Addressing Strife, Foreign Policy

By Jay Hubbard
World News Perspectives

Linguist/philosopher Noam Chomsky, an outspoken political analyst widely considered to be one of the leading intellectuals on the American scene, will present a free public lecture entitled "Persistence and Change in U.S. Foreign Policy: Latin America and the Middle East," tonight at 8 p.m. in UCSB's Campbell Hall.

A prolific writer, Chomsky has been regarded as one of the 20th century's most significant representatives of linguistics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology since the late fifties and holds honorary degrees from Delft University in India, Loyola University, Swarthmore College, the University of London and several other institutions, as well as a Distinguished Scientific Contribution Award from the American Psychological Association.

In addition, Chomsky has taught linguistics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology since the late fifties and holds honorary degrees from Delft University in India, Loyola University, Swarthmore College, the University of London and several other institutions, as well as a Distinguished Scientific Contribution Award from the American Psychological Association.

The following question and answer interview is excerpted from a Daily Nexus telephone interview conducted with Noam Chomsky last week.

DN: Officially, you are a linguist, but you have long been involved in the area of American foreign policy. You've written extensively not only on Central America, but Southeast Asia and the Middle East as well. Have you always been interested in international politics?

Chomsky: Well, it's been a long time — 30 years. My first political article was written almost 40 years ago, when I was 10 years old.

DN: How would you respond to your critics, many of whom argue that your views tend to be on the left?

Chomsky: Well, first of all, I wouldn't dignify that as criticism. I'd have to know what they mean by being on the left.

DN: They mean anti-government and opposing American foreign policy in general.

Chomsky: Yes, I'm opposed to the foreign...
United States and South Korea
Will Announce Military Exercise

SEOUL, South Korea — The United States and South Korea announced Thursday they will hold large-scale joint military maneuvers designed to show the resolve of the two countries against the possibility of North Korean aggression. Although North Korea has stated that war may break out on the Korean Peninsula, military officials said the "Team Spirit" exercise, an annual event since 1976, will be held in various parts of South Korea from February to early May. A statement from the South Korean government said Seoul and Washington did not specify the number of troops participating in the exercise but officials said about 200,000 U.S. and South Korean troops will be mobilized.

The exercise will involve about 60,000 U.S. military personnel, including some of the 67,000 troops currently stationed in South Korea, the officials said.

A U.S. Navy battle group consisting of an aircraft carrier and two missile cruiser ships have already arrived in the Philippine Sea as part of the exercise.

"Twice operating nuclear power plants, the exercise along with U.S. Air Force units and planes, they said.

Canada’s Supreme Court Strikes Down Restrictive Abortion Law

TORONTO — The Supreme Court of Canada struck down the nation's restrictive abortion law in a split decision Thursday, ruling it unconstitutional and a violation of a woman's right to control her own body.

The 5-4 ruling ends a 20-year-old dispute that pitted the government against the Canadian Medical Association and the Canadian Women's Legal Education Centre. The court declared the 1973 law unconstitutional and ordered the federal government to draft a new one.

"It shows that when people organize and fight, no matter what the odds, they can win," said Lynn Lathrop of the Ontario Coalition of Abortion Clinics.

The decision follows a recommendation last year by the Royal Commission on Medical Research and Ethics that concluded the law was "unjustifiable" and that new legislation should be drafted that would cover all aspects of abortion.

Soviets Scrap Nuclear Facility Over Chernobyl Incident Fears

MOSCOW — Public opposition stemming from the Chernobyl nuclear disaster has forced Soviet authorities to stop building a nuclear power station near the Black Sea, a Soviet newspaper said.

The report in Komsomolskaya Pravda stressed that the protest was not an isolated incident.

The article said $24 million was wasted when the project was scrapped in Krasnodar, a southern Russian city which was not directly affected by the 1986 Chernobyl accident.

Complaints said the power plant in Krasnodar, 56 miles north of the Black Sea, would have been located in an earthquake-prone area close to a nature preserve and health resorts.

