

Tuition and the Med Center

One year ago, with Pat Brown as Governor and Clark Kerr as UC President, such a crisis in higher education as we have now was inconceivable.

At that time, the Legislature appropriated \$240 million for the University of California budget. Kerr's proposals for this year included an additional 15% "working load" increase, or a total of \$278 Million. These plans included the opening of new Medical Schools at San Diego and Davis, and providing the recently opened campuses at Santa Cruz and Irvine with upper division faculties.

Moreover, he felt an additional \$12 Million for faculty pay raises was mandatory if the University were to compete with such schools as Harvard, Columbia, and the University of Chicago. Thus, he felt \$290 Million would be necessary to maintain quality and quantity of education in the growing state.

Such were the plans, B.R. (Before Rea-

by Ronald Townsend

Impact of Reagan's Proposals

gan) When discussing this issue, B.R. and A.R. seem reasonable time designations, and seem particularly appropriate in light of the Governor's references, in his acceptance speech, to the Prince of Peace. Upon ascension to office, the Governor revealed his plans for balancing the state budget. Instead of the 20% increase planned B.R., the University was to take, A.R., a 10% decrease, or 214 Million dollars. The Governor also proposed a tuition, a "user's tax" from \$280 to \$600, which would help the University with its financial problems.

The Governor, however, cannot legally

reduce the budget. Only the legislature can. Nor can he impose a tuition. Only the Regents have that power. Should the Legislature follow the Reagan plan, the burden, or power, of choice rests with the Regents. One of the Governor's suggestions calls for a \$400 tuition, or a total of \$30 Million from students, and \$22 Million more from the Regents' reserve fund, leaving them only \$8 Million for the following year.

Of the tuition funds, one third would be used for student aid. In this way, the Governor contends, the University would be doing its share in helping the state be-

come "a happy home with a balanced budget."

Neither segment of the academic community has reacted favorably to these proposals. Faculty members claim that increased teaching loads with less time and funds for research are almost inevitable results of the Reagan plan. Almost everyone except the faculty has forgotten those "necessary" pay raises.

A week before Kerr's firing, he stated that "recruiting is virtually stopped at the University now." In addition, other institutions are enticing faculty members dissatisfied with politically based instability or low pay.

Nor have students embraced Reagan's proposals as their new Gospel. Both unwillingness and inability have been behind student resistance to tuition. The principle of tuition free education, it is claimed, should not be broken to solve financial difficulties uncovered by an in-

synapse

VOL. II NO. 4

Published by Guy S. Millberry Union, University of California Medical Center

FEB. 20, 1967

Famed Kidney Surgeon Najarian Leaving Here

Renowned kidney transplant surgeon, John S. Najarian, is leaving the UC campus to become Professor and Head of the Department of Surgery in the College of Medical Sciences at the University of Minnesota.

Since Dr. Najarian joined the faculty on the San Francisco campus in 1963, he has built an enviable reputation and has been sought by several universities. He is responsible for establishing the Transplantation Service. During the four years this program has functioned he has performed 57 kidney transplants with a high patient survival rate.

In addition to his contributions as a teacher, Dr. Najarian has conducted a research program primarily directed at determining basic mechanisms involved in the tissue rejection process. He and his group have shown how antibodies participate in the rejection process and have explored methods of blocking these antibodies.

Continuance of the Transplantation Service is assured for the future through a \$300,000 yearly grant from the National Institutes of Health.

Dr. Najarian, a native of Oakland, is an alumnus of UC, Berkeley, and received his medical education at this campus. During his first year of Medical School, which was then given at the Berkeley campus, he played on the football team and in the 1949 Rose Bowl game. After receiving his medical degree in 1952, he served his internship and residency at UC, then studied at the University of Pittsburgh Medical School and at the Scripps Clinic and Research Foundation, La Jolla, California.

Dr. Najarian was named a John and Mary Markle Scholar in 1964. He was the recipient of the California Trudea Society Award in 1962.

A Diplomate of the American Board of Surgery and a Fellow of the American College of Surgeons, Dr. Najarian's membership in professional societies includes the American Society for Experimental Pathology, Transplantation Society, Halsted Surgical Society, Hagfish Society (Immunology), American Association of Immunologists, Pan Pacific Surgical Association, San Francisco Medical Society, Northern California Chapter of the National Kidney Foundation, California Medical Association, and other local and national groups.

