and interest died.

The faculty, too, were agitated. They established a subcommittee on courses of current social importance. They promised a course on "Racism in America", which is being offered now in the Spring quarter.

Two long range projects were initiated by students. One was the Critical University Project sponsored by the Students for a Democratic Society. The other was the Center for Participatory Education, an autonomous standing committee of the AS Senate of UCSD.

When it was established, CPE was primarily concerned with initiating new courses, seeking for the elusive, multi-defined relevancy in university education. Interest in initiating new courses waned (the Regents could not have picked a better time to withdraw credit from 139X, nobody stayed agitated long when finals were only two weeks away.) Those persons working in the Center are working on courses that interest them—critical courses on the educational system itself.

In our preliminary investigations, we have found that not only the university, but the entire educational system needs to be revamped. We all have vague notions as to what education should be, i.e. the development of the ability to think critically and independently, or in other words, education should free the individual in each man. This is not what the educational system now does, it is what it should do.

From experience in American education one should be able to see what the educational system does. Education is the institution which lies at the focus of the conflict between the development of the human individual and the enculturation of a member of society. The current educational system is slanted and is ignoring to a great degree, individual development, but engendering cultural norms; making children into productive citizens, often at the loss of their spontaneity, curiosity, and critical awareness.

Because of this CPE is no longer primarily interested in initiating new courses, but in trying to make education more participatory. Critical thinking comes not from studying thoughts, but through active participation in the subject matter at hand. Indeed, "participatory education" is a redundancy when one considers what education should be.

CPE hopes to insure that education happens in the university, and some of us hope to insure it in the elementary and high school as well.

We hope to publish a series of articles on the university, and on education. This is a task which should boggle the mind. The field of education is limitless, and all of its functions are so interrelated that one has a hard time defining limits of any one article.

The following is a review of two books written by university presidents in the hope of revealing the "official" functions of the university. Other papers may be "Grades, Diplomas, Fear, and Authority under Academic Freedom," "Teaching Methodologies, University and Class Stratification," and "Universities, Big Business, and Defense."

We will not claim to be objective in our papers, because as students, we are too involved in the problems. We will try to be as fair as possible.

(The dissertation referred to above will appear in the near future)

