So you don’t believe in politicians

As the election heads into the home stretch, it looks like a GOP victory again. George McGovern is on the ropes while Richard Nixon relaxes in the White House, taking it easy and avoiding the rigors of the campaign trail.

As bizarre and unpredictable as it seems, the Nixon record from a little known mid-western state. He had all apparently) is an inspiring Horatio Alger story. South Dakota.

Gallup is currently forecasting to be the largest landslide (or mudslide, depending on your partisan preferences) in American history, how could this be? What kind of opponent could lose to such as that of Richard Nixon? None other than George McGovern, Senator from South Dakota.

MIRACLE PERFORMANCE

The meteoric rise of George McGovern culminating in the Democratic Presidential nomination (and no farther, apparently) is an inspiring Horatio Alger story. McGovern was an obscure Senator with a very liberal record from a little known mid-western state. He had all sorts of liabilities in his background, including 1948 support for semi-socialist Henry Wallace, a third party candidate. Add to that the yoke of a Ph.D. in political science and early opposition to the Vietnam War and it appeared that George McGovern would have to be satisfied with achieving only Senatehood from the arch-Republican state, of South Dakota (sharing that honor with a senile paraplegic named Karl Mundt).

But McGovern made a fateful move in the middle sixties. He decided to join the very few politicians brave or perceptive enough to oppose the war in Vietnam, McGovern’s 60’s opposition to the war was generally ineffective. He consistently voted for the military appropriations which financed the war, and demurred when asked in 1967 by a left-leaning Congressman named Allard Lowenstein to sacrifice his political career by running against Lyndon Johnson as the “peace candidate.”

McGovern couldn’t see it happening, but suggested that Lowenstein talk to his good friend Eugene McCarthy.

Later running into McCarthy in an elevator, McGovern apologized for sending Lowenstein on such a hairbrained scheme. “No, that’s quite all right,” responded McCarthy. “I think it might be a good idea.”

The rest is history. McCarthy scored a giant upset in the 1968 New Hampshire primary. Bobby Kennedy shouldered past him to take up the banner of peace, LBJ eliminated himself from the race, and it seemed that a peace candidate would grab the top spot at the 1968 convention.

Suddenly a shot rang out and the charismatic Robert Kennedy lay dead in a pool of his own blood.

The peace forces splintered. Bitter rivalry and distrust of McCarthy from the Kennedy camp made a coalition unlikely, and George McGovern, second-string supporter of Kennedy, decided that if he entered his name into nomination, he might prevent some votes from going to Hubert Humphrey. How much of McGovern’s fateful action was based on altruism and how much was a calculated effort to seize a leadership role of the peace movement cannot be assessed, but after a ringing nomination speech by Abraham Ribicoff at the convention, McGovern was established as potential Presidential material with almost impecable liberal credentials.

Lastly, McGovern told the NEXUS that, after the historic Chicago convention, he was convinced that he would be the next presidential nominee should Teddy Kennedy decline the post.

In spite of McGovern’s professed optimism, it was a long, uphill fight.

ELIMINATION PROCESS

The first break McGovern received was the demise of Eugene McCarthy, who resigned his Senate Foreign Relations Committee seat to an avowed hawk and then voted for Louisiana Conservative Russell Long over Teddy Kennedy for the post of Senate whip. McCarthy, enigmatic as ever, left the Senate in 1970 to write poetry at some obscure Eastern college.

The second big break for Senator McGovern was Chappaquiddick. With the death of Mary Jo Kopechne, the candidacy of Ted Kennedy was thrown into serious jeopardy. Soon after, he took himself out of the race.

That also left the road open for Edmund Muskie, Senator from Maine, Muskie impressed a lot of people as (Continued on p. 6, col. 1)
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Second class postage paid at Goleta, California, 93017, and printed by the Campus Press, 225 So. Magnolia, Goleta, California. Please return PC form 3579 to P.O. Box 13402, University Center, Santa Barbara, California, 93102. Editorial Office T.M. Storke Publications Bldg. 1035, California, 93102. Advertising Office T.M. Storke Publications Bldg. 1045, California, 93102. Gayle Kerr, Advertising Manager.

The Hart-MacGillivray race in home stretch:

By MIKE DREW

"The choice is clear," so claims the campaign literature of Assemblyman W. Don MacGillivray. And for once he's right, says his opponent Democratic nominee Gary Hart.

Thus far in the campaign, the two candidates for the 36th Assembly seat have found no issue they can see eyes-to-eye on. In fact, they do not even agree on what the major issues should be.

Gary Hart feels the "non-accomplishment" record of MacGillivray is the main issue as well as the influence of special interests in the incumbent's campaign and the need for protection of the environment.

MacGillivray, on the other hand, sees the main issues as marijuana, the death penalty, busing, pornography and "coastline protection."

One reason why the candidates disagree on what the main issues should be is that they are appealing to entirely different constituencies. Hart, favoring the decriminalization of marijuana, the protection of the coastline by Proposition 20 and the safeguarding of Farm Workers Union by the defeat of Proposition 22 is appealing to the Isla Vista vote.

MacGillivray is not. He opposes legalizing marijuana, the busing of school children to achieve racial balance and favors the death penalty.

He takes no pains to equivocate on his positions whatsoever. With respect to marijuana, he has said: "Those who smoke marijuana are losers." He stresses his stand before ladies groups, business groups, on radio and television announcements.

With respect to the death penalty, MacGillivray wholeheartedly believes that it should be put back on the books. Noting the increase in the murder rate in both the prisons and on the street, the incumbent declares that the re-institution of capital punishment would end this. Many of his critics disagree.

Hart has accused MacGillivray of using these issues to scare voters.

"The Assemblyman would have the voters believe that if I'm elected I'd be out burning down every bank in Santa Barbara," says Hart.

But Hart has confidence that the voters will not fall for the incumbent's "scare tactics." Though George McGovern has had trouble because of his liberal stands on marijuana and amnesty for draft evaders, Hart doesn't feel he will encounter the same problem.

"Don MacGillivray is not Richard Nixon," says Hart. "He is not aware of the issues and he is not articulate."

Hart feels the incumbent is particularly vulnerable on his record. Charging that MacGillivray has one of the 10 worst attendance records of any other Assemblyman in Sacramento, the Democratic nominee has said voters should expect more. He has cited instances where the incumbent was present but not voting on 10 major issues. Among these have been the Equal Rights Amendment to the U.S. Constitution, the major tax reform proposal for state office.

(Continued on p. 3, col. 1)
Ketchum and Lemucchi seek 1.V.-Bakersfield Congress post

The 36th Congressional District extends from the western edge of the Mojave Desert, crosses the Tehachapi Mountains, embraces the southern end of the San Joaquin Valley’s farming area around Bakersfield and Hanford and finally slithers self-consciously down the coasts of San Luis Obispo and Santa Barbara Counties.

At the very tip of the congressional finger lie Isla Vista and Goleta.

This gerrymandered district, drawn up after the 1970 census, is without an incumbent. The major contenders for the district’s seat in the U.S. House of Representatives provide a distinct choice for voters.

Republican nominee is William M. Ketchum, a small-town lawyer who has represented the western part of Kern County in the state Assembly for six years. The conservative 51-year-old legislator represents an area that is 58% Democratic by registration.