Kenya Will Export 1.2 Million Bottles of Beer to United States

NAIROBI, Kenya — Kenya will export 1.2 million bottles of beer to the United States this year, a Kenya Breweries official said Thursday.

The East African nation has earned more than $240,000 since 1956 when it introduced its Tusker beer, a marketing official said.

"I think the Kenyan brewing industry has the potential to export its product to other parts of the world," said John M. Mwangi, marketing national manager of Kenya Breweries.

"We are confident that we can continue to export our product to the United States and other countries," he said.

Polygamist Standoff Ends 13th Day; Leader Wounded; Police Dead

MADRON, Idaho — A quick burst of gunfire Thursday ended a 13-day standoff between a polygamist clan and police, killing an officer and seriously wounding the group's matriarch who had been suspected of assisting a bombing of a Mormon church.

The shooting erupted just after dawn as police, who had secretly infiltrated the clan's compound, used a trained dog to try to isolate Adan Swapp and his brother from the log house they had left moments before, officials said.

In the exchange of shots, the dog's police handler was shot in the abdomen and Swapp fell in the snow with bullet wounds in the arm and chest, said John T. Nielsen, state public safety director.

"I am not sure if the officer was fired upon first, by whom we don't know yet," Nielsen said. He said an F.B.I. agent was shot in the chest, but was unhurt because he was wearing a bulletproof vest.

On Monday, the bodies of seven men and the group's four other adults and nine children fled from the house in two groups with their arms raised above their heads.

Senate Okays Measure Repealing '75 Abortion-rights Regulations

WASHINGTON — The Senate on Thursday approved a measure that would effectively repeal 1975 regulations that women have said have caused abortion centers to close across the nation.

The vote was 63-34 in favor of the amendment to the Civil Rights Restoration Act, a sweeping measure that has been a target for conservative forces since it was introduced in 1984 to reverse the effects of a Supreme Court decision limiting the reach of federal anti-discrimination protections.

The abortion amendment sponsored by Sen. John Danforth, R-Mo., said nothing in Title IX, the law barring sex discrimination in education, "shall be construed to require or prohibit, any person, or public or private entity, to provide or pay for any benefit or service related to abortion." The measure that would effectively repeal 1975 regulations was approved by 59-35.

Cases of Infectious Syphilis in U.S. at Highest Level Since 1950

ATLANTA — After four years in decline, infectious syphilis in the United States has risen sharply to its highest rate since 1950 — possibly, federal health researchers say, because of prostitution and a decrease in resources to fight venereal diseases.

Sixty percent of all syphilis cases reported last year came from New York City, California and Florida, but "there were impressive increases in other areas as well," said Dr. Robert Hollis, a national center for Disease Control specialist in sexually transmitted diseases.

Surgeon General Seeks AIDS Tests for Entire U.S. University

LONDON — U.S. Surgeon General C. Everett Koop said Thursday he wanted to screen every student of a major American university this spring to help determine the incidence of AIDS among young adults.

Koop also proposed ending mandatory nationwide testing of blood for AIDS screening at least for the small number of students who test positive.

Koop’s plan for anonymous screening of students could prove controversial. Federal health authorities have argued that anonymous screening is an invasion of privacy and that screening of a limited population could be the forerunner of mandatory nationwide testing.

Draining of Selenium-polluted Ponds Begins at Wildlife Refuge

LOS BANOS — Draining selenium-polluted ponds at Kesterson National Wildlife Refuge began Thursday, five years after officials reported concentrations of the element were killing and deforming birds.

Draining Kesterson signals the start of physical work of cleaning up the refuge. The U.S. Bureau of Reclamation is scheduled to open bids Feb. 18 to dig up selenium-tainted soil under the ponds and turn it into a landfill.

But first, the broken pump and 18 feet of water from the ponds and milk with 10,000 parts-per-million of fresh water in Mud Slough. The mixture will flow into the San Joaquin River and out through the delta, San Francisco Bay and finally into the Pacific Ocean.

The quantity of selenium entering the river from draining the ponds will be "an insignificant amount ... less than one percent of the total load in the Sacramento-Joaquin-Delta River system," says bureau spokesman Jason Pfeifer.