How much do I know

To talk out of turn

You might say that I'm young

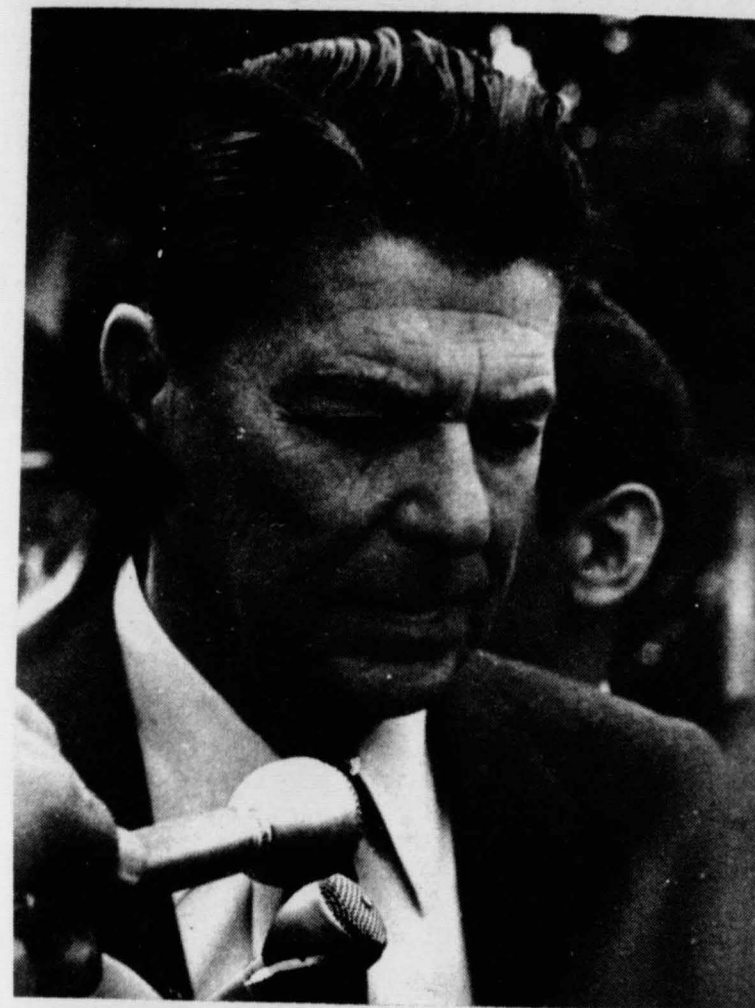
You might say that I'm unlearned

But there's one thing I know

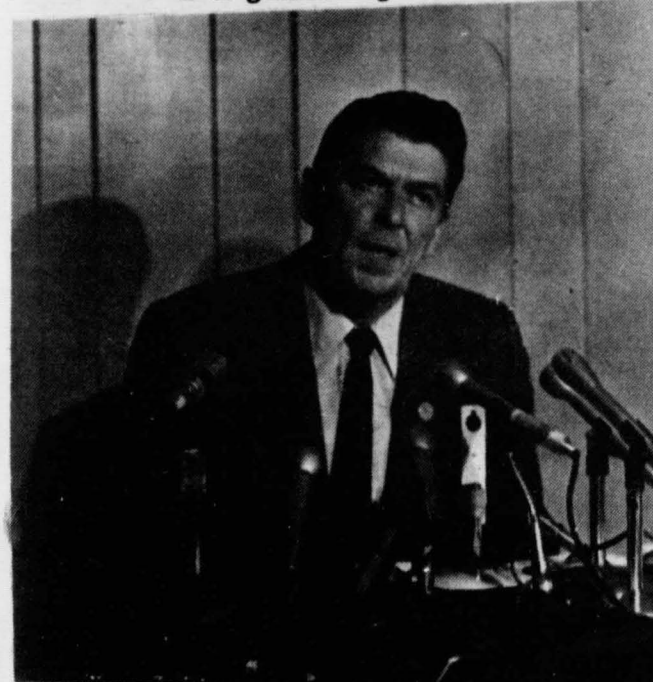
Though I'm Younger than you

Even Jesus would never

Forgive what you do



"I'm gonna fight like hell"



I'm going to close debate now so that we can get back to the

issue



Pauley

"Linus Pauling will make

a good man at Stanford"

Come gather 'round people
where-ever you roam
and admit that the
waters around you have grown
and accept it that
soon you'll be drenched
to the bone,
if your time to you
is worth savin'
then you better start swimmin'
or you'll sink like a stone,
for the times they are a-changin'



Canaday

Come senators, congressmen

please heed the call
don't stand in the doorway
don't block up the hall.
For he that gets hurt
will be he who has stalled
there's a battle
Outside and it's ragin'
it'll soon shake your windows
and rattle your walls
for the times they are a-changin'



Rafferty

"I'm the most peaceful of men"

Come mothers and fathers,
throughout the land
and don't criticize
what you can't understand.
Your sons and your daughters
are beyond your command
your old road is
rapidly agin'
please get out of the new one
if you can't lend your hand
for the times they are a-changin'

Boyd

photographs by Lenny Bourin

words by Bob Dylan



HEAVY Ltd...
WEDNESDAY NIGHT AT THE CHEAPIES!
"Hurricane Express"
12 Episode serial (1932 OINK)
... Starring John Wayne
This week's shorts:
"Green Grass Grew"
"Harlem Knight"

Recruitment

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1
 as barring those recruiters who are not recruiting for gainful employment or who discriminate against any particular group.
 He is opposed to the idea of a Placement Center along the lines of the commercial job agencies in which those who recruit would pay for its support, in that he feared that those companies who paid would enjoy, in some sense, a privileged place in the University Community.
 Thus, he felt cutting off the student funds would effectively close the center. One of McGill's main concerns is the consequences of a closed recruitment policy on grants and contracts from NASA. He estimated that over 25 faculty members would have their funds for basic (nonclassified) research cut off if military recruitment was not allowed on campus as stipulated by NASA. He predicted the result of a referendum would have a large effect on his judgement on the future of the Placement Center. He plans to take these results to the Academic Senate.