The Democratic aspirant is Timothy J. Lemucchi, a 25-year-old Bakersfield attorney who is currently serving as a trustee on the Kern High School Board. A liberal candidate, Lemucchi may be fighting an uphill battle in a district where most of the voters live in the conservative Bakersfield area.

In one of his numerous appearances on the UCSB campus, Lemucchi remarked in a talk to Isla Vista residents that the Bakersfield area is reminiscent of the southern United States in its general conservative Democratic atmosphere.

By SCOTT LARSON

Republican, into office on their behalf, Ketchum’s campaign has been geared to the people he hopes to represent in his stands on agriculture issues and governing spending.

Ketchum has stated that if elected, he will introduce legislation to amend the U.S. Constitution to prohibit deficit government spending. “When I get to Congress, I’ll be pleased to remind my colleagues that there’s a lot to be said for spending within our budgeting means,” he stated on one occasion.

Lemucchi, on the other hand, is counting on projecting a more wholesome image than his conservative rival. In his campaigning, he emphasizes that Bakersfield has not been represented by a local citizen for several years.

He also points out Ketchum’s extremely conservative voting record and cites the “vested interests” that have contributed heavily to Ketchum’s campaign. "The main issue in the campaign is Ketchum’s voting record in the State Assembly," said Lemucchi on one occasion.

Lemucchi has also blasted Ketchum for his support of Proposition 22 which the Bakersfield attorney labels as "unfair to farm workers." In issues of concern to the Isla Vista area, Lemucchi has come out strongly in favor of Proposition 20, the “Save the Coast” measure, while Ketchum opposes it.

Lemucchi says that his opponent voted against ending oil drilling at Santa Barbara and points out certain Ketchum contributors: the Independent Petroleum Association of California, Signal Oil Company, Teneco Corporation, Bender Oil Operations, Westates Petroleum and Superior Oil Company.

Ketchum has replied that Lemucchi’s list of his contributors is correct as far as it goes, but that it should also include the teachers’ associations and other education lobbies that also contributed to his campaign.

The Isla Vista-Goleta area’s role in the election of the congressman that will represent them for the next two years is doubtful. Lemucchi and those working with him are hoping that the ballots from this area, one of the few liberal enclaves in the large conservative district, will prove critical if the election should turn out to be a close one.

Lemucchi has found that campaigning for a government office in such a conservative area has necessitated some compromises. When asked by UCSB students how he felt about Proposition 19, the Marijuana Initiative, and gun control, he replied that the nature of the district he hoped to represent dictated that he not take a controversial stand.

He added that he would personally vote against Proposition 19 and urged every voter to cast his own ballot according to his conscience.

Ketchum put no qualifications on his opposition to the Marijuana Initiative when he met Lemucchi for a debate in Isla Vista last month.

Ketchum was born in Los Angeles and attended the Colorado School of Mines and the University of Southern California. Lemucchi attended Bakersfield schools, Stanford University, Georgetown University Law School and studied for a time in Mexico.
IVCC hopefuls display both energy and apathy

By ABBY HAIGHT

In the flurry of major issues facing voters on Tuesday, it may be easy to forget the local IVCC election that will be taking place outside the polls.

Isla Vista as yet has no legitimate form of self-government, and so must conduct its election unofficially. It is to IVCC's credit that they even attempt to maintain some semblance of democracy throughout the process of gaining legitimacy for an Isla Vista government.

The most important issue facing the new council will be getting a government. Much rhetoric about "the people gaining control of their own lives" cannot dull the truths about Isla Vista's political impotence on local issues of police, zoning, and animal control.

To give the new Council an ultimatum from the community to hold up to those who wield power, a crucial part of the IVCC ballot is the plebiscite question. In order to gain any of the four forms developed by the Isla Vista Government Study, proponents must gain the support of the government-getters. A high voter turnout on the measure is imperative for the success of any self-government move.

Campaigns for the six district and three at-large representative seats on the council have become varied in the past week. Tactics from total apathy to grass-roots democracy coalition organizing have been used to stir up enthusiasm for particular candidates.

District Four's race is an example of the progressive socialist vs. the apathetic student. Boyd Crow, who calls himself a "representative of the apathetic masses" is running against Carmen Lodise, a self-made community organizer. Lodise began his campaign in early October, visiting every household in his district and stirring up support for a district organization, which he hopes will be "more than just a political group."

District Five has an organization, too. Calling themselves a political "collective," a group of eight people have vowed to share the responsibility of the representative if they are elected. The group has named Steve Logan as their spokesperson, and has set up a network of contacts throughout the district to aid them in obtaining citizen input on every important decision the council representative must make.

Opposing the collective are two people who attended early collective organizational meetings and decided to run separately on their own. Jon McEwan from Sun and Earth and Lee Fishel, a UCSB student, will also be on the ballot.

A few weeks ago, some Isla Vista politicians were mildly concerned about rumors that the United Students Coalition and the People's Caucus were planning a Lee Council-style campaign for the council. A joint meeting between people from the three groups served to calm any worries people may have had about the intentions of the more radical segments of the community, and the actions of USC and People's Caucus candidates have more than dispelled those concerns.

Darrel Spurling says that he does not need to campaign because people know him and will vote for him, and Cochise Hernandez has not been seen since he turned in his petition many weeks ago. Steve Amano, the third USC candidate, withdrew his candidacy during the preparation of the sample ballot printed in Wednesday's NEXUS, but promised to remain involved in Isla Vista politics. People's Caucus candidates have been almost as silent. Neither Andy Braun nor Jaime Cummins have produced any evidence of a campaign, though both wrote statements for the sample ballot that referred to citizen input as a crucial part of government.

Four incumbents are running for second terms. Bill Wallace, who has been I.V.'s liaison to Goleta concerns (Water Board, self-government groups, etc.) in addition to his position as dog facilitator by virtue of his veterinary practice, is being challenged by Dan Hentschke, a UCSB student and NEXUS writer who is experienced in dealing with the County Sheriff. Al Pylyv and Dave Bearman, thought by some to be the two most vocal members of this year's Council, and Jo Anne Yokota, perhaps the hardest working member of Council this year, are running for the three at-large seats on council. In addition to the three Coalition dropouts, the incumbents are being opposed by Zal Coffman, a person who has been involved in I.V. politics in the past, Allan Riley and Dex Anderson.

Information on the four governments is available from the Mobile Government cart, the Isla Vista Quarterly, Wednesday's NEXUS sample ballot, the October 13 issue of the NEXUS, and the IVCC office, 970 Embarcadero del Mar, Suite G (966-8000).
Your Candidates for Congress:

(36th Congressional District)

**LEMUCCHI**

(Democrat)

**FAVORED**

Nixon's War Policy (including the mining of Haiphong Harbor and the bombing of Hanoi).

**OPPOSED**

Extending the Vote to 18 year-olds.

**FAVORS**

Legislation that would prohibit oil drilling in Santa Barbara Channel.

**FAVORS**

Coastal Zone Conservation Act — (Proposition 20).

*The State Assembly voted 56 to 6 to prohibit oil drilling in the Santa Barbara Channel. Ketchum was one of the 6. It voted 60 to 11 for coastline protection. Ketchum was against. It voted 58 to 5 for more rigorous safety inspection on tunnel construction. Ketchum voted no.

Are the reasons to be found by looking at his campaign contributors? — For example: the Independent Petroleum Assn. of California, Signal Oil Co., Bender Oil Operations, Western Petroleum, and Superior Oil Co.

"As your Congressman, I would maintain a regional office in the Isla Vista - Goleta area."

