

Speaker at Tuesday rally in Revelle plaza presents proposals for Lumumba-Zapata College. See story on page 4. --J.D.

## New Interetation of Draft Act May Change CO Status

BOSTON (CPS) -- The ruling last week by a Federal judge that the Selective Service Act "unconstitutionally discriminates" against non-religious conscientious objectors sets the stage for a review of the 1967 draft law by the U.S. Supreme Court.

If the high court upholds the decision by U.S. District Judge Charles E. Wyzanski, atheists, agnostics and others -- religious or not -- would be entitled to exemption from the draft if they oppose war for profound moral reasons.

Now, objection to war must be based on "religious training and belief." The Supreme Court

## Today Regents to Receive Two Tenure Motions

#### by Sharon Frumkin DAILY CALIFORNIAN

In a lighthearted meeting yesterday the Regents' Committee on Educational Policy rejected the controversial proposal to withdraw authority over tenured faculty appointments from the chancellors.

However the Committee did approve the second of the Pauley proposals returning power over appointments of employees past the mandatory retirement age of 67 to the Regents.

A substitute motion to the first Pauley proposal did gain approval. Originally introduced by President Charles Hitch, the in 1965 offered a broad definition of that term, but Congress in 1967 altered the law to exclude non-religious C.O.'s.

So the issue now returns to the high court, if the Justice Department decides to appeal the Wyzanski decision. The prosecutor for the case said he would recommend an appeal, but Justice officials in Washington say they won't decide on further action until the case is reviewed within the next 30 days.

The case will come to be known as the Sisson decision, after the defendant, John Heffron Sisson Jr., 22, who had been convicted for refusing induction into the armed forces.

Technically, his conviction was not overturned. Judge Wyzanski merely issued an arrest in judgment, staying the sentence and allowing for a quicker appeal. Sisson could have been fined \$10,000 and sentenced to five years in prison.

In his 21-page opinion, the judge commented: "In the draft act, Congress unconstitutionally discriminated against atheists, agnostics, and men, like Sisson, who, whether they be religiously motivated or not, are motivated in their objection to the draft by profound moral beliefs which constitute the central convictions of their beings."

The decision essentially said that, in the absence of a direct threat to national survival, an individual's conscience can take precedence over the authority of the state. An individual's conscience is recognized as being on a par with traditional concepts of religion. "Selective" conscientious objection is also upheld in the ruling. The judge disposed of the charge that objections to one war (now the Vietnam conflict) but not others would open a floodgate of spurious claims for exemption. At the heart of the matter is an individual's sincerity, which can be judged in the courts, he said.

## AS Elections Moved to May 5, Candidates Must File Petitions

The AS elections, originally scheduled for A1ril 29, have been postponed until Monday, May 5, and the deadline for filing petitions by candidates seeking office has also been extended to Friday, April 25, at 5:00 p.m.

Petitions are currently available at the AS office in Bldg. 250 where they must be returned by the deadline.

All candidates must obtain 5% of the signatures in their college to qualify. Thus, candidates for Muir's three senators will need 40 signatures, and those for Revelle's three senators will need 90 signatures.

Candidates for campus-wide offices -- President, Vice President, Upper and Lower Division senators, and the newly-created office of Head Cheerleader, -must obtain 130 signatures from the entire campus.

Until such time as there is at least one candidate running for each office, the deadline for petitions for those offices will be extended for 24 hours from the previous deadline. These 24 hour periods will not be extended beyond 5:00 p.m., Thursday, May 1, 1969.

Campaign platforms should be submitted by each candidate to the AS Offices by Monday, April 28. The platform statements will be posted by the AS for the candidates on the kiosks in Revelle Plaza and at the Matthews cafeteria.

In addition to this, information concerning the candidates will be published in a special election edition of the Triton Times on Friday, May 2. All candidates should submit their platform statements and a general description of their qualifications for office to the Times office by Tuesday, April 29.

These statements should not exceed 500 words for President, Vice President tickets, and 300 words for senatorial candidates, head cheerleaders, or Presidential candidates running alone. The statement on qualifications should be separated from the platform and should be considerably shorter. All candidates who wish to participate should make arrangements, by Monday April 27, to have their picture taken for the issue.

Campaign statements will also be presented to the students at election rallies on Thursday May 1 at noon on the Revelle Plaza and Friday May 2 in the Matthews quad (grass west of cafeteria.) A special discussion for the students with the candidates will be held Sunday night, May 4 in the Revelle cafeteria.

Students wishing to discuss election issue should contact Tom Shepard or other AS officers in the AS Office Bldg. 250, Camp Matthews. For further information regarding the elections, call either Jim Magill (453-1695), Kathy Speyers (453-0698), or the AS offices (453-2000, x1919).



## Harvard Moderates Not Likely to Institute Major Changes

(NOTE: Since this story was written, more than 6,000 Harvard students and teaching fellows have voted to continue their strike for three more days - until Thursday night, April 17 - and wait for President Pusey's answer to their demands.)

CAMBRIDGE, Mass. (CPS)--Harvard always insists on doing things in its own inimitable way, even staging confrontations.

Last week's three-day student strike turned out to be no strike at all. Students did stay away from classes in rare inanimity, but the boycott of classes was not a tactical show of strength to warn President Nathan Pusey's administration of student solidarity behind a list of demands. The "strike" turned out to be an all-campus intellectual exercise where students engaged one another in political discussion '-- in the best tradition of Harvard gentlemen.

The "Harvard way" of settling disputes places absolute faith in the sanctity of national dialogue. Most students display a deep respect for the wisdom and authority of the faculty. When moderate students became concerned about Pusey's decision to call in police to arrest those anti-ROTC students who had seized an administration building, students turned to the faculty to settle the matter. And so the student "strike" became a three-day period during which students and faculty took time out from classes to take an introspective look at their fair Harvard. Unlike other confrontations, the Harvard dispute is not between SDS and the administration, with students choosing sides. It is simply a matter to be settled between students and faculty. The situation at Harvard developed from an SDS takeover of University Hall to support the demand that Harvard abolish ROTC and discontinue its plan for tearing down low-income apartments in the community for the proposed Kennedy Library and expanded medical school facilities. The administration became alarmed when the anti-ROTC students ejected Harvard deans from the building and released some confidential documents in the administration's files to an underground newspaper.

Pusey foolishly summoned the police in the early hours of Thursday morning. Witnesses say club-swinging police entered the building without warning. Administration officials claim warning was given, but one professor testified during the faculty meeting that he was 20 feet from the building and heard no such warning.

In any case, the police entered the building swinging clubs and arrested 184 Harvard students. Forty-five students were injured seriously enough to require hospitalization.

Various moderate student groups met together in Harvard's Memorial Church in response to the morning bust. They cautiously expressed disapproval of the use of police But the students refused to take any position on SDS's ROTC demands. and instead issued moderate demands of their own asking that the university structure be made more democratic. The Mem Church groups, as the moderates call themselves, seemed content just to have an organization for the sake of having one. They were quick to emphasize its allegiance to the faculty, and launched on a course of generating discussion among the various housing units on campus. The moderates were not completely pleased with the outcome of a closed faculty meeting held Friday afternoon, but remained virtually silent. The faculty of Arts and Sciences adopted a resolution deploring both the use of police and the building takeover. The faculty also agreed to establish a committee to assume disciplinary responsibility for the protesters -- no civil charges would be filed. They also indicated

they would consult other Harvard faculties and students about possible changes in Harvard's authority structure.

As often is the case, the original demands that ignited the conflict will probably go unconsidered. The Mem Church group refuses to recognize itself as a collective body of students and cannot be counted on to force either the administration or the faculty to consider ROTC or Harvard expansion into the community.

Given the fact that the Corporation has announced it may close the school if another building is taken over, and the fact that it doesn't take many people these days to occupy the building, there is the possibility SDS could force the university's closure.

It is very unlikely that radical students could ever muster enough support to close the university. Harvard students, as a rule, do not feel oppressed by the university. Students claim they have a great deal of freedom in their academic and personal lives. Another reason why militant action is unlikely to win support at Harvard the close ties between students and faculty. The faculty at Harvard exercises far more authority than the administration, and students generally endorse the faculty's authority. There is little reason to believe that the student "strike' at Harvard will lead to any radical change at the university. Dsitraught parents can rest assured that Junior will continue to be safe at Harvard.

motion grants the Regents only the opportunity to "review and comment on tenure appointments."

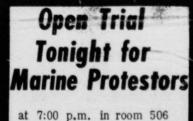
Committee approval is only a recommendation to the fullboard.