A leaflet distributed by SDS opposed military recruitment stating that "racism and imperialist wars of genocide are the real issues," and announcing a rally and discussion noon today, April 4th, in the Revelle

Plaza.

Meanwhile, the discipline of those involved continues to be considered. Last Monday the nine students faced with disciplinary action met with Dean Murphy to clarify facts and motivations involved at the incident. "We discussed the matter with some candor and cordiality," stated Murphy, declining to disclose any specifics of the conversation other than that he had proposed an administrative handling of the affair.

He is presently awaiting their decision. If the students reject him handling their case, they will be referred to the Committee on Student Conduct composed of four faculty and four students. There the case will be presented through a statement of the facts agreed upon by both the Dean and the nine students. There now appears to be little disagreement over facts.

In explaining why only nine of the 80 students are being prosecuted, Dean Murphy emphasized that his object as Dean was to initiate action against as few students as possible without admitting that the regulations of the University are a sham. He noted that he had no basis for disciplining those students not on the steps of the Placement Center.

The number who were on the steps varies with the source; Murphy's original estimate was 15-20, the San Diego Free Press

saw 13, and a mysterious motion picture of the event that recently surfaced shows 11. Assuming the veracity of the last number, one participant is still at large, but it is doubtful she will escape the long arm of justice - Dean Murphy has seen her on campus.

Regents

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 5
 demic Senate had voted to make some minor changes in the R.O.T.C. Program. This brought a fantastically disproportionate response from Mrs. Hearst as well as a 45-minute flag-waving speech by Regent Brett which made R.O.T.C. the guiding force in the American way of life and saw it as the answer to the problems of discipline on our campuses.

President Hitch pointed out that that could not be the case because the university had a clause in its defense contracts which states that it must give appropriate credit for R.O.T.C. courses. No action was taken to reverse the action by the Academic Senate at Berkeley.

The meeting wound up with nothing being actually resolved except that the university community got a look at the new Regents. The only one who really showed a strong side at all was Regent Monagan and the impression was at least not repulsive.

Emil Richards with the New Time Elements to open the jazz series, with the Sound of Feeling. See article, page 9.



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 5.98

The original Blue Levi's - in rugged XX denim... lean and low waisted. America's favorite jeans.

BILL GAMBLE'S
 — Mens Wear —

So. Bay Plaza
 Loma Square
 Grossmont Ctr.

FINE ARTS - - music, art, drama, books

Jazz Series

Will Blow Your Mind

A set of twins, using their voices as musical instruments.. an avant garde vibraphonist playing in 19/4, 6/8 and 13/4 time .. a group that knocks notes out of a long list of wierd instruments -- these are all ingredients of a jazz concert April 8 in the UCSD gym.

The concert, featuring "The Sound of Feeling" plus "Emil Richards and the New Time Element," will be presented by University Extension. It is open to the public.

The Sound of Feeling is made up of two female singers, twins Alyce and Rhae Andrece, and a male singer, Gary David, backed up by two bassists and a drummer. Equally at ease with a Bartok mode, an old English madrigal or a Simon and Garfunkel song, the group employs eerie counterpoints, unison, two-part harmony and even microtones.

Leonard Feather, the dean of jazz critics, said the group "was a walk through the musical universe. They sing like avant garde angels."

The Los Angeles Free Press was even less restrained in its review of the group: "It is out of sight ... this group will really blow your mind ... they are too good to miss."

Both David and the girls will offer use their voices in place of instruments, ooby-dooing their way through an upbeat "My Favorite Things" then slip into "Morning Bright," an original composition by David. The songs may last anywhere from 30 seconds to 15 minutes.

Emil Richards plays an electric vibraphone, among other things, and was called by one critic "among the leading figures in these new developments" (of innovative jazz)... "he extends the palette of emotions which jazz music is able to render." Richards, long an associate of musician Harry Partch, is currently one of the busiest and most sought-after musicians in the country, according to Bert Turetzky of the UCSD music department.