— Timothy Lemucchi

The voters of Isla Vista, the campus, and Goleta have been rightfully indignant about a gerrymandered district that links this area with remote Bakersfield instead of adjacent Santa Barbara. But this inequity actually presents us with an opportunity. Had we been linked with Santa Barbara and Ventura we might have been swamped by the conservative majorities that have supported Congressman Teague.

In the new district, on the contrary, we can very probably determine the outcome because there is no incumbent and we have a 62% Democratic registration. The choice is between a candidate whose record in the state assembly shows him to be to the right of Reagan, and a liberal Democrat. Therefore, vote and remind your friends to:

**VOTE FOR**

TIMOTHY LEMUCCHI

FOR CONGRESS

John Cotton (Faculty)*
Harry Givetz (Faculty)*
Ollis Graham (Faculty)*
John Grant (A.S. President)*

Abbey Haight (Assoc. Ed., NEXUS)*
William Ross Pumphrey (Dir., I.V. Community Service Center)*
Robert Leland (Rep. at Large, A.S.)*
Harley F. Pinson (Students for McGovern)*

Robert Garcia (Past A.S. President)*
Mark Hyman (Ehren Students for Lemucchi)*
Robert Porter (Faculty)*
Joseph Schiller (Students for Gary Hart)*

*(for purposes of identification only)
Demos despair...

(Continued from page 1) the Democratic Vice-Presidential nominee in 1968, mostly in contrast to Spiro Agnew, and was thrust into leadership of the party when he was chosen to refute Richard Nixon's law-and-order pitch in the 1970 congressional election.

Muskie's lead in the polls began to rise, even past the all-popular Teddy Kennedy, and by January, 1972, Muskie had an impressive array of political bigwigs aboard his bandwagon.

Meanwhile, McGovern was announcing his candidacy early in 1972, virtually two years before the end of the current campaign. Speaking at a sparsely attended press conference, McGovern stressed that he would campaign on the issue of Vietnam.

For the rest of the year, McGovern lay low, building up an impressive group of strategists, working out ingenious fund-raising gimmicks based entirely on small contributions, winning student support, and building the basis for the most successful primary grass roots campaign to date.

Although by 1972 McGovern was well organized and well financed, he still had a low name recognition factor.

Papoon enters
Presidential race

A convention of the National Surrealist Light People's Party (NSLPP) in Los Angeles has nominated George Papoon, 36, for the Presidency of the United States. Crowding under the slogan "Not insane," the NSLPP platform includes the following principles:

1. Guarantees an annual year.
2. One vote for one organism.
3. A platform six inches off the ground, so no one falls off.

Papoon, a balding retired bookbinder and storm window salesman from Pasadena, lists among his backers the Firesign Theatre, Rocky Rococco and several large newspapers in Kettleman City, a town best known for being the shooting site for the documentary "Drugs: Road to Nowhere," which was completed in 1971 and not subsequently released.

Vote NO
on Proposition 14

1. Santa Barbara County Schools will lose in excess of $16,000,000.
2. No money is provided for the Community Colleges.
3. Special districts (such as fire & flood control) lose 41.2% of their budgets.
4. Renters lose $378 million statewide in additional taxes. (40% increase in sales' tax-increased consumer taxes)
5. Thousands of teachers and public employees will lose their jobs.

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INDIAN JEWELRY

(Continued from p. 7, col. 1)
After it became apparent that McGovern would win the nomination, he searched around for a running mate, after six or seven others refused, Eagleton accepted.

Two weeks later, McGovern and Eagleton held a joint press conference to announce that Eagleton had undergone psychiatric care, including shock treatment, in the early 1950s. McGovern declared that he was behind Eagleton 100%. The revelation came just days before a high Republican official was prepared to leak the news of Eagleton’s treatment to the press.

While McGovern was barraged with demands that Eagleton be dumped, muckraker Jack Anderson was printing a fraudulent story about an Eagleton drunk driving record. Later in the week, McGovern decided that Eagleton had to go, adding fuel to the fire of those that thought McGovern was weak-willed. Meanwhile, the issue with South Vietnam August to an end with McGovern receiving a pathetic 26% in national polls.

Since then, McGovern and his new running mate, Sargent Shriver, a Kennedy in-law, have worked hard to bring back delinquent Democrats, but the media have made it difficult. Pinned as a radical by the right and withy white in the eyes of McGovern has hard to battle the press for every inch of favorable publicity it has received.

And that is why Nixon sleeps peacefully in the White House, with little fear of eviction. The bribes come rolling in, one bag at a time from his opponents, and the public does not seem to take notice. The fear of McGovern’s alleged radicalism seems to overshadow any politicking to have to theft, dishonesty, and incompetence.

If this race proves anything, it is that politics is not a profession for decent, honest folk. McGovern, with all the good intentions in the world, will fail, a miracle, to bust the bankroll of big business, the hypocrisy of the press, and the divisive tactics of his opponent.

But all is not in vain. McGovern’s proposals will influence the Democratic platform for years to come. His stand against Vietnam helped pressure Nixon into an alliance for a policy of peace in Vietnam earlier than otherwise may have been, and a new generation of politicians will take the reins of the party of Jefferson and Jackson.

This race may be one of history, despite its surface hoo-ho-ho. Many lessons are to be learned, and the entire history of this country will be altered, whether Nixon or McGovern is chosen to fill the White House. The spectrum of American politics may never again produce the Tweedledum-Tweedledum syndrome of 1968, and the country may find itself increasingly divided from election to election. May be.

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**ATTORNEY DISPUTES JUDGE'S SUPPORT OF PROPOSITION 19**

**BY CLIFFORD E. JORDAN ATTORNEY AT LAW**

I have always admired and respected Judge Lodge and will continue to do so. However, on the marijuana issue, he is misleading and conveys a reply. The judge has probably taken his views from the limited scope of the problem he acquires in his work.

Judge Lodge says “A whole younger generation is growing up with disrespect for the law primarily because of marijuana.” I believe that disrespect for the law has come about as a result of the breakdown in moral teachings in our homes, schools, and the almost complete disregard adopted by some of the members of the news media upon these young people. If our youngsters were exposed as much to the history of our country, its laws, and its outstanding patriots as they are to Angelo Davis, Timothy Leary, and the various anti-American muckrakers on our college campuses, I feel their attitudes would be quite different. Of course, I must admit that when I walk along the beach in Santa Barbara and see people with their genitals hanging out my respect for the law and thereby causing problems for our law enforcement machinery. In short, it is an encouragement to anarchy.

Judge Lodge stated that “Marijuana is not the same as heroin. The law should reflect the difference.” I am not sure that marijuana is a lesser problem than heroin, however, I am sure that the law reflects a considerable difference. Possession of heroin under our present law calls for “imprisonment in the state prison for a period of not less than two years or more than 10 years and shall not be for release upon completion of sentence or on parole or any other basis until he has been free of the use of the drug for a period of not less than one year or more than 10 years.” Possession of heroin is a felony, while marijuana can be either a felony or misdemeanor at the discretion of the judge. Many first time marijuana offenders caught with a small quantity seem to be given little or a small amount when arrested. As a judge, I have seen hundreds of marijuana cases. It does not cease the users.” He further says “Marijuana does not cause the user to progress to heroin.”