He is a consultant to the NIH, Clinical Research Training Commit-

Chancellor for One More Year

Regents Reappoint Fleming

During the stormy meeting of the UC Regents on Jan. 20, 1967, in which president Kerr was fired, Dr. Willard C. Fleming was re-appointed Chancellor of the San Francisco campus for a second

year effective July 1, 1967. This reappointment follows Dr. Fleming's 67th birthday, and is a rare exception to UC's policy of statutory retirement at that age. SYNAPSE staff member Dan Miller interviewed the Chancellor.

Editor



Dr. Willard C. Fleming, Dean of the School of Dentistry for 26 years, was appointed chancellor of the San Francisco Medical Center last year, following the retirement of Dr. J.B. de C.M. Saunders. Because of his approaching retirement, he has always considered himself an interim Chancellor and, at any time the Regents decided upon a permanent Chancellor, would relinquish his position immediately.

That he has been reappointed Chancellor may indicate that the Regents are having difficulty deciding upon, or finding, a suitable man for the job.

Asked how the search for a Chancellor was going, Dr. Fleming said that the kind of man selected will depend very much upon whether the San Francisco campus is to be expanded to include more than just the paramedical professions, and that this must be decided upon first.

This decision will probably be soon in coming, since the Regents now have the results of a study

Reappointed Chancellor Willard Fleming

MAR 1 1967
Arch

EDITORIAL

Our Debt to Clark Kerr

With the firing of Clark Kerr, the Board of Regents have dealt the University of California a terrible blow.

Kerr's brilliant mind and steadfast dedication to the concept of excellence in public education have guided the University from a middling state school to national pre-eminence. When he took over in 1954 UC was in the throes of a shattering "loyalty oath" controversy that threatened to robe the campuses of much of their outstanding faculty. Under Kerr's leadership this issue was settled, and the faculty did not depart.

In fact they came. From outstanding institutions all over the world great minds migrated to our University, drawn by the aura of excellence, the magnificent facilities, the high salaries, and the California sun. With them came more and more of California's top young scholars, and others from all over the United States. Guided by Kerr, this spiral was pushed over upward, and protected from those influenced that might impair the university's ability to give the state the finest and proudest educational system in the land.

Acromonious debate and action came and went on ROTC, civil rights, campus speaker rules, free speech, filthy speech, and a host of other issues, but throughout the University continued to grow to greatness. Kerr negotiated these troubled waters with one aim — to keep the University on even keel and sailing forward. He pleased neither the lunatic left nor the lunatic right, because he never tried to. His job was not popularity, but education.

Did he do it well? Last year, UCB was adjudged the finest all around graduate school in the country, public or private. By every other standard of judging, the University consistently ranked with the nation's finest. That is our debt to Clark Kerr.

The wanton, political firing of such a man brought stunned surprise to the academic community, from whose ranks another must be selected to lead the University. It is a big job, a demanding job, and now it also is a thankless job, subject to political whims. It is difficult to imagine America's great educators scrambling for such a position.

There are those who hailed the firing as the beginning "of a new era" for the University. One wonders what they have in mind, since the era that the Regents have just terminated was marked by unprecedented growth, not only of size but also of greatness, bringing our university to its position of national prestige.

The new era has been born out of politics and fear. Such a beginning may not be lethal, but it will be a long time before the University recovers from the Regents' irresponsible and shortsighted act.

Frank Sarnquist

synapse

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
SAN FRANCISCO MEDICAL CENTER
GUY S. MILLBERRY UNION

San Francisco 22, California 666-1878

Published by the Guy S. Millberry Union
Editor-in-chief: Frank Sarnquist, Medicine

Editorial Staff: Peter Lipton, Graduate Student; Greg Goddard, Dentistry; Robert Mostovey, Dentistry; Daniel Miller, Medicine; Don Clemetson, Dentistry.

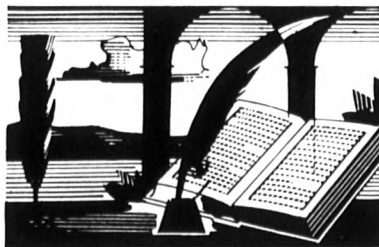
Opinions expressed in the SYNAPSE are those of the student editor and/or editorial staff unless otherwise indicated, and do not necessarily represent the views of the University, or of the student governments, or of the Student Body as a whole.

Printed in the plant of the Howard Quinn Co
298 Alabama Street, Market 1 - 3750



POETAS

Many thanks! While the response from local makers of verse was something less than a poetic renaissance, nonetheless if the rhymes continue to flow...into The Synapse office, this column can continue. In short, your poems (as well as any comment you might care to offer) would be most welcome. Apologies to those whose poems could not be "squeezed" into this issue; they will be saved and utilized in future issues--watch for them.