Turetzky is coordinating the course "Definitions in Jazz," of which this concert is a part.

Influenced by Indian and Oriental music, Richards is apparently unlimited when it comes to choice of instruments. He and his group have recorded with such "instruments" as Tibetan mouth organs, water chimes, sled gongs, thumb pianoes, mixing bowls, tuned waste baskets, camel bells, split logs, a wooden table and "boobams" (whatever they are).

Richards and the New Time Element and the Sound of Feeling make up the first of five concerts offered by University Extension as an exploration of jazz. Bert Hazlett's Dixieland Band is scheduled for the second performance, in the gym on April 22.

Other featured artists to appear later in the quarter will include Archie Shepp, Big Mama Thornton, John Best, and Herbie Hancock.

For series or individual tickets for the concerts, all beginning at 8:00 p.m. on Tuesday nights, contact University Extension on the Matthews Campus, UCSD, (453-2000, ext. 2061).

Members of the UCSD faculty and staff and their families can buy tickets for the concert at student rates. They can buy series tickets for \$6.00, individual tickets for \$2. Series tickets can be purchased at the University Extension Office, 103 Matthews Campus, or, through April 8, at the Arts and Lectures office in Urey Hall.

Special Note:

In connection with the jazz series, the AS is sponsoring a contest where the first 25 students who come to the AS office in building 250 Matthews with a typed list of the entertainers on the date appearing (as available from the posters around campus or by phoning University Extension) will receive a free series ticket.

Young Poets

to Read Here

On April 15 at 8:00 p.m., the poets Clayton Eshleman and Robert Kelly will read in the UCSD Art Gallery. This will be the first reading in a series of five to be presented this Spring under the joint sponsorship of the UCSD Art Gallery, the Arts and Lectures Committee and the Department of Literature and Revelle College.

The readings will attempt to present the poetry of the unconventional younger poets. Both Kelly and Eshleman are in their early thirties, but have published widely. Eshleman is also known as the editor of the controversial literary magazine Caterpillar and as the translator of the revolutionary Peruvian poet Cesar Vallejo. Kelly has also published a novel, The Scorpions (Doubleday), and edited an anthology of recent poetry A Controversy of Poets.

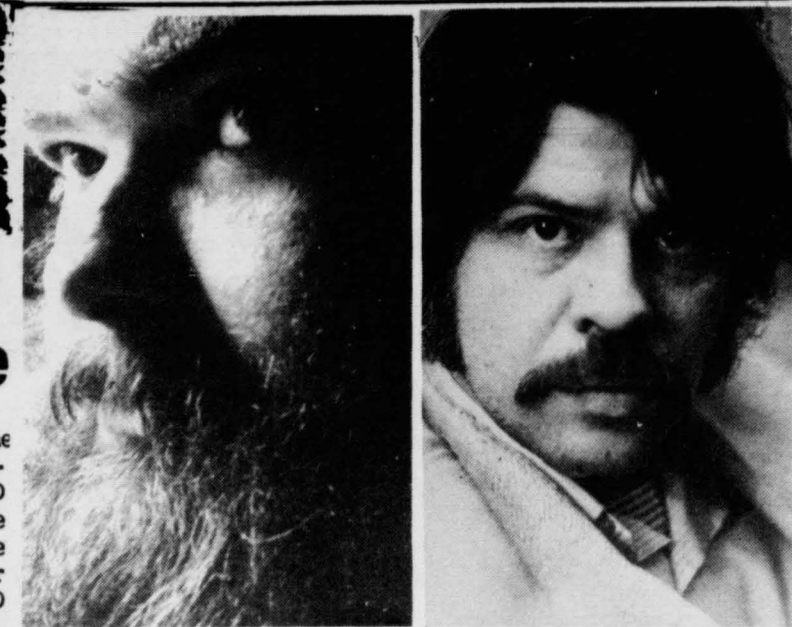
The joint reading on April 15 will be followed on April 22 by a reading by Ed Field, and on April 28 the poet reading will be Diane Wakoski. A fifth reading will occur in May; both the poet and date will be specified later. All of the readings will be held in the UCSD Art Gallery.