Dr. Walter X. Lehmann who, with his staff, has treated more than 2,000 drug cases concludes the progress of marijuana on the person. “In the early stages there are no clear-cut signs. The subject is self-consciously with increased and regular use. Parents who have been close to a child who is using marijuana will sense a distinct change in attitude toward family, teachers, schoolwork, long-time friends. There may be a hostility and marked apathy — objective behavior at school, unacceptable work, no work at all. There may be memory loss, especially of present things, mild confusion, an increase in freckles, a lot of suspicion and furtive behavior. After a while, the habitual user becomes so aesthetic that he doesn’t care what anyone thinks. He may come home bleary-eyed and stumbling, slurring his speech. But until then it is difficult to recognize the user, because it is similar to the normal adolescent phenomena — rebelliousness, for instance.”

When asked about legalization of marijuana, Dr. Lehmann stated “It is not the answer to the problem of drug addiction. It does not remove the deterrent, and you will at once increase the numbers of users. Legalization cannot change the inherent nature of a substance, or after marijuana’s 사용, will sense a distinct change in attitude toward family, teachers, schoolwork, long-time friends. There may be a hostility and marked apathy — objective behavior at school, unacceptable work, no work at all. There may be memory loss, especially of present things, mild confusion, an increase in freckles, a lot of suspicion and furtive behavior. After a while, the habitual user becomes so aesthetic that he doesn’t care what anyone thinks. He may come home bleary-eyed and stumbling, slurring his speech. But until then it is difficult to recognize the user, because it is similar to the normal adolescent phenomena — rebelliousness, for instance.”

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Jane Fonda at UCSB today

Jane Fonda, former POW George Smith and ex-FTA trouper Holly Near will appear in UCSB's Campus Stadium at 11 this morning as part of a nationwide educational tour about the war in Vietnam. A donation of 50¢ will be requested at the gate. Fonda & Co. will also appear at Santa Barbara City College at 8 p.m. and at a reception in Montecito tomorrow afternoon at 4. The public is heartily invited.

A.S. Concerts is presenting Hot Tuna and Dan Hicks and his Hot Licks in Robertson Gym on November 11 for the second major rock concert of this year. Hot Tuna was originally Jorma Kaukonen and Jack Casady, whose guitar bass virtuosity has achieved wide recognition with their performances in Jefferson Airplane. Adding Airplane members Papa John Creach, who plays violin, and Salomey Piazza on drums, Hot Tuna offers the Airplane another vehicle of musical expression.

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**Concert tickets go like hot tuna**

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"Jorma and I like to hang out as friends, and that's how it all begin," says Jack Casady. "We'd finish an Airplane gig and still feel like playing, and we'd try to find some club where we could play all the stuff we had worked up over the years which was not in the Airplane repertoire.

He explains that "as we've gone on, we've grown and expanded until in Hot Tuna we're now working toward doing more original material."

The first recorded result of the Kaukonen-Casady collaboration as Hot Tuna was an acoustic album emphasizing traditional blues. It was followed by a hard rock, blues-oriented, electric album. With the release of their latest album, Burgers, the group has finally integrated all four musician's backgrounds into a distinguished style that is unmistakably Hot Tuna.

"I like playing with my young friends in Hot Tuna," says Papa John Creach. "They have fresh minds and new ideas and my mind is on the move." He further admitted that "it's a challenge to me to get up there and play with them. We're playing an old art form — bringing it back and dressing it up — and going on from there to something new."

Creach feels that his age is no hindrance to being a rock musician, "If you let yourself get in the rocking chair, you're done for," he emphasizes. "I'm not about to do that. Not when I can play in Hot Tuna."

Joining Hot Tuna on this San Francisco bill, Dan Hicks and his Hot Licks will return to Robertson Gym bringing their hot 1940-lish gaiety. Tickets are available at the UCen information booth and Morninglory Music in Isla Vista. After two days of sales, over one-third of the tickets have been sold, and the show is expected to sell out shortly.
Light toes to trip tonight

Ze'eva Cohen, pictured above at Wednesday's lecture demonstration, will be in concert in Campbell Hall tonight at 8. Born in Tel Aviv, Cohen is presently supervisor of dance in the Creative Arts Program at Princeton and is teaching movement to actors of the Open Theater. Tickets are $1.50 for students, all seats reserved.

CHAPLIN FESTIVAL
LAST NIGHT
4 FILMS FOR $1.00
TWO SHOWS - 7:30 & 9:00 PM
FRIDAY, NOV. 3
UNIVERSITY CHURCH

SLOBODYANIK
An awkward apology...

Yesterday's Art Supplement contained an enigmatic set of notices to the immediate right of a photograph of Alexander Slobodyanik which could use some emendation, which follows: Slobodyanik will appear in concert in Campbell Hall Nov. 8 at 8 p.m. for the price of $1.50 for students, on sale in advance at the campus box office, the Lobero Theater, Discount Record Center and Tapes, Etc. It might also be pointed out that tickets will soon be in demand, if they are not already. It might be further mentioned that Slobodyanik is good enough at what he does - i.e., playing the piano - that he will be unexcelled in your experience. Unless you are very cultured indeed, in which case you shouldn't waste your time reading the Arts Supplement in the first place.

FREE CONCERTS, it was further stated yesterday, is the motto of Arts and Lectures this year. This is true, but to a modified extent. Those people who cannot afford tickets will be asked to call the people on the list, and offer them tickets. Obviously, this is going to take more cooperation from the potential audience than many would think possible.
Why we oppose Nixon

The thought of Richard Nixon being rewarded for four years of deceit and re-election is to the staff of the DAILY NEXUS, repugnant. The Nixon record is so hideous, so awful in so many fields as to defy description.

It is important that our readers understand why we feel this way. Our feelings are not based merely upon a gut dislike for a man as unpopular as Richard Nixon but because his performance in matters of public policy rivals those of Warren Harding and Ulysses S. Grant in dishonesty and incompetence. In this editorial we concentrate on the war and the economy, in which Nixon's role ranges from downrightness pernicious to merely inept. We limit this because of lack of space, not because we lack things to say.

THE WAR

Nixon bears sole and personal responsibility for 4.5 million Indochinese civilians dead, wounded or homeless. He bears the horror of this guilt because by simple decree he could have ended it.

Instead, for political reasons, he decided that so many deaths were well worth keeping Nguyen Van Thieu in charge of Vietnam. Thieu, a suspected heroin profiteer and crypto-fascist, has been supplied with 3.7 million tons of American explosives dumped indiscriminately across the Vietnamese landscape. Over 20,000 American casualties have been donated to Thieu's cause by the President.

The claim by Nixon that he is "winding down the war," is, of itself, a damnable lie. What he means is that the color of the corpses rotting unburied in the jungles of Vietnam are no longer white. They instead have the hue of young South Vietnamese skin to deface their way out of the draft. What Nixon has done is to shift the killing to a position which minimizes American numbers.

The air war has taxed the military's ingenuity to invent more efficient ways to mail the faceless message to the New bombs include anti-personnel pellets changed from metal to fiberglass, so that the penetrating substance cannot be seen with X-rays, jellied gasoline which sticks to the skin as it burns, white phosphorous that when burning is impossible to extinguish.

The horror goes on and on, and now we learn that Nixon is prepared to dump Thieu for a coalition government in South Vietnam, exactly the peace terms demanded four years ago. Are we to believe that there is such extreme destruction of our fellow human beings was not worth the cost?