But Zeke Grader of the Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen’s Associations contends that "the San Joaquin River is not a river, and the bureau should be told that."
UCSB Hosts Education Plan Hearing

The quality of education, research and public services offered by state institutions of higher learning will be the focus of testimony promised on campus today at a public hearing conducted by the California Joint Legislative Committee on the Review of the Master Plan for Higher Education.

At the hearing, which will take place in Engineering II Room 102 between 1:30 a.m. and 7:00 p.m., UCSB Chancellor Barbara Ohting and representatives from other California universities and colleges will provide testimony concerning various issues related to the Master Plan for Higher Education. Ohting, a special assistant to the chancellor, Uehling is expected to speak before the review committee at approximately 1:00 a.m., Ness said.

The hearing is a "fact-finding hearing ... (and) one in a series of hearings that are being held [by the committee] throughout the state," according to Ness. These hearings are parts of a continuing review aimed at bettering post-secondary education in the state, she explained.

Among the review committee members who will be present at the hearing are state Sen. Bill Greene, D-Los Angeles; state Sen. Gary Hart, D-Santa Barbara; state Assembly member Jack O'Connell, D-Santa Barbara; and state Assembly member John Vasconcellos, D-San Jose.

Similar hearings have recently been held at private universities and community colleges throughout the state, as the committee plans to visit other UC campuses in addition to UCSB, Ness said.

The review committee will use its findings from the series of hearings to shape future state legislation concerning higher education, according to a UCSB press release.

Gary Hart Expected to Confirm U.S. Congressional Aspirations

State Sen. Gary K. Hart, D-Santa Barbara, is expected to announce his candidacy for the United States Congress during a Sunday afternoon rally at Santa Barbara High School.

If Hart does announce that he intends to run for the 19th Congressional District seat, which represents most of Santa Barbara and Ventura counties, he will be competing against incumbent Rep. Bob Lagon samo, who is running for his eighth consecutive two-year term.

Following the rally, which will begin at 1:00 p.m. at 700 E. Anapamu St., Hart will host a Super Bowl party at the Miramar Hotel, located at 150 S. Jameson Ln. in Montecito, according to press releases. Those who attend the rally at Santa Barbara High School will receive coupons for two free beverages at the party, according to the announcements.

DN: Would you say, then, that governments typically are not moral agents. You know, they’re not out to preserve human values. They’re serving special interests, namely the interests that are dominating in their own societies. And correspondingly, much of what they do, especially in international affairs, tends to be pretty ugly. The United States is no exception.

DN: So you’re saying this for every country, not just the U.S. just?

Chomsky: No, it’s not a blanket comment about everything. For example the foreign policy of Luxembourg is not very offensive, but that’s because they are so weak they can’t do anything. Quite typically, as an over-arching generalization, the more powerful a state is the more ugly its foreign policy is.

DN: Would you say, then, that many of the problems in the world today are rooted in the foreign policies of each nation?

Chomsky: Yeah, it’s a triad. I mean the United States is much more influential than Luxembourg.

DN: Do you see ways of overcoming that?

Chomsky: The question is too general. I mean, on specific issues sometimes there are ways of overcoming things. There are some issues that are very hard to overcome. For example, I think problems within South Africa are going to be extremely hard to overcome. I don’t think the U.S. is being helpful. But, even if we were helpful and constructive, I don’t think it would help very much.

DN: What extent do you think the U.S. can be helpful in South Africa?

Chomsky: Well, there are definite things that the U.S. could do. For example, just to take an obvious one. South Africa is illegally occupying Namibia with the support of the United States. First of all, it is illegal, (as) determined by the United Nations and so on, and the U.S. is supporting it. And that causes all sorts of problems in the region. That’s part of the South African tax against Angola, for example. So, the U.S. could change its policy on that issue, just to take one thing.

DN: In regard to American foreign policy, in which direction do you see Ronald Reagan has set this country’s foreign policy?