I. "MY TESTAMENT"

I have nursed your babes and neglected my own.
I have cooked your food and your fields
I have sown.
I have made sweet tunes to give peace to
your souls.
I am always the goat for your just-missed
goals.

I have seen you grow fat while I grew lean.
I am always so dirty and you're so clean.
You won't let me vote because I can't tread.
You won't help me out though I'm really
in need.

But I have a spark that you cannot see.
'Tis the will to be free and transcends
you and me.
Whenever it sets my soul on fire,
I must be free or lay on the pyre.

James C. Jones

II. "IT IS"

POETRY

has got to happen
you can't force it or
it won't be right

CREATION

has got to happen
it comes -- it happens
it is

ANYTHING

that is meant to be
has got to happen

IF

something is meant to be
it will happen
it cannot be forced
it is

Berald R. Trindale

III. "MY RIGHT HAND"

I look at this right hand of mine
And strange thoughts come to my mind.
I am consumed by the power of this in-
strument.
I can close my hand into a fist.
From this fist I extend my index finger
Now I can push a button.
I can pull a trigger.
I can injure.
I can destroy.
I can kill.
And yet,
With this same hand
With fingers extended, fist gone
I can pick the fruit when it is ripe.
I can embrace the hand of another.

Howard Darvey

A Letter From Viet Nam

'Viewpoint'

The following is a letter written to the editor by Peter Caldwell, M.D. in answer to a letter questioning Dr. Caldwell on how he felt about the war from his first hand observations. Dr. Caldwell attended UCLA Med School and did his internship at King County Hospital in Seattle.

Your letter and request are well timed as I just finished reading about some more anti-Viet Nam activity. Really burns me up, and I think I will climb on my soap box briefly. I can't think of anything more disgusting than the attitude of some of our finer citizens, especially at certain universities. If only these misguided critics could be here and see — then they would have an understanding of the problems of this

they make a stand when they have seen from experience that in the past their government's protection leaves before dark and foreigners (the French) only exploit them.

Thus a big part of our job is to show them through medical and other civic action programs that we are interested in helping them help themselves and us in the process. This procedure plus developing confidence in their own struggling takes time, but progress is certainly being made.

Much is made, often is regrettable sensationalized style, about innocent civilians being killed and in an effort it seems to add fuel to the fire of unpopularity — but these incidents are nothing new. They are an unfortunate consequence of war — any war — and

ment mobility and firepower.

Exactly why we are here is of course the big question, at least in the USA. Here the reasons are very apparent. Leaving now would naturally be a big victory for Communist ideology not to mention newspapers (for example, the one probably the death knell for the fledgling Viet Nam republic and so is completely unrealistic and not even an intelligent consideration. I would say the basis for our commitment boils down to

(1) In general the Communists must be shown they cannot overrun countries such as Viet Nam — like it or not the US is the champion of freedom and can't withdraw and stand selfishly idle as some people would have us do. It is much to our advantage certainly to make a firm stand now.

(2) On a national scale, the Viet-

Why is God dead?

Why does no one have the courage to take RESPONSIBILITY any more?

Why do hundreds of copies of newspapers (for example, the one you are reading) disappear from news-stands daily without the readers (apparently being aware of/or caring about what they are reading)?

Why is American commercial television aimed at the intellectual level of an eleven-year old child (or less)?

Why is man ("kind") STILL blind to injustice, famine, poverty, war, hunger, disease UNLESS it involves that one precious element in society, "the self."

Why does "Justice herself" wear a blindfold?

Why are all wars called "holy" by the perpetrators, unholy by the victims, and HELL by those who must fight?

Lincoln and would kill them again today?

Is the price of "America's greatness" worth all the lives expended in its accomplishment?

Ask the American Indian Ask the "American" Negro

If some of the above questions arouse your interest, concern, or otherwise invoke any sort of reaction, colour yourself unusual.

For the working premise of the author of this column is that the world thrives on apathy; and at this particular moment apathy (and self-interest) continues to mark the character of most of the students on this campus, and (by and large) of the society in which we live.

If you agree with the above or wonder about some of the questions posed, write to THE SYNAPSE;

Disagree with these (admitted) generalizations, victims, and HELL by those who please write to this column, c/o THE SYNAPSE and explain why.

Future columns (if the author does

Why is the world really ruled not by mini-minded mass mediocrity? apathy and self-interest) will attempt to examine some of these and the "Hippocratic" oath, knowing many other questions, as well as to in reality it is a "hypocritical" oath? present opposing or interesting

Who really killed J.F.K., and Abe points of view.