The Nixon war record is so hideous that Nixon can only go down in history as a perpetrator of an immoral war pursued for selfish purposes. It is little wonder that he was laughed out of the Nobel Peace Prize committee when nominated for it by some zealous partisan.

The war will have serious repercussions for the military. Because of Vietnam, 65,000 men have deserted the armed forces, rip-off artists have made fortunes billing G.I's at Army PX's, tens of thousands of heroin addicts return home from Vietnam and bragging of military officers has become a common occurrence.

Meanwhile military spending goes up and up. The average American family pays $100 a month for protection by the Pentagon, and Nixon's first reaction to the historic SALT talks was to find new ways of not covered by the arms control agreement.

THE ECONOMY

Nothing determines the nature of a political society more than its economic life, and income redistribution has been the focal point in McGovern's campaign. Economic affairs have been a sore point in the Nixon Administration, partly because of Nixon's pro-corporatist attitudes, partly because of his decision to change his mind on deficit spending and wage-price controls.

Nixon has failed to stop rising prices. He has failed laughingly. Prices are up 17.6% over any of the Kennedy-Johnson years, in spite of the wage-price freeze.

Even when he decided to toss the age-old Republican economic policies to the wind by instituting controls, he still could not refrain from giving big business a giant advantage. His plan included, besides a 90-day freeze, a 10% surcharge on foreign imports, thus hurting the consumer and a temporary dispension for auto companies from the excise tax, a big boost for wealthy industrialists.

Phase II also favored big business in that corporate profits were not frozen. Only wages. Thus, while wages are up 5.5% since Phase II, corporate profits are up 20%. This led all the organized labor representatives on the pay board to quit, terming Phase II a fraud, stacked with business interests against the worker.

Thus Nixon's squaring the economy is to give rich people more money so that they will invest it, thereby maybe creating more jobs. Not to mention more personal wealth. McGovern favors slanting the tax structure the other way, to give the poor and middle class more money so that they will buy more consumer goods.

McGovern's position is correct and Nixon's position is silly. It is an economic fact that rich people spend a lower percentage of their income than poorer people, thus a larger fraction of an additional dollar to the poor's income will be spent in comparison with that of the rich.

A clear example of Nixon's failure is the policy of liberalizing depreciation tax exemptions for corporations in an effort to spur investment. Before the exemption, industry operated at a miserable 76% of capacity. A year after the tax break, it was still 76%. Only minimal investment was recorded. The lower classes footed an additional $3 to $4 billion in taxes while the Gross National Product rose only a few hundred million. It certainly was not worth the tax bite. Only the very wealthy benefited.

The Nixon economic record also reveals its deficiencies in the area of foreign trade. In 1971, the United States actually imported more than exported, the first time since 1888. During the Nixon years the balance of payments went from $2.1 billion in the black to $22 billion in the red. The dollar was devalued, the stock market hit a seven-year low in 1970. Real GNP growth ranked among the lowest in the world, yet Nixon had the gall to tell the 1972 Republican Convention that "we have the highest rate of growth of any industrial nation."

Add to this the huge budget deficits since World War II from inflation in the history of the dollar and widespread unemployment, and the Nixon economic record looks more than a little grim. It is not difficult to believe that the American people should be forced to choose between unemployment and un-American controls.

Nixon has given us both. Unemployment remains over 5% while Nixon waxes eloquent about creating nearly a million jobs.

Nixon also said, "What we need are not more millions on the welfare rolls, but more millions on the payrolls. The facts show the welfare rolls up 66% while unemployment is up 67%.

These two items represent the way Nixon has decided to rule this country. Let's pass over Watergate and the bare-faced bribes from the dairy industry, the U.S.ivet secret scandal and ITT. We do not have space to go into Nixon's subversion of the Bill of Rights, his determined efforts to restructure the Supreme Court into a body that would defy the Constitution by acquiescing to the will of government over the fundamental guarantees and rights of the people, or his abandonment of minority people in quest of the racist vote. The war and the economy, however, are far too reaching reasons why Richard Nixon is incompetent to hold the office of President of the United States.

Look for NEXUS ballot endorsements Tuesday for all elected posts, ballot propositions and IVCC races.
Letters:

Proposition 14 ad a distortion

To the Editor:

The corruption of the Nixon Administration is even evident at the local level — namely in a group called the "California College Republicans," which sponsored a misleading and slandering advertisement in Tuesday's Nexus. The ad states: "McGovern has promised every American $1,000 if he's elected. Since then he's changed his mind." First of all, Senator George McGovern never promised $1,000 to every American — he said that this MIGHT be a way of alleviating the present problems in the welfare system. When asked if he would explicate on this proposal, he said he was unable to do so because he had not completely researched the implications of such a move.

Where are the real issues?

McGovern promised to give a detailed plan for welfare reform and did so several months ago. He said that he had found it unfeasible at the present time to offer every American $1,000. Meanwhile, he gave a detailed description of his plan, the first and only plan he promised to the American people.

This is an example of the typical tactics used by the Nixon Administration. But where are the real issues? What is Nixon's plan for welfare reform? He has promised in any detailed plan, or in another secret plan like his secret plan for peace he concealed four years ago?

REG SPITTLE
Another Republican for McGovern

---

Huddy: Biased election coverage

(To the Editor: Enclosed is a copy of a letter I wrote to Mr. Bill Huddy of KEYT Television Station. It is in the interest of all responsible Santa Barbara citizens to demand an equal amount of free air time that makes your news program look like a MacGillivray Paid Political. I can only surmise that the judges in awarding KEYT News with certain newscasting awards (which KEYT were not sure how it would work since he had not completely researched the implications of such a move.)

To the Editor:

Where are the real issues?

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REG SPITTLE
Another Republican for McGovern

---

Study in Vapidity

...
FBI ENDS NON-EXISTENT SURVEILLANCE – Associated Press reports that the FBI, which has always denied keeping files on Congressional members, now says it has discontinued the program.

*****

ACADEMIC PREDICTS MCGOVERN WIN – An eminent UCSB sociologist stated flatly last week that if Nixon didn’t sign the peace treaty on Tuesday (which he didn’t) McGovern would win the election.

If McGovern is elected, Pop Pouri will pay proper tribute to the sociologist; if not, no further mention will be made of this prognostication.

*****

PEACE ANNOUNCEMENT UPSETS TV VIEWERS – Six years ago, Fred Friendly, former president of CBS News, predicted that “the dulling effect of war are at the highest level since the second half of 1968, when orders for the Vietnam War were at their peak.

So even if we manage to totally extricate ourselves from Vietnam, the latter-day Lanny Budds have no reason to worry. 

*****

THE WEEK THAT WAS – The millions of readers of Life Magazine’s Nov. 3 issue were informed at length of Joe Namath’s bountiful life in his slick Manhattan town house, Jacqueline Onassis’ lovely fourth wedding anniversary party at the Club El Morocco, the sordid drug traffic over the Mexican border, British Lord Longford’s fearless fight against pornography, John Imus – the University of Southern California, John Imus – the University of Southern California, the lives of U.S. presidents and 50 pages of ads.

Unlike the networks’ intrusion with peace announcements, Life didn’t disturb its readers with a single word about the war in Vietnam or the national presidential election as voters went ahead, it would prosecute letter warning that if the purchase is not to vote for McGovern.

Wonder if our friends at the News-Press will permit their paper’s endorsement of Nixon to go unchallenged.