Rosenblum to Speak on Ingres

Robert Rosenblum, art historian and professor of fine arts at New York University, will lecture on the "Historical Styles of Ingres".

Dr. Rosenblum is singularly qualified to lecture on this artist. Rosenblum's interests and scholarly accomplishments include 18th, 19th and 20th century art and have dealt with such varied problems as the art of the Pre-Raphaelites and that of Jasper Johns.

The lecture will be held on Friday, April 4 at 5:00 pm in the Humanities Library Auditorium.



Robert Kelly and Clayton Eshleman, at the Art Gallery April 15

SOUNDINGS -ZAP!

"They all said we were too loud. And then that comment about our 'thick, black sound shot through with sunburst and pinwheels.'

That's no way to describe music. Why can't they talk about the technical aspects of what we do? The tonal quality, the harmony, the effects of the instruments we use.

Musical education in this country is incredible - you get these music teachers who have never heard of anyone past Beethoven. Or maybe they've heard the name Stravinsky, but they'd never teach his music. As far as John Cage or Stockhausen, or any other contemporary electronic music or serious experiments sound goes, forget it. Most people know nothing about it and don't understand it."

Frank Zappa has a lot to say and he says it in his own way off stage and on. "We don't want to be loved like the groups who just grind out the same stuff to please the crowds. I said we were all-American bobby and I meant it in the sense that we have the pioneering spirit that supposedly made this supposedly great country great."

"I think the Mothers' main function is that of an ugly reminder." Zappa doesn't really blame people for not being freaks just for not allowing freaks or creeps to happen, not allowing the imagination that is freak out or creeping, happen. He sees his music as an identity aid for the creeps by saying to them that somebody does care and recognizes them for the good that they are.

Politics -- "Well, let's analyze it. The main way in which our political system is vulnerable today is the fact that it lacks wisdom and imagination. And these creeps, with these fantastic imaginations, are extremely useful revolutionary weapons."

"I would suggest that every child who wants to see a revolution take place does this: get hold of his parents and finds a way to mold their attitudes. And you mold the attitudes of your parents into enacting legislation that will be beneficial to the cause of you. Brainwash your parents. That's the only thing you can do until you get the vote."

The music is that of the Mothers of Invention and it is revolutionary in many senses. San Diego and UCSD seem to be coming alive all of a sudden with all kinds of things happening in the next few weeks.

Next Tuesday April 8, Emil Richards and the Sounds of Feeling. Emi is one of the most insane percussionists there is, he can keep at least three different rhythms going at the same time and he plays vibes like nobody else. Tickets are at Arts & Lectures and the concert is part of the five concert jazz series which will feature Archie Shepp, Herbie Hancock, and Big Mama Thornton later in the year.

On April 12, at the Community Concourse Country Joe and the Fish and The Mothers of Invention.

April 18 at UCSD Buddy Miles Express, Pogo, and Pulse.

On May 7, at UCSD, Glenn Yarborough.

New Exhibit: Gallery Presents "Impure Images"

Impure Images, an exhibition of contemporary representational painting, will be presented at the UCSD Art Gallery April 12. The show will be a highly selective collection of the field, including works by John Baldessari, Richard Estes, Alex Katz, Roy Lichtenstein, Michelangelo Pistoletto and Sylvia Sleigh.

The show presents works of varied techniques, including photography, and although the exhibit is not limited to paintings, most of the works are two dimensional. The show, however, concerns itself with the images and conceptualizations of the artists, and the techniques are considered only as they affect reaction to the content of the works.

The exhibit will run through May 20, at the UCSD Art Gallery, Matthews Campus. Regular gallery hours will be 11 to 4 p.m. Tuesday through Sunday and 8 to 11 p.m. Wednesday nights.