TRƯỚC KHÌ QUÁ MUỘN



HÃY TRỞ VỀ VỚI CHÍNH - PHỦ
VIỆT-NAM CỘNG-HÒA, ĐEO SÚNG
CHÉC NGANG LƯNG - NÔNG SÚNG
HƯỚNG XƯỚNG ĐẤT VÀ ĐÓ TAY
LÊN CAO. CÁC BẠN SẼ ĐƯỢC ĐỐI-
ĐÁI TỬ-TẾ.

RETURN TO THE GVN, SLING YOUR
WEAPON ACROSS YOUR BACK
MUZZLE DOWN AND RAISE YOUR
HANDS. YOU WILL BE TREATED
FAIRLY

Government 'Handouts' to Villages in South Viet Nam.

difficult complex and disturbing conflict.

This country is colorful, friendly and scenic on the one hand, yet treacherous on the other when friend and enemy look alike. It's quite common to drive down a road and have the war slip far away, as you wave back at the laughing children and fire away with your camera like any tourist at the impressive scene of brilliant green rice paddies stretching away to meet the dark jungle covered foothills with their low hanging misty clouds. Yet in the same area on another day there may be shattered bodies from a VC grenade, or a nearby patrol may be ambushed in an apparently innocent village while many of the inhabitants watch impassively from hiding.

People ask "why don't they help us more?" Why do they have to stay so frustratingly neutral at times?" Many of these Vietnamese have grown up with the war and an unstable society. They are resigned to a life where real freedom, progress and safety are only a dream, and know only that soldiers come and go and that they must look out for their own families and possessions. How can

in fact, there are much fewer of these sad statistics, proportionally than in any other war in which the US has been involved. How can people possibly yell about civilian casualties and atrocities from our bombing (which we make every effort to minimize by warnings, restricted targets, etc., even to the point where our own men face increased risks) and ignore the systematic, ruthless, deliberate, premeditated murder of civilians by the Communists (no accident, no warning — just "liberation").

Simple acceptance of the necessity and value of the war plus acknowledgement of the difficulties that present a quick and easy solution would be a big step. The criticism and disparaging remarks about the purpose and the course of the war as well as demonstrations are poor, poor examples of support from the home front in this war which is more difficult than those in the past (as any Marine veteran would testify) and which is being fought extremely well in an unfamiliar environment and against an enemy experienced and skilled in the techniques of guerilla warfare, both of which tend to neutralize our advantage in equip-

ment need our help to sustain their free republic. People who want to fight to avoid the gripe of Communism deserve our help, and the sacrifices involved are worth it. Those who claim only a Civil War in Viet Nam are simply ignoring the facts. For the future, prophylaxis appears to be the answer i.e., assisting these threatened countries so that they are prepared to handle the insurgent threat. Of course in Viet Nam, for a variety of reasons and inherent difficulties, the situation had progressed too far for this type of assistance to work. In addition the impact of Communist defeat will be a powerful deterrent.

That is why, then — as I've tried to point out, the how is difficult, the crystal ball is often cloudy, but the ultimate goals are clear. The basic requirements for the cure of the disease is time and pursuing our present course (although I would strongly favor an increase in bombing, especially the port of Haiphong) plus prescriptions for patience and the wholehearted support of the AMERICAN PEOPLE.

Lt. P.D. Caldwell, MC, USNR
2nd Battalion, 4th Marines

Poetas...more

IV.

Wholly mary, Mother of god,
The earth is such a phony facade:
Thy church is filled with hypocrites,
Thy Pope but a man, short on wits;
While the population's doubling
And the conscience of the world is troubling,
He grants to none true free will
To use (or not to use) "the Pill".
While sin and sex and death and war
Make night and day an ugly whore,
Thy "holie menne" pray...and prey, Aloof,
Removed from the filth, looking down from
the roof---
The roof of thy churches, temples of sham,
Of poor, huddled masses praying, "I am..."
"I am hungry, miserable, cold
I am sad and young and old
I need help, my baby is due
But I have no husband... "virgin", like you
Yet all your priests will say is 'SHAME!'
And 'Go away---Sin NOT again!'"
Where is the mercy, the pity, the Love?
The word of grace to come from above.
Is God really dead?
Need we no longer dread
The fires of Hell---they can be no worse
Than the tortures that we must endure here
on earth:
Holey, merrie, full of trash
Thy world lives on: not on God but on cash!!!

r. converse

Notice

The SYNAPSE staff again exhorts all members of the campus community to use these pages as a place to exchange opinions and views on any topics of interest to the campus. Copy should be typewritten, double spaced and either dropped off in Millberry Union 240, or placed in campus mail (free) care of the editor. Letters and articles submitted must be signed. Names will be with-held on request.