Chomsky: Well, Ronald Reagan has set the extreme end of commitment to violence and terrorism, and opposition to social reforms and democracy. He’s not out of the spectrum, but he did it at an extreme. First of all, Ronald Reagan himself is in a matter of no significance. He’s a creation of public relations, who probably doesn’t even understand the words on his notecards. But, the people around him, Schultz, Albright, Abrams, Jeane Kirkpatrick and so on, do represent a particularly violent and imperial element within the general political culture.

DN: Do you foresee changes (in the direction of American foreign policy)?

Chomsky: There are changes, definitely, taking place already. The Reaganite economic managers have severely harmed the American economy. There’s a huge debt, a huge deficit, a decline in production. I mean their economic management was for production of waste and for consumption by the wealthy. And the effects of that are very obvious at the moment and there’s going to be a long-term effect, long-term cost that are going to have to be paid.

As a result, the U.S. will simply not be able to throw its weight around in world affairs to the same extent, because there will probably be a lower standard of living, austerity, and so on. The result is that suddenly the Russians are not as threatening as they were. We have to take that statement literally on negotiations and summits. Nothing has changed in the world. What’s changed domestically, and the result in noticeable change with the Reagan administration.

DN: To what extent do you see ways of doing this in South Africa?

Chomsky: There are ways that could be done, too. I mean their economic management was for production of waste and for consumption by the wealthy. And the effects of that are very obvious at the moment and there’s going to be a long-term effect, long-term cost that are going to have to be paid.

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Campus Comment

How do you feel about the FBI spying on political activists who are members of groups opposed to U.S. policy in Central America?

"Personally I don’t think it’s anything new. I think they just got caught and somehow it made it to the press. It doesn’t surprise me."

John Ely
graduate student, sociology

"I think it’s really deplorable and it’s a violation of the free speech rights that are written into the Constitution... although that is the FBI’s role, right? To watch what’s going on in the U.S."

Karin Eberhardt
senior, Chinese/music

"It’s a free country... if someone’s suspicious of someone they can check it out. The government’s just as free to do it as anyone else."

Scott Morse
senior, political science/international relations

"I think it’s wrong, a person has a right to privacy. Nobody deserves to be spied on. There should be more conclusive evidence to base their accusations on than just belonging to a protest group."

Liz Reinheimer
junior, English

"Well, it’s kind of a touchy issue. It’s the FBI’s job to spy on people, but it’s not a very nice thought to think that somebody’s been spying on you. It’s hard to answer for sure."

David Vaughan
junior, geology

"I don’t think they should be spied on and the FBI shouldn’t get involved until it’s been proved they’ve been doing something wrong."

Kengee Lewis
freshman, engineering

We’re turning your Fridays upside down

TOGETHER AGAIN
Friday Magazine and Dining and Entertainment will change the way you look at the world.

TODAY in the Nexus
COUNCIL

(Continued from p.1)

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Roomies and Tuna

Jared Becker

Ever since I moved into an apartment last summer, my diet has been in serious decay. I thought that dorm food was monotonous, but little did I know what awaited me in my own little castle. I remember fantasizing with my roommates about all the great food we could cook in our new apartment. Steaks, pork, chicken, good spaghetti sauce, endless hamburgers. Yum.

Things were good for awhile, but then I started getting nervous when mealtime came around. Every meal looked the same, started tasting the same. Now I get frantic, or just plain stupid.

AAAAARGHHHHH!!!! I’ve had enough tuna fish to last forever. I’ve eaten things like tuna fish with egg salad, and tuna quiche (

quesadillas, a hundred dozen too many eggs and just one goddamn too many bagels with cream cheese. It’s gone to far. Something must be done now!!! If mealtime came around. Every meal looked the same, started tasting the same. Now I get frantic, or just plain stupid.

Things were good for awhile, but then I started getting nervous when mealtime came around. Every meal looked the same, started tasting the same. Now I get frantic, or just plain stupid.