"Sylvia Casters - Cid" by Sylvia Sleigh, on three canvases to be shown during the exhibit, Impure Images, at the UCSD Art Gallery

CAMPUS KIOSK

Friday, April 4, 1969

Baseball with Cal Lutheran, 3:00 p.m.
 SIO Graduate Student film series, Sumner Auditorium, 25 cents admission, 7:00 p.m.
 AS Dance "Annie's Little Band" and "Penrod", UCSD Gym, 8:30 p.m., FREE

Saturday, April 5, 1969

Track with Cal State Fullerton, 1:00 p.m.
 University Folk Dancers sponsor a Folk Dance Party and Institute, UCSD Gym, 7:30 p.m.
 Alpha Sigma Phi Beach Dance "Annie's Little Band", Scripps Beach, 8:00 p.m.

Sunday, April 6, 1969

No Events

Monday, April 7, 1969

Alpha Sigma Phi, HL 1166, 6:30 p.m.
 AS Senate meeting, III-A Matthews Campus, 6:30 p.m.
 Students for a Democratic Society, USB 3070, 7:00 p.m.
 Soaring Club, USB 3010, 7:30 p.m.
 Students for Responsible Action, 310 West Matthews Campus, 7:30 p.m.
 Music Department presents Stewart Dempster, 409 Matthews Campus, 8:30 p.m.

Tuesday, April 8, 1969

Om Mani Padme Hum, 312 East Matthews Campus, 3:00 p.m.
 Jazz Festival "Emil Richards", "The New Time Element" and "The Sound of Feeling", UCSD Gym, 8:00 p.m.

Wednesday, April 9, 1969

Shum Language Club, Inter-Language Club Lounge, 12 noon
 Baseball with Cal Baptist-Riverside, 3:00 p.m.
 Department of Literature colloquium, Roy O. Jones "Poets & Peasants: The Figure of the Peasant in 17th Century Spanish Drama", room 1205 H-L, 4:00 p.m.
 Language Club Film-Spanish, "Calle Mayor", USB 2722 8:00 p.m.
 Students International Meditation Society, USB 2622, 8:00 p.m.
 Coffee Hut movies, 9:30 p.m.

Thursday, April 10, 1969

Arts & Lectures present Ronald Berman "The Taming of the Shrew", HL Auditorium, 4:15 p.m.
 Russian Club, Inter-Language Club Lounge, 7:30 p.m.

Friday, April 11, 1969

University International Association, South Dining Hall, 7:00 p.m.
 Alpha Phi Omega movie, USB 2722, 50 cents, 7:30 p.m.
 Arts & Lectures present New York String Sextet, Sherwood Hall, \$3/\$1 UCSD Students, 8:30 p.m.
 Coffee Hut entertainment, 9:00 p.m.

WILL YOU BE FLOWER PEOPLE for mental health? (Yours, ours, everyone's). In May (Mental Health Month), San Diego will look like the Left Bank, blossoming out in a riot (excuse the expression) of flower stands, manned and womaned by students from San Diego colleges.

Come brainstorm this plan and others with us at the Friendship Center, 3628 Fifth Avenue, Thursday, April 10, at 7:00 pm.

(Note: So many students have requested information about mental health, careers in the field, how they can help, that we plan to hold one or more "brainstorming" sessions. We need their fresh ideas, their energy. They need to know that one out of every ten people will one day be treated for mental illness; that half of our hospital beds are filled by mental patients; that suicide is the second leading cause of death among college students; but that seven out of ten mental hospital patients can recover--with help.

May is Mental Health Month. We want to acquaint the community with our/their needs. We hope to raise funds; to increase membership. There are also ongoing activities such as our Monday night social evenings. Some of the members of Friendship Center--our recreational facility for ex-mental patients--haven't danced much lately. Do you dance? Bring your records, your combo, or your paper covered comb...or just come talk ...with us or for us. R.R.)

A VIGIL TO EXPRESS OPPOSITION to the war in Vietnam, and our rededication to efforts for peace, will be held Saturday, April 5, 11:00-noon, at La Jolla Post Office, corner of Ivanhoe and Wall Streets.

In keeping with the spirit of the earlier vigils at this location we shall stand in silence. Leaflets and uniform signs will be provided. We urge all in sympathy to join us.—Sponsored by Women's International League for Peace and Freedom.