Administration, Faculty, Students Blast Tuition



Brian Johnston

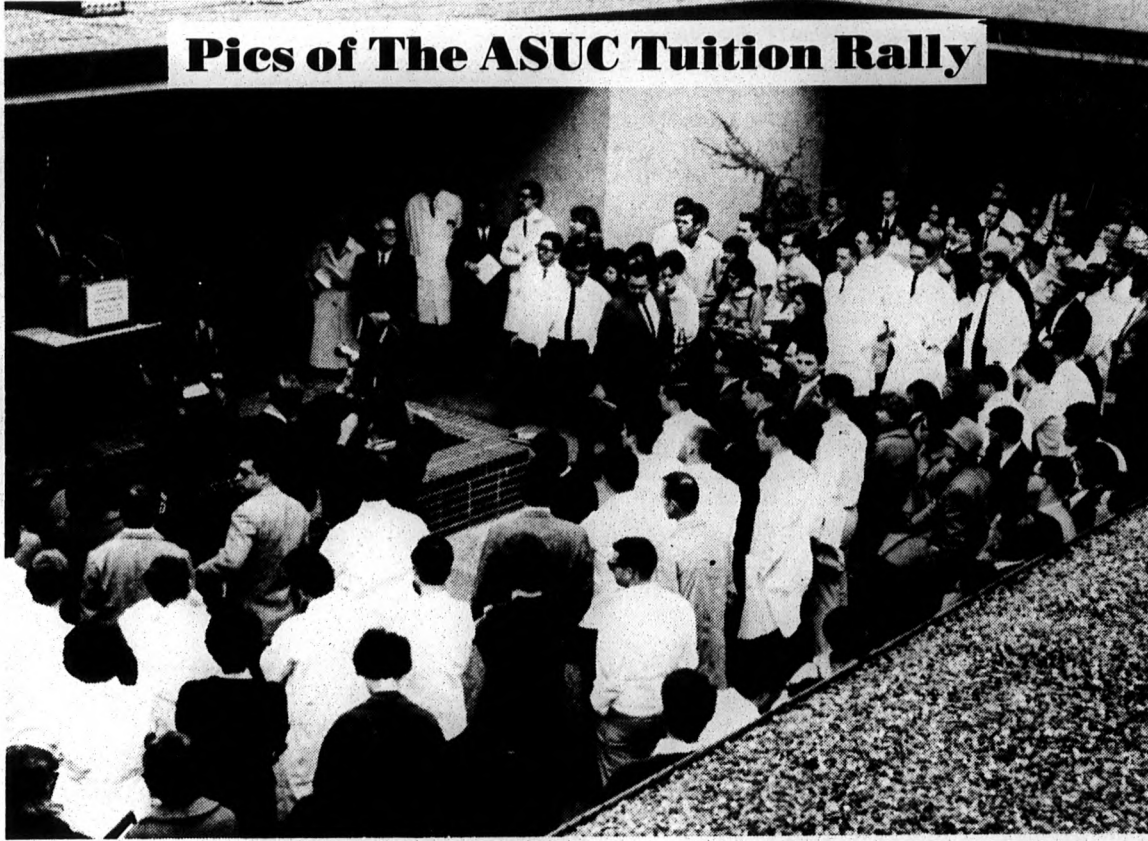


Dr. Peter Forsham



Dean Swenson

Pics of The ASUC Tuition Rally



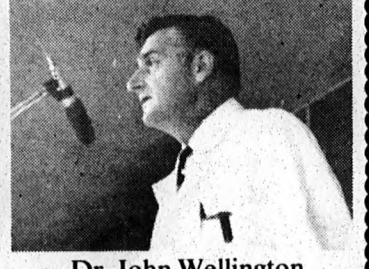
Part of the crowd at the ASCUSFMC Tuition rally, listening to the Chancellor.



Dr. Willard Fleming



Sharon Mindlin



Dr. John Wellington

Who Fired Clark Kerr?

By Howard Kutchai

Since President Kerr has been fired and a budget crisis, as well as the threat of increased tuition fees, has descended upon the University of California, we have been treated to a number of explanations of why we should be in this predicament.

The conservatives put the blame on the kooky students at Berkeley and those non-student agitators. The liberals feel the crisis is due to Governor Reagan and the conservative regents. Last, but not least, the voice of the middle-of-the-road (as exemplified by, say, The San Francisco Chronicle) is eclectic; it blames extremists, both left and right, for our problems. According to this thesis, the University is the victim of the reaction of the far right to the far left.