Although Assembly Rober. Monagan's proposal for a graduated tuition was on the Finance Committee's agenda, the matter received only brief discussion and action was postponed, probably until June.

Another measure for raising revenue was passed. If approved by the full board today, the Regents will recommend that the legislature pass a \$250 million dollar bond issue to aid the university's expanding health science programs.

Regent Edwin Pauley, who is the original sponsor of the two motions to remove the powers of the Chancellors, stated that he saw no reason why the proposals should come before the Committee on Educational Policy, but added emphatically that he would introduce them to the full board today, regardless of any actions by the Committee. Pauley is not a member of that Committee. If the Supreme Court declares the C.O. provision of the Selective Service Act unconstitutional, the issue will presumably be thrown back into the lap of Congress. It will have to enact an acceptable provision for nonreligious conscientious objection, or for none at all, a spokesman for the American Civil Liberties Union says.

Michael Tigar, a Washington attorney expert in draft cases who edits the Selective Service Law Reporter, believes that administration of draft laws will be significantly affected if the Sisson decision is upheld by the Supreme Court.



Matthews Campus, All observers are welcome.

#### Page 2 April 18, 1969 Ititon Lines Marines and the University, Compatable? Editorial

On Friday, February 21 a group of students blocked the entrance to the Student Placement Office, thereby denying access to one Captain David Stout, who had come to UCSD to recruit for the US Marine Corps.

Those students are now on trial for their "offenses," and the prosecutors from the administration are building their case around the alleged disruption of the educational process and a violation of "aca-

demic freedom.' Yet although this may be the central issue from the viewpoint of certain administrative officials who are charged with enforcing university regulations, it certainly was not to the students who positioned themselves on the steps.

As in most cases of civil disobedience, they knowingly broke one law (i.e., a university regulation) to protest another (i.e., university policy towards military recruitment). The students expressed their protest against the military and the war effort, a sentiment that a large proportion of the student body sympathizes with. The chief point of contention has been the manner in which they did so. It was felt by some to be a self-ordained value judgment on the part of a minority of the student body.

However, these persons did succeed in brining to the attention of the university community an issue that has never really been fairly dealt with. They acted on their own behalves and have repeatedly stated that in no way did they intend to represent the university.

It is countered that the only official channels set up to express the sentiments of the university community, namely the Academic Senate and th AS Senate, had endorsed a policy of open recruitment. It is a moot question, however, whether the decisions of these bodies were, in fact, truly representative, especially considering the fact that they were made several years ago, at a time when general awareness and concern with current political issues was lower.

But what is more relevant is the fact that the grounds upon which the decisions were made have become subordinate in importance, if not irrelevant.

Their positions were generally based on ACLU-like recommendations against any type of selective discrimination, or denial or free speech. However, as is discussed in the editorial below, Marine recruitment should not be construed as free speech, nor does the university have any obligation to provide the military with a forum. In other words, appearing on campus in a recruitment capacity is a privilege and not a right.

The university was conceived, at least ideally, for certain purposes, none of which included specifically that of establishing a supermarket for prospective employers.

If one concedes that the university has no obligation to extend igs good offices to the Marines, the question becomes should it? In order to determine this one must consider the university and its function both as a place of learning and as an institution in society. The guidelines must be developed for determining if military recruitment, or for that matter, any recruitment, is in accordance with these functions.

This will obviously be a difficult question to resolve, but one consideration that must be taken into account in reaching such a decision is that "legality" is, in this case irrelevant. The Marines may be a legal organization in the eyes of the American judicial system. but may still be incompatable with the philosophy of a university which is supposedly humanistic in its outlook.

The problem has been considered on another level by some -- the 

Triton Times

Placement Center was established to serve the students and is financed by them. Some want a referendum to decide whether or not student support shall continue for operating this facility. This would be a valid wayof resolving the issue of student financial support, but financially, through the Southern would essentially obscure the issue.

For what is more important than how students want to spend their money is what the position of the university should be. A referendum might eventually be valuable and necessary, for ultimately the issues involved in this case can only be resolved by some sort of value judgment being made by the university constituency or a properly constituted representative body. But any decision made must come to grips with the real issues and any referendum must be worded accordingly.

In the opinion of the Editorial Board of this paper, military recruitment is incompatable with the ideal humanistic aims of a university, and is in fact in direct contradiction to what such aims should This would be true even is the US military were not now engaged be. in the Vietnamese war.

The claim of a violation of free speech becomes even more ludicrous when made by an organization that forces every male to give up two prime years, and sometimes his life, to support causes he doesn't believe in.

There must be a thoroughgoing reconsideration and evaluation of the recruitment on campus. As for the students, it may be agrued that to ignore the violation of university regulations would lead to a breakdown in respect for any regulation in the future, valid or not, but the circumstances of the immediate situation should be taken into consideration, and the defendants given as light sentences as possible.

#### Editorial

## **Freedom of Speech?**

The controversy surrounding the action of those students who blocked a Marine Corps recruiter from the Placement Office last February continues to grow. Today those students selected for disciplinary action appear before the Committee on Student Conduct. The Navy recruiter is due here shortly. No doubt there will be opposition to his presence here also.

Recently there has been talk that right wing students may attempt to clear a path for the Navy recruiter in the event that the action s in February recur. These students base such proposed action on the belief that barring a miliindividual's right to exercise free speech. For example, Campus Studies Institute, Inc. has often accused "new Leftists" of reserving the Bill of Rights only to themselves, while denying its guarantees to other groups.

We contend however that what is at issue here has nothing to do with free speech. The Marine recruiter did no come to UCSD to express an opinion or express a viewpoint on anything whatsoever, and consistently refused to do so when asked. Had the Marine come to UCSD to discuss the war in Vietnam, or to justify his organizations actions in that war, then he would have been engaging in the exercise of his right to free speech. Indeed, had he come to UCSD to attempt to justify his presence on campus as a recruiter for the Marine Corps, he would have been exercising free speech.

However, it should be borne in mind by all groups that he did not come for any such reason. ecame with only one purpose in mind - to get more men to work for his organization (euphemism). He came as Dr. Faustus' Mephistopheles, as a buyer of souls for the military Machine. (We might note parenthetically that his sales pitch was a promise of an easy career as an officer instead of the misery of being a draftee.) Recruitment does not fall into the category of free speech. The university's own regulations recognize this fact by allowing the Placement Office to be located outside of the so-called "advocacy area."

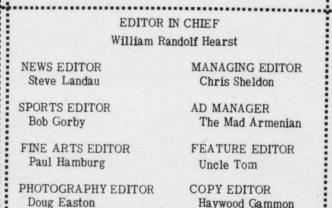
There is no such thing as the "right" to recruit people on a college campus. The real reason for the military recruiter's presence on campus is that all of the lucrative contracts between the university and the Defense Department contain clauses stipulating that military recruitment in the forms of ROTC and campus visits by recruitment personel, be allowed.

Such a contract is in fact what is known as a "fying contract," obligating one party to accept certain controls over itself by the other party. Such a contract wqs outlawed decades ago during the Progressive era, but unfortunately still persist in a slightly modified form.

Thus, it seems that the "right to recruit" is no right at all, but rather a form of blackmail, before which the university bows down.

are their rightful due, transplant a heart into you. Sincerely yours, Robert G. Kenedy **Open Letter** to Students Dear Editor: This is an open letter to all the students on this campus. It is my hope that people will respond to it. I will be short and to the point. The action taken by a group of about 80 students and some faculty members, against two Navy recruiters and one Marine captain, on Friday, February 21, was wrong. This group's actions can be put in the same category as those of the American Legion against Dr. Marcuse. The American Legion and similar groups say that Dr. Marcuse should be banned from teaching and speaking, should be kept from doing his job because he is a Marxist--because his views don't correspond with theirs. The group of people who stopped the servicemen from interviewing or talking to any students on this campus did so because they do not agree with the idea that these servicemen represent. This group felt their actions were a legitimate way of protesting against what they feel to be an immoral idea and system (ie. the Draft).

Chris Pflugfelder Marianne Decker



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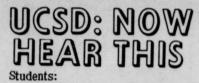
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Last week I issued what I thought was a moderate challenge to the Christian Leadership Conference, to the relief of the Metcalf famhome was recently burned by arcontributions, up to \$100 of my

whelmingly - one anonymous young lady contributed \$5.00! This representa a 1/35 of one per cent participation and an average contribution of 1/7 cent per student. An average contribution of only seven cents per student would cost me my \$100.

the EOP office, Bldg. 250, Camp Matthews Campus. Make checks payable to the SCLC and mark for the Jimmy Metcalf Building Fund-Dr. R.A.Grandev

ily in Marks, Mississippi, whose sonists for their non-violent civil rights activity. I offered to match 50 per cent of student

The response has been over-

Contributions may be left at

# FTTERS

## CRANK

Dear Editor:

(sic).