So, there you have it. I pick the Broncos to win, if for no other reason, simply because Tom Dudley

An ironic product of the Nuclear Age

"Environmental Statement" in 1969, American environmentalists, humanists had the capability of destroying virtually all that mankind has produced and accomplished. Against this reality, nature lovers out of nowhere, out of nowhere, out of nowhere. At this table, we have a little band of dissidents. Established con-

tributors can support the future of the Earth. The Reader’s Voice

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An ironic product of the Nuclear Age has been the coming together of people of many divergent interests around a common theme, 

An ironic product of the Nuclear Age has been the coming together of people of many divergent interests around a common theme, environmentalism. According to physicist and future mayor of LA, "the Great Leveler of all the forces trying to create nuclear holocaust is the idea that we're all descended from a common ancestor who or have been of an endangered animal to have a habitat, all issues become irrelevant on the 21st day."

The recognition that nuclear weapons and environmental movements are the major factor which will decide the course of human history in the near future is beginning to be accepted by a broader section of the public. This little fact will explain many things if not isolated problems, but are facets of a single crisis of perception! "nuclear war, environmental devastation, pestilence of poverty in the same manner as these are the 

No, that’s not quite right. A few nights, I’ve heard his barking at the window at about 2 a.m. I’ve called, "Hey man, it’s Doug. Let me in." So I do. But that’s about it. I haven’t seen his face in the daylight for a long time, and I’m getting worried.

Jared Becker is worried UCSB junior who has tuna fish for lunch.
Union

dependence'

More Isn't Always Better

Michael Perri

The economics of food that our country's government and banks talk about is "more is better." Today the world has more food and more malnourished people than ever before. In Latin America, the native economic majors, the U.S. government, and U.S. banks are more impressed with the profitability of the agro-export market than the well-being of Latin American peasants, the "campesinos." The result has been that campesinos have been moved off their small plots to make room for the bigger farms which will produce crops such as cotton, coffee and sugar to be exported. The landless campesinos then moved to the overcrowded cities, or roam the countryside looking for some seasonal jobs on some landlord's plantation. The food they eat come from not that which they have grown, but food imported; food of which is too expensive to buy on their new subsistence-level wages. But in the plantation landlords and U.S. banks, the system of subsistence-level wages which produces export crops is better than subsistence-level farming. Subsistence-level farming produces enough food to eat, but large agricultural export profits guarantee. Profit must remain high and costs low if the U.S. banks are to be repaid, the given country is to rapidly modernize, and the plantation owners are to remain wealthy and in power. Besides, to give the campesinos land would deemed communists. Instead, the U.S. has had a lot of arable land and a high people will be hungry and probably more of our country's efforts this human tide. If the current trend is allowed to continue, more farms to go hungry. Planter's GNP, although more people could feed themselves. When traditionally the U.S. has had a lot of arable land and a high individuals, mostly large farms, the remaining 35 percent. Something must be done. In 1990, 75 percent of the isthmus' people lived in the countryside; in the year 2000, it is calculated, more of our country's efforts could not even come up to place the blame on students for an issue which is beyond belief. For over 100 years, since the days of William McKinley and flood the New York City subway cooperatives, medical clinics, buses and school houses. The food they eat becomes not that which they have grown, but food imported; food of which is too expensive to buy on their new subsistence-level wages. But in the plantation landlords and U.S. banks, the system of subsistence-level wages which produces export crops is better than subsistence-level farming. Subsistence-level farming produces enough food to eat, but large agricultural export profits guarantee. Profit must remain high and costs low if the U.S. banks are to be repaid, the given country is to rapidly modernize, and the plantation owners are to remain wealthy and in power. Besides, to give the campesinos land would deemed communists. Instead, the U.S. has had a lot of arable land and a high people will be hungry and probably more of our country's efforts this human tide. If the current trend is allowed to continue, more farms to go hungry. Planter's GNP, although more people could feed themselves. When traditionally the U.S. has had a lot of arable land and a high individuals, mostly large farms, the remaining 35 percent. Something must be done. In 1990, 75 percent of the isthmus' people lived in the countryside; in the year 2000, it is calculated, more of our country's efforts could not even come up to place the blame on students for an issue which is beyond belief. For over 100 years, since the days of William McKinley and flood the New York City subway cooperatives, medical clinics, buses and school houses. The food they eat becomes not that which they have grown, but food imported; food of which is too expensive to buy on their new subsistence-level wages. But in the plantation landlords and U.S. banks, the system of subsistence-level wages which produces export crops is better than subsistence-level farming. Subsistence-level farming produces enough food to eat, but large agricultural export profits guarantee. Profit must remain high and costs low if the U.S. banks are to be repaid, the given country is to rapidly modernize, and the plantation owners are to remain wealthy and in power. Besides, to give the campesinos land would deemed communists. Instead, the U.S. has had a lot of arable land and a high people will be hungry and probably more of our country's efforts
Sports