*****

SHORT AND BITTER – Although Nixon already has spent at least $22 million, almost double the amount spent by McGovern, he has millions left for a “heavy” broadcast blitz during the closing days of the campaign. 

A recent independent national survey reveals that Walter Cronkite has been the most trusted American in public life. 

Spiro Agnew says the best that draft dodgers and deserters deserve is “the deprivation of freedom.” Wonder what his worst is. 

Hope you all caught the Wednesday night telecast of Spiro’s speech in San Diego. When suddenly challenged by “pro-McGovern” demonstrators, he obviously used a script to deliver his off-the-cuff Nazi charges. Could those be the same demonstrators the Republicans hired to disrupt their own Miami convention? 

And not so incidentally, next Tuesday let’s make a prophet of that sociologist in his own time.
Trigo Trousers
Now
Re-opened in I.V.

Tons of Jeans
Tops & Shirts for
Him & Her

Levi's Levi's Levi's

6551 Trigo RD.
Isla Vista
968-2316

Another Part Of
The Pants Train

5741 Calle Real, Goleta
1096 Casitas Pass RD., Carpinteria
Mesa building fight continues

As developers request rezoning

By LARRY PADWAY
The battle of conservationists against developers is headed for a new location. The Oluesta Verde residential development east of Hope Ranch is moving to the forefront as the County Planning Commission considers the environmental impact of the project. The planning commission will hold a hearing on Monday, November 7. The time of the hearing has not yet been set.

The project, developed by Tyrolian Village, Inc., is being opposed by the Wildlife Committee and IVCC.

Developers claim that the project, commonly referred to as More Mesa, has the support of the residents of the area. The project involves about 280 acres, some of which house the rare white tailed kites. The developers contend that the kite areas will not be built upon. They have set aside 10 acres for the bird.

The specific request before the planning commission is a zoning change from 20R1 to DR3. The 20R1 zone would permit one dwelling unit per 20,000 square feet, in a standard subdivision pattern. The DR3 zoning will permit one unit per 14,850 square feet. The main reason for the change, according to Whittemore, is that the DR3 zoning will permit the developers to “cluster” the houses and leave more open space.

I.V. OPPOSITION
IVCC is opposed to the development on two grounds. First, they claim the Environmental Impact Statement is inaccurate. The EIS is required by state and federal law before any major building is done. Its purpose is to portray the environmental damage which will be caused by the project. Among other deficiencies, IVCC cites the damage to the white tail kite as having been underestimated.

The second objection of IVCC is that the development will require 500 acre-feet of water a year. This will place a great drain on the water table and will accelerate the already critical water shortage in the area.

Additionally, opponents claim, if the water supply becomes too short, importation of Feather River water will become necessary. Opponents want the project postponed until the water shortage is resolved.

Dave Bearman
for IVCC REP. AT LARGE
will work for: IV INCORPORATION, IV JUSTICE COURT, NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS, OPEN SPACE, EXPANDED BIKEWAYS, SALE OF ALCOHOL IN IV—
endorsed by:
Bill Botwright
Richard Duprey
Red Gaffney
Jim Ganduchi
Patsi Jones
Rev. Ed Hoffman
Scott Kenney

Bob Minerski
Steve Munkelt
Andy Simpson
Bill Stefanech

VOTE DR. DAVE

Paid political advertisement.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE PEOPLE:

Some months ago, when Mike Devaney first announced his intention to run for Marshal of the Santa Barbara-Gorleta Judicial District, I asked for and received a promise of support.

I met Mike nearly three years ago when he was working for the Police Department. I was able to observe him when he was unaware that an “outsider” was looking on. Then, as always, he displayed a human concern for the inmates and others under his supervision—a mixture of humor, gentleness, firmness and warmth that I have rarely seen equalled in others with his job. I think it is Mike’s willingness to be identified as a human being rather than bury himself in the role of a “cop” that impressed me so greatly.

I am impressed by Mike’s energy almost as much as I am by his humanity. Mike will bring his enthusiasm and a fresh approach together with his years of professional experience to the office of Marshal if he is elected. I wish him well.

5/GERALD McC. FRANKLIN
Attorney At Law

ATTENTION: STUDENTS IN THE COLLEGE OF LETTERS AND SCIENCE

Since there still seems to be some confusion concerning the new grading regulations, we would like to call your attention to the following changes which may affect you this quarter:

1. 1 GRADES: I grades earned during or after Fall 1972 must be completed by the end of the next regular quarter in which you are registered at UCSB. If they are not made up by then, they will be changed to F’s or NP’s, as appropriate.

2. PASSED—NOT PASSED GRADES: You now may enroll in an unlimited number of P/NP units during any quarter, provided only that your total number of P/NP units earned at UCSB is not more than one-third of your total UCSB units earned by the time of graduation. You are free to change the grading option in your classes from letter grade to P/NP or VICE VERSA up until the end of the seventh week of class, November 10th.

As before, only courses so indicated in the SCHEDULE OF CLASSES may be taken P/NP. Similarly, no course required for your major, either lower or upper division, either in or out of the major department, may be taken P/NP.

Further, while students on regular academic status may use the P/NP option, students on academic probation may request only letter grades. In order to pass a P/NP course, you must do work of quality equivalent to that of a C (not C-) or better.

3. PLUS—MINUS GRADES: Instructors may modify A,B,C, and D grades by a plus (+) or a minus (-) suffix. Plus grades will give you an extra .3 (three tenths) of a grade point more per unit earned and minus grades will give you .3 grade point less per unit earned than unsuffixed grades. For example, while a B+ will earn 3.3 grade points per unit, a B- will earn only 2.7 grade points.

4. REPETITION OF COURSES: You now may repeat courses on a Passed-Not Passed basis or a letter grade basis, provided only that your total number of P/NP units earned at UCSB is not more than one-third of your total UCSB units earned by the time of graduation. You are free to change the grading option in your classes from letter grade to P/NP or VICE VERSA up until the end of the seventh week of class, November 10th.

As before, only courses so indicated in the SCHEDULE OF CLASSES may be taken P/NP. Similarly, no course required for your major, either lower or upper division, either in or out of the major department, may be taken P/NP.

Further, while students on regular academic status may use the P/NP option, students on academic probation may request only letter grades. In order to pass a P/NP course, you must do work of quality equivalent to that of a C (not C-) or better.

A complete statement of the grading regulations appears on pages 65-67 of the 1972-73 GENERAL CATALOG and on pages 19-20 of the LETTERS AND SCIENCE ANNOUNCEMENT. If you have any questions concerning these matters, please phone the College Office at 961-2038 or come in for special assistance.
Frost and Bliss face off in First District’s growth-oriented campaign

By MIKE GORDON

As times change, so do politics. In the Santa Barbara County First District supervisor race, the dominant issue since the June primary has not been clean government, or experience in office, or any of the traditional planks supervisor candidates trod. The issue is growth: how much does Santa Barbara want? How much can it stand?

Up to the June primary, the race for First District supervisor looked like a two-man tussle. Santa Barbara Mayor Gerald Firestone was squashed off against 50-year Carpinteria resident and civic leader George Bliss. UCSB history professor Frank Frost was in the race to dramatize the no-growth issue, but it didn’t look like much of an issue.

But when June 6 passed, Bliss had garnered the largest number of votes, and right behind him was Frank Frost. Frost’s upset of Mayor Firestone came as a surprise to everyone in the campaign, including Frost.