Reading your paper made me realize that it is almost incomparable-almost, because there is one it could be compared with: the Indicator. They are both publications of such character that I fervently long for the day they will assume their rightful places: sandwiched between piles of sht

And I must also compliment UCSD for being such a citadel of academic freedom, such an outstanding example of the nurturing of the entire spectrum of views on all aspects of today's society. The publicized voices range from LEFT to LEFT-a truly magnificent example of the principles of University education, the exposure of students to dissenting points of view.

And I am heartened to know that amongst us is one of enlightened wisdom-Tom Bakerwisdom that enables him, without the slightest hesitation or doubt, to determine what major issues are worthy of, and what are beneath discussion, and upon whom shall civil rights be conferred. and to whom they shall be denied. I, naturally, must be one of the latter, for in my blindness I have failed to see the light radiating from his halo.

If I were clever enough to delude myself into thinking that you were vulnerable to rational thinking, I would remark that I am astonished at the masochism of the people of California, for they in effect not only harbor and often place above the law, but actually pay money to people who deride and abuse them verbally and physically; but no. Just let me close by saying that I am looking forward to the day when doctors from underprivileged minority groups, who got their elementary, high school, college, and medical schooleducation through the conveyance of the special considerations that

But in protesting in this manner they not only broke university rules but far more important

than this they obstructed the rights of these men to express their ideas or to carry out their jobs (by which they make their living, L might add).

If Dr. Marcuse had been successfully prevented from expressing his opinions and sharing his knowledge with us by the American Legion, the whole campus would be up-in-arms. The cry would have been that Dr. Marcuse's rights were being denied. That he was being deprived of his freedom of speech.

Painful as it is for some people to realize, the same rules apply to the other side--the "conservatives", the "right-wingers", etc. The group who blocked the steps to Building 250 were obstructing the rights of the servicemen. They were wrong in doing so!

Sincerely. Sharon Allenstein MARCUSE

#### Dear Friend:

San Diego has the dubious honor of being the host city for once of the world's leading destructive revolutionaries. He is Herbert Marcuse whose term as professor of philosophy at the University of California at San Diego, has just been confirmed in the face of wide public opposi-

The sudden rise of Marcuse to world prominence has been phenomenal. Only three years ago, he was an obscure Marxist professor whose pedantic writings were known to only a few. Today he is probably the best known revolutionary intellectual of the world. His disciples are promoting violence all around the world.

Despite this, it has been extraordinarily difficult to indict him for specific teachings and actions. This has been due to his obscure academic style of writing which is designed for an intellectual elite. His books are extraordinarily difficult to read and understand.

I would like to share my interesting and terrifying discoveries with you. I invite you to attend a dinner meeting in the Gold Empire Room of the Hanalei Hotel, 2270 Hotel Circle, San Diego, California, on Friday, April 18, at 7:00 p.m. I will

discuss such subjects as:

1) Biological details of the life of Marcuse. 2) His synthesis of Marx and

Freud. 3) His doctrine of the political consequences of sexual licen-

tiousness. 4) His strange doctrine of tol-

erance. 5) Why he advises students to concentrate on destruction and to have no positive program.

6) His relation to communism. 7) Has he been financed by the C.I.A.?

An enormous amount of work has been necessary to dig out authentic and documented facts. This information is of the utmost value for those who wish to avoid the destruction of our society. I urge you to attend and to invite and bring others who would or should be interested. Use your phone, fill your car and come. Make your reservation by completing and returning the enclosed card or by phoning 234-3187 or 223-6474.

Yours very sincerely. Fred Schwarz, President, Christian Anti-Communism Crusade

## vital point

Dear Editor:

One part of the letter by Professor Seymour E. Harris which appeared in the April 4, 1969 issue of the Times deserves the highest praise from both college curriculum and educational philosophy points of view.

He wrote: "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. . 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."

Professor Harris has spelled out the most vital prerequisite for excellence in the social sciences and humanities areas of higher education.

Sincerely, John A. Geddes Acting Director, Career-Educational Planning and Placement Center

## Hong Kong Relations are Unrepresentative (Editor's note: the following art- particularly used to. One feels

icle is filed by Roger Showley, last year's News Editor of the Triton Times. He is currently studying in Hong Kong under the Education Abroad Program).

April 18, 1969

Being in the minority in Hong Kong is something different from the situation in the United States. When less than 0.6% of a population of more than 4 million exercises 95% of the power, something must be awry.

We 12 UC students at the Chinese University of Hong Kong can see evidence of the oldstyle colonialism of the British Empire throughout this small corner in Southeast China. In the governmental structure. Sir David Trench, a British appointee, is the governor and receives official visitors in Government House, high above the squalor below.

The Urban Council is the first step, government says, toward more involvement by the community in running the colony. Aside from the fact that only part of the councilors are elected, only a minority of the populace over 21 are allowed to vote.

In an election only a few weeks ago, only 23% of those eligible turned out at the polls. And one could hardly have blamed the light rain for discouraging so many voters. In fact, the lack of power by the council produced widespread apathy toward the election

On a broader front, society itself reflects the overabundance of power that the 40,000 non-Chinese exert over their "wards". The colony operates on a bilingual basis, which helps tourists if nothing else. One issue in the election campaign was whether there should be simultaneous translation for all broadcasts by the government. The tourists, who are not par-

ticularly welcomed by the inhabitants of any place (aside from their rewards at the cash register), receive extra-special attention. A huge shopping cen er, Ocean Terminal, was built with the Westerners in mind, and its extravagance is a sharp contrast to the pitiful areas of squatter huts in other parts of the colony.

Another irritant to the Chinese at times is the everpresent division of classes-on trains. trams and ferries-which is something Americans are not uncomfortable riding first class on the Star Ferry, operating between Hong Kong Island and the Kowloon peninsula, for it is so plush and clean in comparison with the second class below. And yet riding second class brings stares and giggles from Chinese nearby.

24.3

A glance at Hong Kong Island reminds you of the vast extremes existing among the populace. While British civil servants and foreign representatives of worldwide firms occupy fantastic apartments on the Peak with its unparalleled view of the harbor, Chinese crowd the Resettlement Estates throughout the peninsula. is common to be looking up a luxurious apartment complex, and then turn around to find yourself in the midst of the worst slums imaginable.

On campus at Chung Chi College the difference between races is especially marked, with only 20 American students and T.A.s. among a student body of 800. In the dormitories the idiosyncracies of the Chinese are hardly troublesome, and come with the challenge of fitting into a foreign environment.

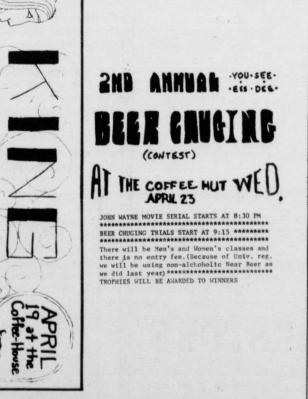
Greater still is the problem of communication, since most of us are studying Mandarin while the students speak Cantonese, the dialect of Kwantung province adjacent to Hong Kong.

Resorting to English is embarrassing for the students at times, because they are self-conscious of the faults they might make.

The courses conducted in English by Americans, Britons, and Austrailians, and other foreign profs are difficult for the students, despite their previous seven years' instruction in secondary schools. Although part of the aim of the college is to maintain a bilingual scholastic environment, students take English courses with reluctance.

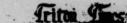
The cultural barrier is more formidable. The Chinese clingto their traditional art forms while donning Western clothes. They prefer the bloody samurai-like sword films to Western shows, but give movies like "The Graduate" and "Rosemary's Baby" a fair chance; "2001" lasted eight days.

By now it is apparent that the minority status enjoyed by the non-Chinese (which includes Incontinued on page 4





#### April 18, 1969



## Controversy, BSC Third College McGill Maya Rappaport

#### by Clay Anderson

Page 4

Controversy concerning the Third College swirled anew in the wake of the Chancellor's inaugrally last Monday afternoon. Both as well as exposing the gulf which leviation of inequalities in eduseparates a cautious adminis- cational opportunity ... by recruittration from an impatient group ing ... a substantial proportion of minority students. First, how- of students from disadvantaged ever, lets examine the embattled backgrounds." Third College and its plans for development.