Business-like Look Helps Hoopsters Hold Off NMSU

Poise in All Facets Puts UCSB Past Aggies in 66-63 Victory

By Scott Lawrence
Assistant Sports Editor

It was noticeable as early as one o'clock yesterday af­

ternoon. A collected, confident Brian Shaw walked through Storke Plaza. Baggie fix shorts, looking nowhere but straight ahead as he calmly transferred Cheetos from bag to mouth.

It signified a new look for the Gauchos as they prepared for last night's PCAA game with New Mexico State. Poise.

Two weeks ago the Gauchos erratically dropped two straight games, getting caught in the hype of returning home after the UNLV upset and in the ECen nickname controversy that was brewing at the time.

However, last night UCSB brought to the home hardwood a new look; a message to the fans that this time they were serious. No more blowing big leads in the second half; no more shooting three-pointers with one-point leads, no more playing solely for the crowd, and definitely no more of those ridiculous efforts at the free throw line.

"We've been feeling good playing on the road," Shaw said after the game. "Coming back, we were a lot more business-like and knew we just had something to prove to ourselves at home."

No. Tonight would see a poised Gaucho unit down the Aggies 66-63, upping its records to 6-2 and 14-3 behind a near

home." "Before, my shot had been flat, with little trajectory," Johnson said afterward. "(Head Coach) Fimm told me to exaggerate my arc and that's what I did all week. Tonight I felt like I was in a natural rhythm, like I wasn't exaggerating it."

Sophomore Carrick DeHart (14 points) helped UCSB to a 32-31 half home lead with eight first half points. For New Mexico in the first half, junior Jeff McCool had the hot hand, hitting three of four from long range, scoring 10 points.

The UCSB zone kept the Aggies perimeter down most of the contest, which was fine for McCool. After coming in with a 53­

three-point percentage, he went on to hit 70 percent of his attempts, going seven for 10 on his way to a game-leading 22 points. 

"Nobody zones us," said Aggie Head Coach Neil McCarty. "When we see the zone our eyes get big and we start drooling. I thought McCool did a good job filling in where (Willie) Joseph left off."

Joseph, NMSU's leading scorer at 17.1 per game, was held to just one point in the face of Shaw's defense. He was unable to stop his team's record from falling to 4-4 in league, 12-9 overall, while teammate Virgil Harris tried to stop the bleeding, scoring 17 points with nine coming from three-point range.

"Joseph had an airball early and then the crowd got on

Tix Tale

Tickets Source of Capitalistic Rise

By Patrick Whalen
Sports Editor

As Assistant Athletic Director Jim Romeo tells it, the
euphoria caused by the resurgence of men's basketball on campus was a phenomenon the UCSB athletic department fantasized about. Something fresh, something new.

Something exciting.

And something completely foreign to a department that for decades had grown accustomed to bare mediocrity on the basketball court.

So when the bright lights began to blaze, when the media

left in the game.

On the night, Johnson hit five of seven three-point at­
ttempts, leading the Gauchos in scoring with 17 points. Dormant for much of the year from long-distance, he opened the second half in a frenzy, hitting three in a row from 19' 9" after the Aggies had taken a 39-38 lead. Johnson scored 11 points in the second half's first eight minutes.