In terms of the political maneuvering that actually went on, and the discrete events which triggered it, it is easy to build a cogent case for any of the three points of view described. But all of this ignores the fundamental fact that the majority of the citizens of California were in favor of the ousting of Clark Kerr, approve of charging healthy tuition fees, and are willing to support a

budget cut for the University. In the last analysis, if the average California voter did not support these measures, it is unlikely that they would have been taken. So let us place the responsibility for our present situation where it belongs, squarely on the shoulders of Mr. Average Californian, more particularly on his neanderthal notions of the nature of higher education.

Americans are possessed of an attitude, sometimes referred to as anti-intellectualism, which more specifically involves rejection of the abstract or the academic, in favor of what is common sense or practical. We are more proud of Yankee knowhow than we are of the achievements of our scholars and scientists. The American has regarded the academic either as an amiable bungler, or as one who makes a minimal contribution to society. Our sense of values has centered on the wholly tangible. This has been reflected in a status hierarchy which until very recently has relegated aca-

demical personnel to a relatively low level.

Perhaps the origins of these attitudes are in the rigorous demands of the great American frontier. To quote a Norwegian friend, who is a keen observer of the American scene, "... a fellow who was reading a book when the Indians attacked the covered wagons would not have been much use."

In the context of the first great industrial revolution it became apparent that book larnin' had a good deal of practical value, and education became more highly prized, and the United States of America went on to build perhaps the finest educational establishment ever known.

In the midst of fantastic technical progress which remakes the world before our very eyes there can no longer be any doubt of the immense contribution of academia to society. Accordingly the status of professors, especially scientists, has been rising steadily. But still we value education primarily for its impact on the ma-

terial aspects of our environment.

All this may seem beside the point, but it is central to the whole business. The fact is that the average American, our Mr. Average Californian in particular, still regards higher education as some kind of vocational training for the middle classes. Young women are sent to college by their parents to find suitable mates. Young men flock to the universities to develop the skills, and to obtain the credentials, to enter into lucrative careers.

In this context it is wholly logical that the citizens of California should not find tuition fees at this University distasteful. After all, when a person comes to the University it is in order to make an investment in his future. He should

Continued P9

You're looking at an insurance man you can say no to.



One reason for our reputation for integrity has been an emphasis on professionalism. Consequently, we have always attracted men of quality... men who understand that there are times when no is the only valid answer.

And men whose business it is to have your interests at heart. Does that sound like just another advertising phrase? Well, look at it this way. Ask any top professional if there's a healthier way to build a following.

So call him. You'll be impressed by the number—and the kind—of goals he can help you accomplish with life insurance. And remember... you can always say no to him.

DAVENPORT ASSOCIATES

Provident Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Philadelphia

2116 MILVIA ST., BERKELEY 845-3583

O'Brien's Cleaners

408 IRVING STREET

HOURS 7:30 TO 6 SATURDAY 8 TO 3 681-5926

GIFTS GREETING CARDS



Ninth Ave. Card Shop

PHONE 664-7393 1340 NINTH AVE.

HARRY'S LAUNDERETTE

904 COLE ST.

WASH AND DRY CLEANING
FINISHED LAUNDRY

PRICES LOW
SERVICE RELIABLE

The Chuck Wagon

West Portal

"A good place to take a date"
Lunch: 11:30 - 2:00 p.m.
Dinner: One Price

Cocktail Lounge

GINET-MILO STUDIO

Weddings
Internship Photos
Identification Photos

637 Irving Street

'Respectable Indignation'

An Opinionated Look at the Tuition-Budget Rally

By Peter L. Petrakis

Respectability was very much in evidence at the ASUMC rally against tuition and budget cuts. This rally, billed as "informational" so it would not be misconstrued by hostile people as another one of those dreadful protests, was about as close to public indignation as you are likely to see a Chancellor and a President of an Academic Senate get. These prominent members of our community deserve respect for speaking out publicly against Reagan's attack on the University.

But just the same I am disappointed. My disappointment is over some of their admonitions. People were cautioned to avoid doing anything that might upset someone--such as marching on Sacramento--and once again, the student protestors on the Berkeley campus came in for criticism. Marches and demonstrations, it was said, were what got the University into trouble in the first place. Now is the time for sober, thoughtful persuasion, people were told. The word "repentance" was not used, but it might have been appropriate.