In an interview last Monday, Third College Provost Armin Rappaport talked of the Pro Un-

dergraduate Academic Plan and his Plan, the Provost said, was cre- ter which leads to graduation. ated with the cooperation of a

submitted to the Educational Policy Committee of the Academic Senate, which will make recommendations before the plan is subapproval. Rappaport indicated that the revised Academic Plan will nor at any special time. be submitted to the senate sometime this spring.

tinued retreat from the Super-Sputnik brank of education found at Revelle, allowing the student greater flexibility in the early years of college. The planners of Third College feel that "a flexuration speech and the BSC-MAYA ible academic program will best enable students to satisfy their events underscore the issues in- intellectual interests" and "that volved in the present negotiations the College can contribute to al-

Innovation runs deep in the plan, involving such UCSD heresies as pass-fail courses in one's major, a week between the end of classes and the beginning of finals for reading and reflection on one's courses, hopes for the future. The Academic and a standard three course quar-

Included in the plan is a call Provisional Faculty composed of for small classes rather than big 25 representatives from the var- lecture (California legislature bring an advisor and a student together for all four years.

General education requirements would be kept to a minimum and to pass them in any special order

Under the heading of Community Involvement the plan tackles the

importance "of assuring that stu- ject to further discussion. school year.

munity an application of his stu- such transfer." communities's problems."

went on to discuss three areas this campus." of the college which are affected by "Partly as a response to the the BSC-MAYA proposals.

bound by statutes to enroll only Chancellor's office early Monday a small percentage of students who morning and staged a rally later don't meet the standard entrance that afternoon. A statement rerequirements. Besides enrollment, the role of the adminis- ized the Chancellor's experimen-

rent dispute. It recognizes the offered remains flexible and sub-

dents from disadvantaged or cul- At the beginning of this week, he had been misquoted on several turally deprived environments " however, it became apparent that issues and calling for continued will have the training necessary to the secret negotiations on Third negotiations. The meeting ended enter Third College. To provide College had spilled over into the with minority students delivering such training recruitment of pro- plaza and the speakers rostrum, sharp attacks on the administration mising students would begin at the Chancellor McGill used his in- and its policies. high school level and involve spec- auguration speech to outline a Underlying the sunshine conial counseling and summer classes concept in junior colleges which frontation, however, are attitudes beginning in their freshman high would enable disadvantaged stu- as deeply ingrained on one side dents to enter UCSD.

would reflect current social pro- concentrate on "the needs of min- tion of administration racism, nor blems by including a major in ority students," allowing eventual one of minority group agitation and social issues, enabling the stu- "transfer to one of the regular impatience. dent "to feed back to his com- colleges when judged ready for

dies toward the resolution of the The Chancellor acknowledged that "the plain fact is that most Concerning the present contro- minority students are excluded versy, Rappaport stated that he from UCSD", but stated that "we wishes to preside over neither a must resist the temptation to white nor a black college. The shortchange future generations of for often the demands themselves college should be attuned to the minority students by creating an are illegal or unacceptable to the needs of minorities, he said, and intellectual sandbox for them on administration.

leased the same day character-The plan itself reflects a con-issue which is crucial to the cur-tration and the types of courses tal college as "a third-rate comminment to the minority communpeople as a problem which white America must solve."

> The statement accused Rappaport of requesting BSC-MAYA proposals for Third College but failing to examine them after they were submitted.

The BSC-MAYA rally produced the same accusations but Chancellor McGill and Provost Ruppaport were present to answer them. Rappaport characterized the proposals as serious and deserving of further consideration, but expressed the hope that Third College would not be downgraded academically.

#### Hong Kong

continued from page 3 dians and Africans as well as whites) is much different than the Blacks in the U.S. Remarkably enough, the Hong Kongians hardly worry about the problem. For them the colony is only a "hotel" or waiting station between two worlds. Seventy-five percent of the students that leave for further study, for example, never return. Many people yearn to return to the mainland to offer their services, knowing fullwell that conditions there are worse than in the colony.

For the future, relations have little prospect for change. The mainland government would never countenance a self-governing Hong Kong, nor would the Chinese themselves be totally happy with a half-way system in the colony.

When the 99-year lease of the New Territories expires in 1997. the British will probably vacate Hong Kong Island as well; but until then relations are certain to remain wholly unrepresentative of the numbers of Westerners and Chinese living in the "Fragrant Harbor."

Chancellor McGill defended his experimental college, alleging that

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of the bargaining table as one the Third College's curriculum The experimental college would other. It is not simply a ques-

> The administration has found it difficult to understand just what the proposals mean, especially those concerning the Board of Directors and student power. The problem is one of determining what principles lay behind the demands.

It is further evident that both the faculty and the administration Chancellor's speech, and partly as are concerned about the standard On the question of admissions, a result of unproductive negotia- of education which will be displayed he pointed out, the university is tions, BSC-MAYA picketed the in the Third College. McGill's "intellectual sandbox" statement reflects the same fear that Rappaport expresses when he talks of lowngrading the collge.

Within the present system, these men see no middle ground between dedicating a college to minority ities", which "views the minority students and maintaining high standards of education. Perhaps they are right, perhaps not; but clearly such statements as "intellectual sandbox" simply infuriate minority students.

On the other side of the conference table, the BSC-MAYA appear to havereached the point of exasperation. They charge that Rapaport has ignored their proposals and that he has refused to participate in the negotiations. The importance of the dispute is obvious, for if they can't work with Rappaport the negotiations become ludicrous. And whether the changes are true or not becomes irrelevant, simply because this is what the minority students believe and are acting upon.

Another sore spot concerns the experimental college proposed by McGill. Although the college appears to be a constructive solution to the problem of maintaining high standards at UCSD, it spells only one thing to minority students. Wait some more. These students feel that the Chancellor's proposal ignores the root causes of bad education, namely the existing public schools and junior colleges, and that it fails to acknowledge the potential of Lummuba-Zapata College,

They contend that Third College is an excellent opportunity for UCSD, providing time for careful planning as well as establish this campus as one of the leaders in minority education.

The conflict over Third College is directly related to the battles in Harvard Square and Sproul Plaza. Relevant education, meaningful participation in the affairs of the university, and the effort to restructure our soceity are all involved in the present crisis. The fight is for student power but are the students willing to support it? (continued on p. 6)

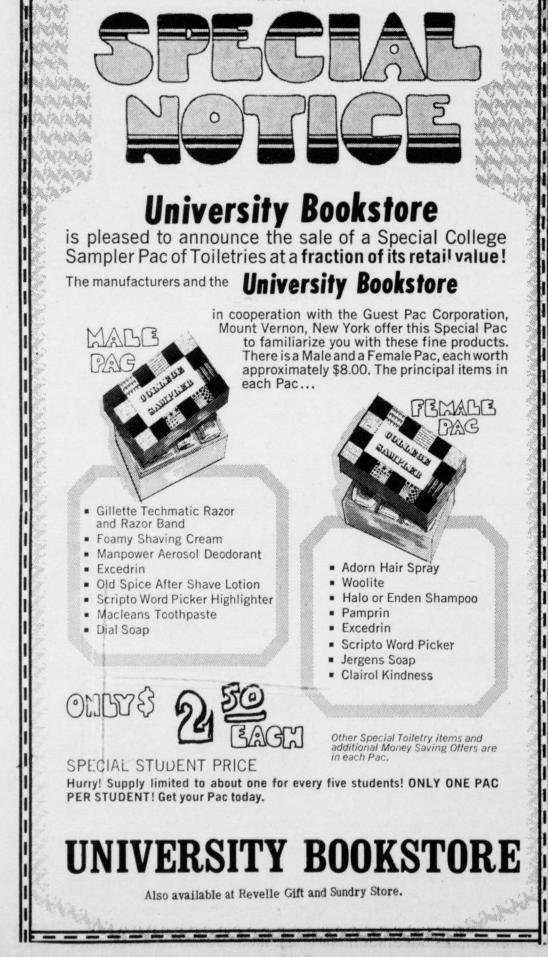
#### Interviews on Campus MONDAY, APRIL 28

for

SOCIAL WORKER I DEPUTY PROBATION OFFICER JUVENILE GROUP COUNSELOR ACCOUNTANT

with

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ious departments of instruction. please note), as well as a program After completion, the plan was of student counseling which would

mitted to the senate for final the student would not be required

## **Education as a Function of the University**

(The following is a postion paper for CPE, Center for Participatory Education, Written by Jim Miner)

In our fractionalized and specialized society, one finds concentrations of consumer items in certain culturally designated places. Ours is an age of the drug store, the supermarket, the department store, and the service station. Only in the most rural of communities does one find all of these goods concentrated in the general store. Nowhere does one find the pioneer attitude of

discovery and improvisation of necessary items. In our society there is a place where knowledge is concentrated. That place is the university. It is also generally assumed that if a person wants a good education, he should go to the university and get one. It's not that easy.