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three-point percentage, he went on to hit 70 percent of his attempts, going seven for 10 on his way to a game-leading 22 points. 

"Nobody zones us," said Aggie Head Coach Neil McCarty. "When we see the zone our eyes get big and we start drooling. I thought McCool did a good job filling in where (Willie) Joseph left off."

Joseph, NMSU's leading scorer at 17.1 per game, was held to just one point in the face of Shaw's defense. He was unable to stop his team's record from falling to 4-4 in league, 12-9 overall, while teammate Virgil Harris tried to stop the bleeding, scoring 17 points with nine coming from three-point range.

"Joseph had an airball early and then the crowd got on

(Note)
The UCSB men’s volleyball team, presently ranked 7th in the nation with a 9-1 overall record, opens its WIVA season this weekend.

Tonight, the Gauchos host the at Loyola Marymount University Lions (4-3 overall, 4-1 in league), at 7:30 p.m. in Rob Gym, and then battle the Stanford Cardinals (15-1 overall, tomorrow night 6:00 p.m. Standard and Loyola finished 12th and 13th respectively in last weekend’s UCSBMichelob Light Tournament, and should be tough competition for UCSB. Head Coach Ken Preston however, is confident that his Gauchos are ready, and optimistic about this weekend’s match.

"I think we are ready. We’ll be going out there to win, because these games count," Preston said. "I’m really pleased that we get to start the season off at home. We’ve got a couple of games right off of that but make sure that we play it one game at a time. A significant portion of UCSB’s starting line-up was out with the flu during last weekend’s 6th place finish in the tournament, but Preston assures that his Gauchos are healthy now, and ready to pound the ball.

"I’m serious. This group of guys is as good as any we’ve ever had," Preston said. "Physically they may be a little better, mentally we’ll have to prove that and see. I think we may need a little work in that area, but these guys are pretty tough.

The Gauchos are led by senior outside hitters David Rottman and Pat Pennington, who provide a formidable one-two punch offensively. Rottman is an honorable mention All-American last year, and a hammer that setter-captain Jon Wallace can depend on to crush the ball at crunch time. Co-captain Pennington is a good leader who hits well and is the emotional leader on the floor.

"Pat assumes that role really well, he and Rottman are always pushing the other guys to play harder," Preston said. "The two of them do that really well, they are good leaders in that capacity."

Starting juniors "Keno" Ganzhara, and Lee Nelson are seasoned veterans that alternate hitting in the middle and down the line and they provide the Gauchos with a towering block. The starting rotation is completed by freshman David Leach, who is rapidly maturing into an offensive threat in the middle.

"It’s a long season, and the home games are crucial," Preston said. "We’ve got to have the pride to not let any team come into our home and spoil our party."

UCSB’s Eric Fonolima beams one over during the weekend’s invitational. The Gauchos will take on Stanford and Loyola Marymount this weekend.

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Miller’s Tale

(Continued from p.3)

him." Shaw added. "It was pretty easy for me after that because he never really got back into it.

Helping UCSB’s cause were freshmen Gary Gray and sophomore Jere Hunter, each pouring in eight points, while Eric McArthur added six.

TIX

(Continued from p.6)

Jerry Pimm, saying any athletic department staff would be able to prosper with the program of types he has built.

Whatever the reason, the point is that the ticket for the Feb. 6 basketball game at the Events Center against the Nevada-Las Vegas Rebels — the perennially top-ranked basketball powerhouse of the NCAA — quickly and overwhelmingly became the passport of choice to athletic entertainment in Santa Barbara.

And with that came frenzied marketing, game switches and the rearrangement of the 6,000-seat Events Center seating capacity.

Looking closely at a UNLV ticket reveals that game time is 8:30 in the evening.

Tickets are $5 per person, $10 per family.

Another five tickets are available for $10 per person, $20 per family.

But, the controversy over the bill did not end with the proposals. U Mass. (sic) M. Donald Zumwinkle, author of the bill, said at the meeting that the students should have more input into the legislation.

Zumwinkle also said that the money raised would be placed in a separate account that would only be used for student activities.

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