The prospects of a Frost-Bliss facoff in November raised the growth issue out of dormancy. Frost took a hard-line no-growth stand. Bliss claimed he favored “limited” growth, a concession to the growing conservationist tenor of the electorate. Bliss labels strict no-growth an unrealistic solution to economic problems, which is his chief concern.

Relatively few students at UCSB will be voting in this election, since the First District encompasses Carpinteria, Montecito and much of southeast Santa Barbara. But many students and staff that live downtown probably will vote in favor of Frost, whose views match those popular on campus and who is a member of the UCSB community himself.

In the First District itself, the race is generating considerable interest. A Frost victory would shift the balance of power on the Board of Supervisors somewhat, since no-growth candidate Jim Slater is almost assured of victory in the Third District (including campus and I.V.) now that his opponent Mike Morisoli has withdrawn from the race. Two no-growth supervisors would be in sharp contrast to the current board, on which Supervisor Charles Clyde has served as the only proponent of realistically controlled growth.

But even if both Frost and Slater win, the balance still will hang at 3-2 in favor of the old-guard supervisors. Supervisor Charles Cattlerin would probably be the only hope for a swing vote; the other supervisors, Curtis Tunnell and Francis “Mutt” Beatty, are from north-county districts where hard-line conservatives still hold sway.

The First District race has been further complicated by the recent appearance of an issue of Probe, the Ila Vista-based investigative newspaper which exposed District Attorney Minier’s real estate dealings last June. Probe accuses Bliss of a number of conflicts of interest, especially a conglomeration of real estate deals in a 100 year old eucalyptus grove, a group of Goleta businessmen threatened to embark on a write-in campaign against Slater.

Temporarily it was rumored that KIST sports reporter and ex-world decathlon champion, Bill Toomey, would be the write-in opposition. Due to other commitments, however, Toomey declined as did the threat of opposition to Slater.

Being a virtual shoo-in does not remove all of Slater’s election worries. Slater expressed concern that a number of residents in I.V., especially new voters, aren’t aware of his candidacy and the importance of the supervisory position.

According to Slater “A good turn-out in this election will show the other supervisors that we mean business.” In order to ensure a turn-out, Slater is currently engaged in a campaign of newspaper ads and appearances at homeowner’s groups throughout the Goleta Valley. But since Slater has directed most of his campaigns to other races, this campaigning is not terribly extensive.

As for Slater’s basic campaign issues, he has taken a stand as a no-growth candidate.

Slater takes it easy in the Third

By DAN HENTSCHKE

Jim Slater isn’t much worried about the Third District supervisors race. Not only is the race virtually sewn up because there is only one candidate, but he has the additional insurance of being that candidate.

After the June primary, which Slater won with a plurality of the votes, Mike Morisoli, the candidate with the second largest number of votes withdrew (almost) from the November race. Apparently Morisoli realized that the no-growth sentiments of the Goleta Valley were against him. All other candidates in the primary embraced the no-growth position and presumably would swing their support to Slater.

It was discovered after Morisoli withdrew that officially he couldn’t remove his name from the ballot. But currently even Jim Slater doesn’t know where the man is, and though it is certain he is not campaigning, it is not clear whether he still lives in this area.

For a while affiliating during a protest over the cutting of a 100 year old eucalyptus grove, a group of Goleta businessmen threatened to embark on a write-in campaign against Slater.

PRE-LAW STUDENTS

are invited to meet with Frank T. Reade, Associate Dean of Duke University School of Law, on Friday, Nov. 3, from 10:00 A.M. to 11:00 A.M., in South Hall Annex, Room 1432, to discuss admission to Duke. Seniors and Juniors who would like a personal interview should call 961-2948 to make an appointment.

McGEORGE SCHOOL OF LAW

UNIVERSITY OF THE PACIFIC

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OF

PROSPECTIVE LAW STUDENTS

WILL BE HELD ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1972

FROM 9:00 AM TO 12:00 PM, IN THE STUDENT AND ALUMNI PLACEMENT CENTER,

FOR AN APPOINTMENT OR FURTHER INFORMATION, CONTACT

MR. JOHN SLOAN, SUPERVISOR — PLACEMENT OFFICE

BUSINESS AND TECHNICAL CAREER SERVICES

Meet a confusing race for Marshal

By STEVE BELTON

The upcoming Nov. 7 election for marshal of the Santa Barbara-Goleta Judicial District has two candidates eagerly seeking the office: Robert Lopez and Michael Devaney. The two chief campaign issues which have emerged so far are the experience required for the position and proposed changes in the courtroom roles of the bailiffs, Devaney's chief proposal is the increased utilization of female deputy marshals, rather than the current practice of relying on the Sheriff's Office for this.

Devaney has also scored the conduct of at least one (unnamed) present bailiff, citing an "over-bearing attitude" (he has further promised that such bailiffs which could not adjust to the new "tone" he promises would "definitely not" remain on the staff.

Lopez is seriously considering studies recently conducted which recommend the consolidation of the various court systems, and consequent expansion of the Marshal's Office's duties in providing bailiffs. As far as altering of the courtroom roles of the bailiffs, Devaney's chief proposal is the increased utilization of female deputy marshals, rather than the current practice of relying on the Sheriff's Office for this.

Lopez points with pride to his record of 26 years on the active end of law enforcement (and, he adds carefully, often in an administrative capacity) without ever having fired his gun.

"I've brought a bit of the Irish Bobby and English Bobby with me from Ireland...I'm going to be looking for ways to help."
IVCC hears marshal candidates and plans for county health clinic in I.V.

By CATHY COGGINS

Marshal candidates Michael Devaney and Robert Lopez appeared at Monday's IVCC meeting for a community forum where they solicited the support of I.V. residents.

Each candidate spoke for five minutes citing his qualifications and concept of the office. Then questions from the audience were addressed to both candidates. Devaney stressed his years with the Santa Barbara Police Department in a supervisory post, "I supervised more men on one shift than the marshal has in his whole office."

Lopez countered this by indicating that the marshal must know what to do in areas where the law or the court's instructions do not provide a course of action.

A person in the audience asked Devaney if it was true that he had retired from the police department and was drawing an $800 per month pension. Devaney previously had stated that he had retired in order to work full-time on his campaign. Lopez then retorted that a prior question, equally touchy, had been put to him by Devaney's son-in-law.

IVCC also heard reports from the Foot Patrol and on the progress of negotiations between IVCC and the County Health Department concerning the facility soon to open in I.V. Foot Patrolman Ron Cain reported burglaries still appear to be concentrated in the 6500 blocks of several I.V. streets. In addition, the burglars continue to pass imitation valuables like jewelry, silver, movie cameras and projectors, often in plain sight, to steel stereo equipment.

Cain also reported that a rape and attempted murder occurred last Wednesday just beyond the point at Devereux. He could give no description of the yet unapprehended suspect. Councilman Chuck Duffy then remarked, "If we have a solid commitment from the County (for them to move into the Service Center after their lease expires), I don't see the rush. We've got what we want, the County facility will be in I.V."

Al Pilye of IVCC suggested, "I think gentle conversation with the owner and Mabel is in order. If space can be found in the Service Center and if the County is willing to move in, can they be released from the contract is the question."

Negotiations are moving along amicably among all parties involved in this attempt to settle the question of where to locate the County Health facility in I.V., according to I.V. Community Service Center Coordinator Cliff Harrison.