The knowledge concentrated in the university is stored in thoughts. When the general public thinks of the function of the university, it thinks of the transfer of knowlege through the acquisition of thoughts. This is, indeed, a function of the university, but is it education. . . .?

Although transfer of knowledge is a function of the university, it is by no means the primary function of the university as it now exists. Any student who desires a university education should know about the functions of the university.

In 1963, Clark Kerr, then president of the University of California, wrote a book entitled, The Uses of University. Because UCSD

was conceived during his administration, one should hear what this very influential man has to say. In 1966, James Perkins, president of Cornell University, wrote a book called "The University in Transition". Both books give a slanted yet still revealing picture of the functions of the university.

The conflict of interests in the university, or should I say educational theory date back to the Greeks, perhaps even before that. The Socratic Academy was interested in finding the truth: the Sophists were interested in living a comfortable successful life, and truth, to them, was unattainable; the Pythagoreans were interested in mathematics and astronomy. These were the forebearers of our academic intellectuals, our businessmen and engineers, and our scientists. When education became formalized in the university, a conflict arose between Francis Bacon. who contended that knowledge is gained and studied for the use of man, and Cardinal Newman, who contended that to gain truth, knowledge should be studied for its own sake.

An example of the cloistered ivory-tower academy of Newman is the British system, e.g. Oxford. In contrast is the research oriented German universities which rose in the early 1800's.

Kerr refers of Abraham Flexner who said in 1930 that the modern university "is not outside. but inside the general social fabric of a given era. . . It is. . . an expression of the age, as well as an influence operating upon both present and future."

In contrast to Kerr's apparent analysis of what is the position of the university in society, Perkins analyses what should be the function of the university as a knowledge center. Perkins sets up a knowledge triad: 1) knowledge can be discovered; 2) knowledge can be transferred or passed on, and 3) knowledge can be applied.

Perkins says that this triad of functions make up the mission of the university. Perkins further states that if any of these functions are ignored by those who run a university, then that university disintegrates as an institute of higher education. Education implies that this triad is complete. will return to this later.

In the late 1800's in Germany and the United States, the first and third of those functions were drawn very closely together, almost to the exclusion of the second, that of teaching. What happened was the land grant movement. Agricultural stations were established, and the federal government had its foot in the door.

In recent years the federal government has provided most of the money for research. Thus, to do research is also, to a great extent, though

not completely, to serve the needs of society. Flexner, who sang the university's praises before, now had this enlightened statement to make: The universities were becoming too many things, "secondary schools, vocational schools, teachertraining schools, research centers, 'uplift agencies', businesses-these and other things simultaneously." They "needlessly cheapened, vulgarized, and mechanized themselves." Worst, they

were "service stations for the general public." The concept of the multiversity, this conglomerate mass of functions in the university, as a service station should be kept in mind when reading "Uses of the University".

Kerr says that federal involvement has come in two stages, one of intuitive imbalance, and the other of bureaucratic balance.

In the first stage the "areas chosen have been defense, scientific and technological progress, and health. Decisions have not been based on thorough study of national priorities. They have been made pragmatically, . . ., and also, to an



extent, in response to the urgings of very powerful lobbies." (one wonders how pragmatic the decisions are when national priorities are not well known or considered. This false economy is found elsewhere in Kerr's thinking).

Kerr finds that the government does not control the university in "any deleterious sense." It influences it. A university need not accept a project offered by an agency but it generally does for fear of losing the Ph.D. who wants to head the project.

What Kerr claims is influence amounts to the fact that up to "80 per cent of a university's expenditures may be handled outside the normal channels." These funds, Kerr then admits, commit some of the university funds, influence space assignment and distribution of time between teaching and research. Kerr prefers this to university administrated projects because the "federal agencies are more responsive to...national needs than the universities would be. . ." (here the service station becomes more like the schister doctor who gives his hypochondriac patient placebos and cures nothing).

Kerr laments that the researcher becomes Washington oriented and that the university becomes more and more a hotel for researchers and agencies. As a matter of fact every campus has quite a few non-teaching research career professors.

One can easily see how this affects the teaching of graduates and undergraduates. Because the professor must do research, and because graduate students can help him with it, most professors prefer to teach graduate students.

Above and beyond this, students are weighted for the purposes of determining teaching loads. Freshmen are the lowest ranging up to the graduate students. In other words, a professor can reach his teaching quota with fewer grads than with undergrads. Thus he has more time for research and professional consultation which is very desirable to the average American professor.

This may help to explain why there are such huge lower division classes, only slightly smaller upper division classes, and small graduate seminars at UCSD when the number of graduate students is only slightly smaller than the number of undergraduates. Of course, lower division general education sequences (euphemistically called 'breadth requirements' at UCSD) are universally given, and perfect for making huge classes out of them. Perhaps they should be abolished.

The rationalization is that graduate students need to work closer to the researcher and scholar. It is evident, however, that graduate students are better prepared to work independently than undergraduates. This weighting system now makes for increased competition and more failures out of students who might have become graduates had they been given more attention in their instruction

In this context, Kerr's contention that the multiversity, UCSD being a good yet small example, maximizes the benefits of German graduate instruction, and small residential college (Oxford) undergraduate instruction, is shown to be bullshit. A last consequence of the first stage of federal involvement is the predomination of funds for sciences, leaving out the humanities. In 1961 Kerr reports that less than three per cent of federal funds went to the social sciences. The amount accorded to the humanities was so small Kerr neglected to report it. If the service station analogy is to remain, perhaps the university should also provide the nation with some moral,

ethical, and human repair. The second stage of federal influence is that of bureaucratic balance, which, according to Kerr, will seek out excellence wherever it is. Kerr points to the National Education Improvement Act. and the National Defense Education Act as evidence of improvement in institutional aid. He

wrote this in 1963, in 1969 the imbalance is just as great. Moreover the federal agencies and fund dispersal bureaus will have increasing power. "The federal agencies will exercise increasingly specific controls and the universities dependent on the new standard of living will accept these controls."

All of this is justified for Kerr because "federal research aid to universities has helped greatly in meeting national needs ... The nation is stronger. The leading universities are stronger."

If up to 80 per cent of the university's expenses go to federal research, small effort is given to the second function of the triad of university functions, that of transfering knowledge. Not to confuse transfer of knowledge with education (which needs the complete triad) let us call this second function "instruction."

Kerr never addressed himslef to the topic of education. He speaks primarily of graduate and undergraduate instruction. This fits very nicely with the concept of the university as service station. The society brings in her children and they are trained to do her service. Kerr never speaks of the problems of the individual student, he talks of the student as fitting into "a dynamic economy." He continually talks of the national interests, what the nation needs.

Perkins, however, does address himself to undergraduate education. He calls for more independence and flexibility in curricula. He says the liberal education should not be sandwiched between secondary and professional training, but should run parallel to the professional training. More time, he says, is necessary for the undergraduate to do personal reflection and self-examination.

Most importantly, the student should be able to see his knowledge put to use. Independent study and application of knowledge makes for critical thinking, not merely the aquisition of thoughts. Ability to think critically and independently mark the educated man.

I do not wish to discuss the governance of the university, except to relate another strange idea Kerr propounds. Kerr contends that faculty may pick the professors, but the students pick

the teachers by their presence in the class room. To anyone who knows the requirements necessary for graduation, and the limited number

of teachers in each required class, such a contention is again bullshit.

In discussing the functions of the university, we should take a look at what these men think the future holds for university development. We have already seen how the federal involvement will increase both qualitatively and quantitatively. Both Kerr and Perkins see the university getting larger and involving itself in supra-university structures.

They both see it as a center for the intellectual link between the West and the East. They see a necessity for improving undergraduate instruction, but give no .definite solutions. Kerr sees a need for greater involvement in the society. such as extension, art galleries, influence on city hall. Kerr sees increasing support for the creative arts and biology.

It is not the intention of this article to criticize the uses to which the university is now being put. Both Kerr and Perkins are filled with optimism. I could criticize Kerr for the almost inhuman lack of value judgments in his book and the failure to differentiate between the uses and abuses of the university. I am sure these topics will be dealt with in later articles.

It was the purpose of this article to reveal the official functions of the university, and to show that the second function, instruction, is being neglected. Indeed, instruction is a very minor function of the university, and education is almost non-existent. If one comes to the university to get an education, one would be just as well off in the hills of Del Mar, or the Solana Beach swamp.



One of the many faces of Eric matic Art Department faculty), Christmas ( a member of the Dra- to be seen in the program.