Native French speaker offers French tutoring at your convenience. \$3 per lesson. For information call 454-1693.

As to the proposed curriculum, the Chancellor stated that the university spirit "precludes indoctrination" and that the university should not engage in "teaching revolution or in proselytizing for an ideology ..." concerning the nature of capitalism.

He goes on to propose that we avoid restricting ethnic studies to the Third College by including Muir and Revelle in their plans. He also states that UCSD should provide minority educational opportunities in cooperation with the local Junior Colleges, and that possibly a junior college could be built on the UCSD campus. Finally, the Chancellor calls for continued discussions in a peaceful and productive manner "to work for UCSD's betterment and for changing its presently ineffective stance relative to its responsibilities for educating minority students."

Statements concerning the Chancellor reaction and on the impending negotiations were solicited from BSC-MAYA but none were made available. It is known, however, that discussions have continued and that both parties seem to be interested in continuing the talks.

A GUITAR FOLK MASS WILL be featured in the Easter celebration at University Lutheran Church this Sunday, beginning at 10:00 a.m. In his sermon, "Victory Over Violence," campus pastor John G. Huber of UCSD will relate Christ's resurrection to our contemporary situation.

Chaplain Lawrence Rudolph of University Hospital will serve as liturgist for the "Create in Me" folk liturgy. Bev Lintvedt and Kathy Shappee will be guitarists.

All are welcome to attend the service held in the chapel next to La Jolla's University of California campus at 9595 La Jolla Shores Drive. Child care is provided.

The Good Friday tenebrae service will include Holy Communion and the film, "The Antkeeper," a motion picture in color produced by the author of "Parable."

The solemn commemoration of the crucifixion of Jesus begins at 7:30 p.m. tonight.

A RECRUITING TEAM FROM the Teacher Corps, Migrant Program, of the University of Southern California will be available to talk with interested UCSD students on April 7 and 8, 1969. They will be located in the old ice cream parlor of Blake Hall, Revelle College.

The program is federally supported and aimed at students who have received a Bachelor's Degree in a field other than education and who wish to become teachers of the disadvantaged. Commitment to living and teaching in rural poverty areas is one of the major criteria in the selection of applicants. Previous teacher education course work is not a prerequisite for admission to the program, but candidates must be United States citizens. Preference will be given to single persons or married couples with no dependents.

Candidates receive weekly stipends and are exempted from tuition and other university fees. The two-year teacher education program leads to a master of science degree in education, the California teaching credential and certificate to teach English as a foreign language.

Additional information concerning this program is available at the Career-Educational Planning and Placement Center, Bldg. 250 East Wing, Matthews Campus. Appointments are not necessary. Those interested in talking with these Teacher Corps representatives may drop by anytime between 9:00 a.m. and 4:00 p.m. on April 7 and 8, Blake Hall, Revelle College.

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MUIR!!

EASTER EGG HUNT

Sunday, 3 p.m.

(IN THE QUAD)

Third College

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1

years Zapata continued to oppose the government from his home state of Moreles, and was subsequently assassinated by a government agent.

Chancellor McGill has responded to this proposal by issuing a statement to the press and by granting an interview with the Triton Times. The Chancellor feels that while "UCSD has been too slow in coming to grips with the educational responsibilities to minority communities," there is still a need to determine what forms of community action should be attempted by the University. He believes that the concept of serving a community should be carefully considered.

While the plans may be referred to as "demands" Chancellor prefers to consider them as "serious proposals expressing your (BSC-MAYA) concern about Third College."; proposals which will be examined carefully. As to the proposals concerning building contractors and student quotas, Chancellor McGill feels that they are probably in violation of either state or federal law. He believes that preferential treatment for the budget of the Third College could be used to starve the other colleges, and therefore he finds it unacceptable.

He went on to state that he has little idea of the responsibilities and activities of the proposed Board of Directors, and feels that Board domination of the FTE's would prove intolerable to the teachers. He frankly stated that as far as he is concerned plans for the third college are too far along to be substantially changed.