FSM Sacrifice

Ironically, these remarks were made in an open forum made possible by the personal sacrifice of 800 Berkeley students who waged a sit-in at Sproul Hall in 1964. It was that episode that led to the establishment of free speech areas with sound amplification on U.C. campuses, including our own. It also led to the present crisis, largely because University spokesmen were so apologetic about it in the face of criticism from know-nothings.

I maintain that no persuasive efforts will have lasting effect unless the Free Speech Movement and related movements are defended vigorously by the University community. To approach the public and say, in reference to demonstrations, "Gee, we're not

all like that," simply will not do. To say, as people are still saying, that only a tiny minority of people are involved in these activities is not only incorrect, it heightens the blood-lust of reactionaries who want to get rid of that "tiny minority". The substantial support gained among the student body in the strikes called by the FSM and the recent strike committee is proof that the assumption is false. But even if only a handful of individuals were involved it would still be altogether possible that they are a prophetic minority and therefore deserving of protection.

Damn Students

That is what the people should be told. It is not enough to say that California should keep its tuition-free policy because it is traditional. Everybody knows it is. The people want to know about those damn students and their "riots". If you read letters to editors you know that the desire to punish is behind the tuition ploy. It is wrong to legitimize that desire by warning students to avoid demonstrating. It is destructive to suggest that writing to a politician, or better yet, buttonholing him, is the only avenue of protest worthy of University people. Blocking budget cuts and tuition will be no victory at all if a basic freedom is disparaged in the process, especially when that freedom is what is at issue in the attack on the University.

Hypocrisy

When prominent campus figures continue to act embarrassed by student demonstrations the implication is given that the bitter disillusionment that has affected some of our most idealistic and most perceptive youth has no validity. High-level hypocrisy on the war in Vietnam is not to be condemned -- only those who react

against it should be. It isn't the complicity of our universities in the arts of killing that is evil -- it is those who protest it who are. And of course, voteless youth should sit passively by while arrogant politicians concoct schemes to draft them into compulsory service to the Warfare State or the Welfare State. If they protest that they are irresponsible.

By extension of this logic, the Regents and Reagan are not to be blamed for the political firing of Clark Kerr. It was the students' fault. Their activities in defense of their political freedom were wrong because ultimately they caused the Regents to unveil the rascality that was in them all the time. How irresponsible of those students to act on principle!

Blunt Truth

In view of the blunt damage that truth expediency and compromise have already caused it seemed possible for a time to hope that more of our professors would at last speak the blunt truth: That there is too much in our society that stinks; that our political leaders are too unresponsive to that fact; and that young people are to be commended for being angry enough to tell them so. But after some of the things I heard from the platform on February 6, and in private conversation in the plaza, I suspect that the hope may have been premature. How sad. We give professors lifelong tenure so they can speak even painful truth, but even when the University is under attack some of them act like it's wrong to utilize their unique privilege in its defense.

★★★ Grand Opening ★★★



Ribbons were cut, champagne bottles smashed... it was the grand opening of the women's rest room on the sixteenth floor of HSW. Previous to this, the distaff staff staffing the sixteenth had to journey all the way to the fourteenth for nose powdering and the like. The new head was christened the Throne Room -- Top of the Tower. Some thirty prospective users gathered for the ceremony.

Smith & Falkenstein

STADIUM GARAGE

522 Frederick Street

San Francisco 17

Phone OVerland 1-5800

Automotive Repairs & Service

ALL MAKES & MODELS

A.A.A. ROAD SERVICE

Frank's Floral Shop

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

1821 IRVING STREET
NEAR 19th AVENUE
PHONE MO 4-8732

THIS COUPON GOOD FOR

10% OFF

ON FILM DEVELOPING

STAR PHOTO SERVICE

616 IRVING OV. 1-2445

EXP. APRIL 31, 1967

Your Representative at U.C.



Edward J. Mitchell, C.L.U.



Paul G. Nystrom

Carl E. Johanson & Associates

Exclusive representatives of insurance plans especially designed for members of their professional associations.

(S.A.M.A. LIFE — Student American Medical Association;
A.Ph.A. LIFE — American Pharmaceutical Association, and
other professional groups.)