## **Christmas Portrays** The Bard's Comics

affectionate look at vaudevillians of William Shakespeare's plays in a program entitled "Shakespeare's Second Bananas" on Friday, April 18 at 8:30 p.m. in Sherwood Hall, La Jolla.

Trained at the Royal Academy of Dramatic Art in London, Eric Christmas has, in his words, played most of Shakespeare's second bananas" during his thirty years in the theatre. Now a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Drama at UCSD, he has recently acted extensively at the Stratford Festival in Ontario, as well as on the Broadway stage and in such television specials as the Hallmark Hall of Fame. The term "banana" comes from burlesque and vaudeville

where the top star was top banana and the lesser, but very necessary, comics are called second bananas. In this one-man show, Mr. Christmas interprets sever-

"MC 502", the new publication has no formal affiliation with the University of California but has been organized by a group of Muir College students and publishes the prose, poetry, artwork and music of UCSD students, and faculty.

#### BSC (from p. 4)

appears on page five instead of participation game. in negotiations.

Eric Christmas will take an al such secondary characters by presenting various motivations for their actions.

> ridor, stating, "the evening in the theatre should seem like one tiny segment of a fascinating life-the audience should feel that a character in a drama wanders down den." Scenes from this garden, many of the "wonderful people that scuttle through Shakeprogram that Mr. Christmas has prepared.

Tickets are available at the Arts and Lectures Office, Urey Hall, Revelle Campus. Reserved seating \$3; UCSD Students \$1.

Christmas has likened the

theatre to Lewis Carroll's garden which Alice saw through a tiny door at the end of a long coranother path of that magic garspeare's plays, "make up the

on the subject.

Black Studies program.

American studies by the acquisition of art objects, slides, books and other relevant materials as determined by the department (or similar department when established) or by faculty advisors Keith Lowe of the UCSD Literature department, Miss Teilhet and Joseph Watson of the Chemistry Department in conjunction with the Black Students Council.

## "Black Arts Rediscovered" at Muir College

FINE AR75 - - music, art, drama, books

The Black arts are being rediscovered at UCSD. In conjunction with the Muir College Afro-American Museum of Art, a growing group of UCSD stu-dents are preparing an art exhibition to be held at the La Jolla Museum of Art in February 1970.

It will illustrate the development of Black Art from its African Background to its subsequent influences on European Art and its final emergence as a new Black Art in America.

In order to help finance this unique undertaking, benefit concert will be held on Wednesday, April 23 at 8:30 p.m. in the Revelle Commons.

Included in the benefit concert will be C.C.Jones, M.C. and guest star, along with the Fortes -"good day at black rock"; the Moldy Figs -"Fuddy-duddies with a difference"; and Mothers of the Pioneers - "matriarchs of the wild frontier.

Also included on the program will be Bill Stewart, blues vocalist, Karl Lendenman and Bill Freeman, guitarists and Vince Townsend, singeractor from Los Angeles.

The concert will provide everyone with an opportunity to not only enjoy some great talent also to support a most worthwhile cause.

Growing out of Jehanne Teilhet's Afro-American Art course in the Cultural Traditions Sequence of Muir College the exhibit "Black Arts Rediscovered" will be truly unique. There has, in fact, never been an exhibit of Black Art of its kind which encompasses such a wide range of the visual arts of Africa, Europe and America

In order to remain true to the principles upon which the exhibition was founded, that of promoting an interest, understanding and appreciation of the many aspects of Black Art, any remainder from catalogue sales, cultural activities such as the benefit concert in the Revelle Commons on April 23 and donations will revert to the UCSD

The program's objectives are to stimulate Afro-

It should be emphasized that this major exhibition is being research, planned and produced by a group comprised mainly of UCSD students and is probably without precedent. For all the students involved, this experience will be a valuable educational experience in many ways. They will be confronted with all the problems of doing primary research, including bibliographical searches, interviews and writing to various scholars, artists and museums.

At present, three UCSD students, Stepher Schauss, Carol Funk and Robert Stearns are accompanying Miss Teilhet on a trip which will 'last from two to five months scouting for material for the exhibition.

Their itinerary will include New Orleans and the nearby New Iberia area.

Here they will seek out examples of black art since slavery in the form of wrought iron work, architecture and folk art. Also scheduled are the Georgia and South Carolina coasts, where hey will pursue similar investigations among the Fullah people and a short excursion to the West Indies.

The show will offer the public and the UCSD Community a new perspective in viewing the aesthetic merit of Black Art stemming from its African heritage to its contemporary influences. It is a most significant attempt to rescue the Black Arts from the neglect that it has wrongfully and unduly suffered in America.

As it is planned, the exhibition will be arranged' in three parts the first of which will introduce. the observer to the rich cultural heritage of West Africa with emphasis placed on the integration of the art into their social, political, economic and religious activities.

The second part of the exhibition will deal with the discovery of African Art of Europeans and its influence on such movements as cubism and surrealism and on artists such as Brancusi and Picasso among others.

The final part of the exhibition will depict the development of Afro-American Art out of the repressed culture of the slaves and white American culture. Literature, music and graphic arts and crafts will all be presented.

Proceeds for the benefit for "Black Art Rediscovered" will be used for much needed funds to finance the exhibition. Tickets for the performance will be \$1.50 general admission and \$1 for UCSD students.

in sight.

Andy did get up one more time, he swore to give it a go, And the air was shattered by the force of Andy's blow. The Bombers won the game, and gave a joyous shout, But there is no joy in Intramuralsville-Mighty Andy twice struck out.



#### SOUNDINGS 🗶 ZAPPOW! The order of business was another Pagni spectacie last Saturday night at the Concourse. With the opening remarks by the MC, a Pagni stooge carrying on in the wonderful boss-jock tradition, the stage

was set for what turned out to be a rather disappointing evening. The talent billed was probably the best presented on one stage in San Diego this year, but a generally poor environment detracted all the more from performances not up to par with the usual high standards of the groups.

The group billed as Country Joe and the Fish turned out to be merely Joe McDonald and Barry Melton, two of the original five members of The first issue of this quarter- | the group, augmented by two dropouts from Big Brother, plus a standly publication is now on sale in in organist from Memphis. The group performed mainly new songs the Bookstore's two locations on from a yet to be released album, and their handling of the material Matthews Campus and Revelle was adequate but lacked the thorough-going professionalism and in-College and sells for 50 cents. strumental tightness that always characterized former Fish performances. As for the trends in the new Fish music, it's generally

towards more standard rock, with a country flavor. Country Joe and the Fish have always been a fun-type group to see The second issue relates to the and hear, but the only impression Joe gave Saturday was that of perdepth of the universities commit- vasive depression. Even the Fish cheer, long their trademark, lacked ment to minority education. Com- much enthusiasm when they finally closed the show with it. mitment is the key, not the Joe informed the audience at the beginning of the set that he had

granting of demands. Commitment been warned of the presence of the vice squad, and this, of course involves the crowning of WASP La dampended their spirits greatly, for the Fish lyrics usually contain Jolla with a college named Lum- a lot of political and social satire. The Fish cheer, too, had to umba-Zapata, as well as tackl- be censored, although some of the audience let forth uninhibited. ing the problem of maintaining Somehow the Fish never got off the ground; in fact, theynever even high academic standards while got to the runway. Even the cliche-ish burning of a ukelele didn't serving the minority communities. get them together.

The plan for Third College reads Zappa is Zappa, and the Mothers put on a set that was, if not fanas if BSC-MAYA had written it tastic, at least up to par. Zappa and friends included some ten freaks, themselves, except that the sec- musicians, and side attractions. Zappa's interplay with the audience tion on Community Involvement included several remarks referring to San Diego, and the audience

page one. The question of stu- The Mother's bag, musically speaking, is in a category by itself, dent power remains unsolved, as a blending of avante-garde experimentation, with a strong rock and does the courses to be offered, jazz base. Zappa, seldom heard jamming on wax, proved that he could but these could be worked out hold his own on lead guitar in concert.

The local group that led off the show was appearing on stage for What is needed is admini- their first time; hopefully it will be their last. Their performance strative-faculty commitment: the pointed out the attempt on the part of Pagni to package good protype of commitment that cuts gressive rock groups into the utterly unimaginative format of "pop through the rhetoric, really lis- star" concerts a la Turtles, Monkees, etc.

tens to the students, and gets Something's happening in rock-as-art-form, but Pagni obviously things done. It not only makes doesn't know what it is. Zappa and Country Joe, used to the quality speeches but stands ready to act of a Bill Graham show, sensed the uncool environment of fragmented on them. And, as a result, it seating, no light show, and boss-jock babbling, and this probably was wins the respect of the students. the greatest factor in spoiling the show. by S.I. Landau



# Andy at the Bat

(Note: This week signals the beginning of the intramural softball season for men's and co-ed leagues. The following is an account of the first game of the season played April 15, 1969. My apologies to Ernest Lawrence Thayer.)