In June, 1972, the Chicago

POLITICAL ACTION ORGANIZING COMMITTEE NEWSPAPER NAP THIS WEEK SAY ABOUT THE CANDIDATES FOR MARSHAL:

"...Mr. Lopez' candidacy should certainly not be construed as a Chicano campaign as some people have attempted."

"Mike Devaney, with many years of law enforcement experience, has been most impressive, particularly with the widespread and varied support he has been able to recruit."

Mike works for the ENTIRE community!

ELECT MIKE DEVANEY MARSHAL
Paid Political Advertisement

Robert Boyle named new B of A manager

Robert J. Boyle is the new manager at the Ida Vista Bank of America, announced B of A Regional Vice President Joseph J. McKean.

A native of Palm Springs, Boyle graduated from high school there. He studied at Drake University in Iowa for two and a half years and received a bachelor of arts degree in economics from UCSB in 1969.

Both the Ida Vista Justice Court Initiative and the initiative for a Responsible water policy need volunteers to man tables on Election Day, Nov. 7. In order to get the required number of signatures as soon as possible, the two initiatives will have tables outside of polling places in I.V. People who would like to man these tables for any length of time should sign up in Suite H of the I.V. Community Service Center.

THE WESTERN STATES

LSAT STUDY & PREPARATION SEMINAR
(Law School Admission Test)

A seminar designed to equip the serious LSAT candidate with an understanding of the LSAT and the skills and techniques necessary to realize his maximum score.

A thorough study of:

• TEST ANALYSIS: Question types, skills tested, task analysis, scoring, etc.
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Seminar instructors are R. J. Shavelson, Ph.D. School of Education, Stanford University, W. J. Meredith, Ph.D. Department of Psychology, University of California, Berkeley.

PLACES AND TIMES:


Tuition: $85.00. Applicants should send tuition with seminar selected to The Registrar, THE WESTERN STATES LSAT STUDY AND PREPARATION SEMINAR, Suite 600, 456 California St., San Francisco, Ca. 94104. Telephone 415-398-3506. Enrollment limited by seats available.
**IM kiosk**

Signups for Intramural coed golf are due in the IM office by 5 p.m. this afternoon. All teams must consist of one man and one woman. The place of competition has not been decided, though Par Three and the University Village look like possible candidates.

Men’s and women’s tennis swings into action the weekend of Nov. 12. Both singles and doubles competition will be held. Coed racket play has been rescheduled for next quarter. Entries for this quarter’s tourney are due in the IM office by Thursday Nov. 9. Matches will be held on both the Stadium and West courts; beginning at 9 a.m. Saturday. Those not eliminated in Saturday’s battles will be scheduled to return on Sunday for final matches. Everyone is asked to bring one can of tennis balls.

Ron Simaus, Barb Blakeslee, Phyllis Avidan and Gary Linker emerged as the victorious team in last weekend’s IM Coed bowling bout. High games were bowled by Gary Linker, who scored 207, and Phyllis Avidan, who tallied 196. Gary Linker also placed first in the men’s series with 526, followed by Ron Simaus, who rolled a 514. Phyllis Avidan captured high women’s series with a 487’ score, and Barb Blakeslee came in second with 454.

**ISSUE: ENVIRONMENT**

HERE’S WHAT THE LEAGUE OF CONSERVATION VOTERS SAYS ABOUT MCGOVERN;

“A member of two important environmental committees, the Senate Interior Committee and the Senate Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, he has not used these positions to work actively on conservation and environmental issues.”

In twelve legislative years McGovern has sponsored ten environmental bills. None has emerged from the committee to which it was sent. From 1969 to 1972 he missed 41% of the votes on environmental legislation.

The President has initiated legislation against dumping into oceans, coastal waters and Great Lakes, for Sewage Treatment Facilities, for research on ways of measuring air pollution and many more ecologically oriented programs.

Pollution from airplanes is being reduced under an administration agreement with 31 airlines. These new devices will eliminate about 70% of the visible smoke plumes from commercial aircraft.

He proposed a protected jetport in the Everglades. (Imagine what would have happened to all of those animals if he hadn’t?)

**Poloists host undefeated SJS**

By beating both Cal State Long Beach and Cal State Fullerton last week, UCSB’s water polo team set up Saturday’s showdown with San Jose State, the nation’s top-ranked team, as the game of the year. Action gets underway in the Gauchos pool at 10 a.m.

The Gauchos are now rated sixth nationally with their 14-5 overall record. UCSB and San Jose are the only teams still unbeaten in Pacific Coast Athletic Association play.

Led by All-American Brad Jackson and All-PCAA performer Steve Spencer, the Spartans have built up an impressive 17-0 record thus far. They also have an excellent goalie in Fred Warff, who blocks 70% of the shots on goal.

The Spartans, unlike the Southern California powers, feature an excellent counter attack in addition to their set offense. They are probably the quickest team, man for man, in the nation.

In last year’s PCAA finals, held at UCSB, San Jose State eliminated the Gauchos from a national playoff berth by beating them 10-4. Rowland’s veterans remember the loss and hope to handle the Spartans this time around.

UCSB got on the right track by beating Cal State Long Beach, 6-4, at Belmont Plaza. Long Beach was the sixth-ranked team at the time. The victory was UCSB’s third in its last four meetings with the Titans and evened Rowland’s record with them at 6-6.

The Gauchos did further damage to the national rankings by disposing of seventh-ranked Cal State Fullerton, 11-8. The loss also ruined Fullerton’s chances of an at-large berth in the NCAA finals this year. The Titans were the third place finishers in last year’s championships.

“I’m eight years as coach, this had to be the most pleasing road trip,” said Rowland, who never before was able to pick up back-to-back wins over national powers on the road.

Among the many standouts on the trip was junior Rick Rosenquist, who in scoring two goals against Long Beach played his best game as a Gaucio. Reserve goalie Bobby Keigh was sensational both days, as was senior Greg Collins, who in addition to scoring a vital goal against both opponents was able to keep Long Beach leading scorer Don Watson and Fullerton leading scorer Jack Simon in check. Rowland was so impressed with Collins, that he hinted at the possibility of a starting assignment against San Jose State.

Freshman Greg Carey, who earned All-American honors at Sunny Hills High School in Fullerton, put on a show for the hometown folks by scoring five goals against the Titans, including the game winner with five seconds left in the final period to break a 3-3 tie at the end of the third quarter.

Team captain Neil Quinn was able to maintain his position as the team’s leading scorer with his three goals in the two games.

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**issue: environment**

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**nixon now,**

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Secret Rich Men's Trust Fund Keeps Nixon in Style Far Beyond His Salary

Los Angeles, Sept. 18 - The existence of a multi-million dollar trust fund, devoted exclusively to the welfare of Vice-President Richard Nixon, was announced today.

The fund was established by Nixon's wealthy father-in-law, who died last year. The fund is managed by a board of trustees, which includes Nixon's wife, Pat, and his daughter, Tricia.

Nixon has used the fund to pay for his personal expenses, including his luxury yacht, The Nixon, and his expensive home, The Nixon, in Washington, D.C.

The fund has also been used to pay for Nixon's travels around the world, and to support his various charitable and political causes.

The fund is estimated to be worth several hundred million dollars, and is one of the largest private trusts in the country.

Nixon has refused to release any information about the fund, citing the need for privacy. However, the existence of the fund has been reported in the press, and has raised questions about the use of private funds for public purposes.

Meanwhile, back in 1972...

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