The weather was brilliant for the first softball game that day, The sun shone brightly down upon the grassy field of play. Excitement spread throughout the teams, each having screwy names.

On one field the Bush League Bombers were going to play,

Against Phoenix Mutual Life, both of League A.

And across the open field underneath blue California skies.

Did play two teams from League B, the ButFakes and the Flies.

Everything was there to open the co-ed softball season, And many people stopped by to watch for fun, if for no other reason. Lane if you are interested in The umpires wore striped shirts, the teams were in weird attire, And the captains ran madly about trying to instill winning desire. are unable to attend the meeting.

Then upon the fields did stride a man all knew so well, A man so gentle and humane, he rarely gave anyone hell. It was Andy Skief, from the P.E. Department that upon the field did come. Known to most as the Intramural Director, and a good friend to some.

There was ease in Andy's manner as he stepped close by the plate. There was pride in Andy's voice as he said, "The time is late." He called to captains and umpire to confer upon that green lawn, And, with excietement in his voice, he bade the game go on.

The teams did battle fiercely, and they both were able to score, And as the game neared the end, the score also seemed to soar. Both teams made substitutions, for tired players were losing might, Alas, the Bombers coach looked around for a fielder, but none were

Then up to the captain, sturdy Andy strode, 'cross the lawn, He volunteered to play for, he said, the game must go on. Into centerfield he went, and with him went the hopes of the team, For they knew he wouldn't let them down, and as a batter he was keen.

The score was tied, the game was tense, as Andy went to bat, And cheers rose from the crowds which on the sidelines sat. But Andy fouled the first pitch, "Only one more pktch," the ump did shout. He swung and missed the second pitch, the ump cried, "You're out." The stands were stunned, Andy was shocked, the Bombers yelled, "Fraud." But one stern look from Andy, and the audience was awed. He went back to centerfield, much shaken from the strain, But they knew that if he got up one more time, he'd not strike out again.

SPORTS SHORTS Football

Tritter Lines.

There will be a meeting for all prospective varsity football players for next year on Wednesday, April 23. The meeting will be at 7:30 p.m. in the P.E. classroom at the gym.

The meeting concerns spring practice, and Coach Lane asks those attending the meeting to bring their spring class scheplaying football next year but



The Triton crew team took a first, a second and two thirds in a five team meet against San Diego State, UCSB, Orange Coast College, and St. Mary's. The Tritons won the lightweight fours, and took second in the lightweight eights. "Our team is doing very well for the experience we have," commented Coach Bill Gabur. "We have a very dedicated, hard-working team this year," he continued. The powerful Orange Coast team, second in last year's crew nationals, won the meet. Anyone interested in going out for crew next year should contact the P. E. office or Coach Bill Gabur, who is hoping for an even bigger turnout next year.



4-19 Track vs. Cal Western. 1:00 p.m. 4-23 Tennis vs. San Diego State, 2:30 p.m.

# What's so <u>special</u> about Beechwood Ageing?

We must be bragging too much about let Budweiser ferment a second time. Beechwood Ageing.

Because we're starting to get some flak about it. Like, "Beechwood, Beechwood . . . big deal." And "If

Beechwood Ageing is so hot, why don't you tell every-

body what it is?"

So we will. First, it isn't big wooden

casks that we age Budweiser

But it is a layer of thin wood strips from the beech tree (what else?) laid down in a dense lattice on the bottom of our glass-lined and stainless steel lagering tanks. This is where we

(Most brewers quit after one fermentation. We don't.)

These beechwood strips offer extra surface area for tiny yeast particles

to cling to, helping clarify the beer. And since these strips are also porous, they help absorb beer's natural "edge," giving Budweiser its finished taste. Or in other words, "a taste, a smoothness and a drinkability you will find in no other beer at any price."

Ah yes, drinkability. That's what's so special about Beechwood Ageing. But you know that.

A fast track and stiff competition spurred nearly all of the UCSD trackmen to their best performances of the season in a triangular meet with UC Riverside and Whittier College at UCR last Saturday.

Tom Wolfe turned in another outstanding day, taking the 100 and long jump, and placing second in the triple jump. Steve Garofolo got off a great throw of 178'6" in the javelin to win the event, and also took second in the discus. Bill Dower also hit his season high in the pole vault to take first. Jim Nash ran the half mile in two minutes, tying the school record in that event.

The next meet for the Tritons is against Cal Western on the UCSD track, on April 19. Field events start at 1:00 p.m. and the running events at 1:30 p.m.

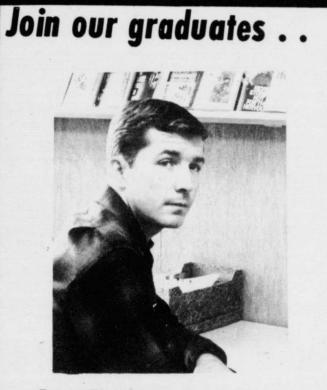
The final score read, UCR 104 1/2, UCSD 38 1/2, and Whittier 38. Winners and their

marks: (UCSD), 12'6"; high jump -- The Grand Ole American Sport Biggers (UCR), 6'0''; javelin --Garofolo (UCSD), 178'6''; shot opens each Spring, along with the Baseball Season.

put -- Bruska (UCR), 46'8''; discus -- Letow (UCR), 137'6''; long jump -- Wolfe (UCSD), 22'-7"; triple jump -- Read (Whittier), 44'2"; 440 yard relay --UCR, 43.2; mile run -- Hans (UCR), 4:18.5; 120 yard hurdles --Miller (UCR), 15.3; 440 yards -Celestine (UCR), 49.0; 100 yards -- Wolfe (UCSD), 10.3; 880 yards -- Damron (UCR), 1:55.3; 440 yard hurdles --Thill (UCR), 56.2; 220 yards --Celestine (UCR), 22.6; 2 mile -- Slavin (UCR), 9:47.3; mile relay -- UCR, 3:23.9.



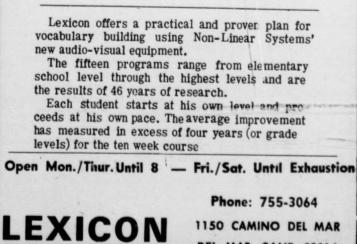
pole vault -- Dower Girl swings in April fling. Yes,



For me, the most surprising result of taking the Lexicon course was the way a heightened interest in words led to a change in my own learning attitudes. I wanted, as most people do, a viable working vocabulary, but the idea of vocabulary study raised images of lists of words to memorize. But the course is not just an exercise in static wordlearning. Every word discussion relates appropriately to a whole mosaic of interests, not just vocabulary. My own interest and enjoyment increased almost daily as I progressed through the course. That language is an essential part of the thinking process is made apparent by the method of presentation of the course. Words are primarily ideas. The broader the vocabulary base one has, the broader the spectrum of ideas one can bring to bear in a given situation. I think of this as a kind of intellectual elasticity which has helped me not only in speaking and writing, but also in listening and understanding what others are saying.

Christopher Beere **UCSD** Student

DEL MAR, CALIF. 92014



ACHIEVEMENT THROUGH LEARNING

ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC. . ST. LOUIS . NEWARK . LOS ANGELES . TAMPA . HOUSTON . COLUMBUS

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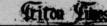
**Budweiser**, is the King of Beers.

(But you know that.)

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#### April 18, 1969

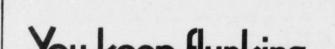


## CAMPUS KIOSK

Friday, April 18, 1969 Marine Biology Lecture Dr. Aubrey Garbman "Olfaction of Salmonids", Sumner Auditorium, 12:00 noon. SIO Graduate Film Series, Sumner Auditorium, 7:00 p.m., 25 cents. Arts & Lectures present Eric Christmas "Shakespeare's Second Bananas" Sherwood Hall, \$3/\$1 UCSD students, 8:30 p.m. A.S. Concert "Buddy Miles Express", "Pogo", "Pulse", Light show by Mirkwood, UCSD Gym, \$3.50/\$2.50 UCSD students, 8:30 p.m. Saturday, April 19, 1969 Alpha Phi Omega Kite Dog-Fighting, Soccer Field, 1:00 p.m. Track with Cal Western, 1:00 p.m. Coffee Hut entertainment "King Biscuits" blues, 9:00 p.m. Sunday, April 20, 1969 La Jolla Civic Orchestra and Chorus Association presents Music for Brass and Chorus, Salk Institute, 3:00 p.m. free admission Muir Cinema "Dogstarman" "Babo 73", USB 2722, 7:30 p.m. Monday, April 21, 1969 Alpha Sigma Phi, HL 1166, 6:30 p.m. Students for a Democratic Society, USB 3070, 7:00 p.m. Tuesday, April 22, 1969 A.S. Senate meeting, Coffee Hut, 10:00 a.m. Om Mani Padme Hum, 312 W, Matthews Campus, 4:00 p.m. Students for Responsible Action, 310 W Matthews Campus, 7:30 p.m. Art Gallery Poetry Reading, Edward Field, 8:00 p.m. Jazz Festival - Bart Hazlett Disieland Band featuring John Best, special guest Matty Matlock, UCSD Gym, 8:00 p.m., tickets available at University Extension Office. Wednesday, April 23, 1969 Shum Language Club, Inter-Language Club Lounge, 12:00 noon. Tennis with San Diego State, 2:30 p.m. Department of Literature Colloquium, Professor Alain Cohen "Psycho-critical Sociology of the Roman de la Rose", USB 4050A, 4:00 p.m. Soaring Club, USB 3010, 7:00 p.m. Language Club Film - French "Le Bourgeois Gentilhomme, USB 2722, 8:00 p.m. Pre Med Organization, Inter-Language Club Lounge, 8:00 p.m. Students' International Meditation Society, HL Auditorium, 8:00 p.m. Black Arts Benefit, Revelle Commons, \$1.50/\$1.00 UCSD students, 8:30 p.m. Coffee Hut movies followed by a beer chugging contest, 8:30 p.m. Thursday, April 24, 1969 Om Mani Padme Hum, 312 W Matthews Campus, 4:00 p.m. Arts & Lectures present Kurt E. Schuler "Our Chemist from Washington, HL Auditorium, 4:15 p.m. Russian Club, Inter-Language Club Lounge, 7:30 p.m. Go Club, Coffee Hut, 8:00 p.m. Student World Federalists, Informal Lounge, 8:30 p.m. Friday, April 25, 1969 Marine Biology Lecture William Hamilton, "Reef Fish Discoloration", Sumner Auditorium, 12:00 noon. SIO Graduate Student Film Series, Sumner Auditorium, 7:00 p.m., 25 cents. Arts & Lectures present U.S.M.A. Saxophone Quartet concert, HL Auditorium, 8:00 p.m., free and open to the public. Drama Department presents "Marat-Sade", 269 Matthews Campus, 8:15 p.m., \$1.75/\$.50 UCSI students, for reservations call x 1901, tickets may be picked up at the Arts & ed. Lectures ticket office, Urey Hall Lobby. Music Department presents "The Ensemble", 409 Matthews Campus, 8:30 p.m. CLASSIFIED ADS CAMPUS REPRESENTATIVE SKI BOAT, 14 1/2 FOOT DORSETT, 50 hp MERCURY, TRAILER, TOP, To represent local jeweler sell-SKIS, COMPLETE PACKAGE -- \$795. Call 488-6027 or 488-7996. ing diamond wedding and engage-

PART-TIME EMPLOYMENT: 1) Setting and running lights, 2) Stage crew work, for Music Department concerts. Contact Carol Sazama, Music Department.

FOR SALE: Estesso Classical Guitar -- \$350. Must be heard to be appreciated. Call 453-0570, ask for Jon Kobrinsky.



STUDENT ECUMENICAL Group will meet for dinner and special interest groups beginning next Wednesday, April 23, 5 p.m., at the Lutheran Student Center across the street from the Revelle parking lot, 9595 La Jolla Shores Drive. Everyone is welcome. Charge for the "Agape Meal" prepared by women from local congregations is a 25¢ donation.

At 6 p.m., three separate groups will meet simultaneously. each specializing in social action, personal encounter or theological study. Campus chaplains Les Atkinson, Ed Donovan and John Huber will serve as resource people. Students Martin Brock, John Mattson, Bev Lintvedt, Karl Keating and Casey Soto are included on the steering committee.

The experiment in Christian community is scheduled for a five-week period. For further details, contact any of the above or telephone the Office of Religious Affairs, 453-2000, ext. 1943.

ACTING UPON THE BELIEF that legal representation means strength, one of California's oldest and most prominent law schools, University of California, Hastings College of the Law, is actively soliciting minority student enrollment.

Hastings has discarded the traditional admissions procedure of evaluating applicants according to the combined merits of undergraduate grade point averages and Law School Admission Test scores, in favor of a more realistic subjective system.

Although this program is designed to attract applications for admission from students who do not think that they are academically qualified to appply to a law school, Hastings also emphasizes that those minority students who could obtain admission on a grade point basis alone should also consider this program, as there are considerable benefits to be gain-

Hastings is a well-recognized, accredited school of law located in downtown San Francisco. As is obvious from its title, it is affiliated with the University of California, so resident fees are only \$150 per semester, of course subject to minor fluctuation.

Opening in time for the fall term of 1969 will be a new annex to Hastings, doubling the size of the physical plant and providing excellent teaching and library facilities.

More complete information can be obtained by writing for the school's free bulletin. Address requests to: Hastings College of the Law, 198 McAllister Street, San Francisco, California 94102. Especially attractive is the financial assistance that Hastings is offering to minority students who will attend the college. In addition to a \$1,500 yearly interest-free until graduation federal loan available to those who financially qualify, several minority student scholarship funds are being initiated and will be liberally awarded. All interested students should write to Hastings College of the Law requesting an application form and also register to take the Law School Admission Test, about which more information is available at the undergraduate counseling service. Action should be taken promptly.

PARIS WILL JOIN MEXICO City as the site of a University of California study center designed exclusively for students intending to teach a foreign language in California's secondary and elementary schools.

Located at the University of Paris, the new center for future teachers of French will open in the fall for a school term encompassing the fall and winter quarters. A second term will carry a new group of students through the spring and summer quarters.

The goal of the Paris center, according to Dr. William H. Allaway, director of the UC Education Abroad Program, will be to increase the fluency and competence of the aspiring teachers; expose them firsthand to French teaching methods; introduce them to French culture, both through course work and visits to theaters, concerts, museums and the Sorbonne, known for its intellectual life.

Unlike the other UC study centers operating at 15 universities in 12 countries, the Pariscenter will consider for acceptance graduating seniors or graduate students from any university or college in the United States.

An applicant, however, must be admitted to the credential program in the graduate school of a UC campus prior to departure for Paris. He is expected to return to California following completion of two quarters at the University of Paris to finish his remaining courses for the California teaching credential.

June 15 is the deadline for application for the first of the two

sessions in Paris. Students should apply at the Education Abroad office on the UC campus where they are enrolled or at UC Santa Barbara, headquatercampus for the University-wide Education Abroad Program.

Fall-and-winter guarter students will leave for Paris via chartered flight from Los Angeles on August 27. Students must meet all their own expenses. including travel and room and board. The full cost including round trip transportation is estimated at \$1,400.

Plans are being made to allow California students to share dormitory rooms in the Cite Internationale with Frenchspeaking students and to become a part of the Paris student community in which they live.

"The Persecution and Assassination of Jean-Paul Marat as Performed by the Inmates of the Asylum of Charenton under the Direction of the Marquis de Sade", one of the most remarkable plays of the twentieth century, will be performed by the UCSD Theatre beginning on Friday, April 25 at 8:30 p.m. in the UCSD Theatre, Building 269 Matthews Campus. Peter Weiss' Marat/Sade is being directed by Eric Christmas of the UCSD Drama Department. Evening performances will be held on April 25-28 and May 2-5. Matinees at 2:00 p.m. will be given on April 26 and May 3. Tickets are available at the UCSD Arts and Lectures Office in Urey Hall, Revelle College. General Admission: \$1.75; UCSD Students: 50 cents.

ment rings in your leisure time. High earnings. Prefer high caliber, well known young man with sales ability. For interview call Mr. Warner 232-8627.

Jack Pancake says even Ed Boyle can win!

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#### QUOTE OF THE WEEK

Centre for Participatory Education meeting Thursdays, 8:30 p.m., CPE office, 250 M.C.

"The streets of our country are in turmoil. The universities are filled with students rebelling and rioting. Communists are seeking to destroy our country. Russia is threatening us with her might. And the republic is in danger. Yes, danger from within and without. We need law and order! Yes, without law and order our nation cannot survive. . .elect us and we shall restore law and order."

-A. Hitler Hamburg, Germany, 1932