Telephone: 755-3770

Minnesota Mutual Life Insurance Company

SEABRIGHT 1-2038

FREE DELIVERY

PROGRESS HOMEWARE

HARDWARE • TOYS • PABCO PAINT • GLASS
PLUMBING SUPPLIES

NORMAN SOMBERG

724 IRVING STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 22, CALIF.

TYPEWRITERS

REPAIRS
SALES
RENTALS

New Home of

CENTRAL BUSINESS MACHINES

1687 HAIGHT near COLE

863-0694



TOWER - TV

TV, Hi-Fi, Stereo & Radio
Sales and Service

Montrose 1-1350

729 Portola Drive,
San Francisco

COMPETITIVE PRICES

Consequences of Partnership With Government

Science Serves the Nation

By Peter Lipton

"When a viscous gel burns it does not become fluid but retains its viscous sticky consistency. (This observation) suggested the idea of a bomb that would scatter large burning blobs of a sticky gel". This statement was made by no horror-creation of a young people's comic writer, no military 'warmonger', not even a national leader. Rather it was made by Professor Louis Feiser of Harvard University, Professor of Chemistry and author of a well-known text on organic chemistry. The idea was developed by the professor who wound up with a mixture of polystyrene and gasoline now produced commercially by Dow Chemical and that, there was the birth of Napalm B..... It burns very hot--2000 deg F. and it will sear any Asian gook kid clear-out-of his ever lovin' Commie mind.... and it occurs to one that Science has come a long way.



Sir Isaac Newton
—in repose

Science is a part of the history of mankind in a very fundamental way. Insofar as it has represented man's grappling with, understanding and in a sense conquering his environment it represents probably the greatest achievement of the human mind. It is truly superb. The great insights of science, in which unifying principles in nature have been understood represent the most far-flung outposts ever attained by our minds. It is not quite fair to think of the great scientist as did Alexander Pope when he wrote:

"Nature and Nature's laws lay hid in night
God said let Newton be! and all was light"

but it is fair to say that these were men with a very profound insight into their world.

To comprehend that all matter from the apple to the planets is united by a common property, mass, and that this property can exert its influence over great distances of 'empty space' and accounts for the spatial relationships and trajectories of all matter; to develop the concept of Energy, an intangible quantity which is conserved in all the interactions of nature and is manifested in a great variety of seemingly unrelated forms (should the height of a ball above the earth's surface be related to the intensity of a light beam?); to understand, as did James Clerk Maxwell, that light was transmitted as vibrations of electric and magnetic fields and then to see, as did Einstein, that the transmission of this electromagnetic energy is perhaps the most fundamental property of all nature are all to have seen deeply into the workings of one's environment. To have been able to further break from one's own experience and conceive of the 'microscopic discontinuity' in a seemingly 'continuous' nature as the underlying phenomenon of all atomic processes as was done by Max Planck and Niels Bohr in developing the quantum theory; to have seen the beautiful order in animate nature that Darwin did in elucidating the bases for the origin of species, these also are supreme insights. All this and more is science's heritage and its legacy.

Today, however, many factors seem to be operating

which are making of the modern scientist, the harbinger of the termination of man's life on earth. As such, he seems to be suffering a dramatic break with the heritage outlined above. It would be trite, though true, to say that today far more scientific money is going into the development of methods of man's destruction than into the development of an understanding and conquest of his environment. It is trite because the process is worthy of far more thought.

If one had to pick a fundamental factor to account for the trends of today's science it would be that science has become, at least in the United States, largely a servant of the State. This factor must and does exert a tremendous influence on the nature of the Scientific 'World'. As stated in Science (27 Jan. 1967) over 3/4 of all the money for basic (non-military) scientific research comes directly from the federal government. The fact that such a large portion of the financing of Science is in the hands of one party gives that party a tremendous natural influence in the functioning of Science. It creates a reciprocally strong dependence of Science on Government.

The consequences of such a dependence cannot be overestimated though, it can be well contended that they are in fact, almost always grossly underestimated by the Scientific Community. In a large sense, the writer contends, that it is this which is primarily responsible for the transition of science from an independent institution concerned mainly with increasing understanding of the world to an essentially amoral bureaucracy. To be more specific however, is perhaps to be more illuminating.

Scientists are well aware of their dependence upon government every time they apply for a research grant but this is a very individual kind of relationship. In a more general way the financial dependence of science on government is of a traditional and invasive character. It is traditional in that it develops relationships similar to those between any societal institutions which are interdependent to a great degree. (Business/Government; Military/Industrial; Labor/Government) It is invasive of Science because the great dependence makes the relationship one which is very heavily dominated by Government. Because of the dependence a close relationship between the scientific establishment and government develops. Innumerable bilateral committees and advisory panels develop and close personal relationships form. The scientific bureaucracy grows; its functions expand to meet the ever increasing demands put upon it by government. The bureaucracy is naturally populated by the 'leaders' of the scientific world and thus the scientific community as a whole is lead into a form of alliance with the



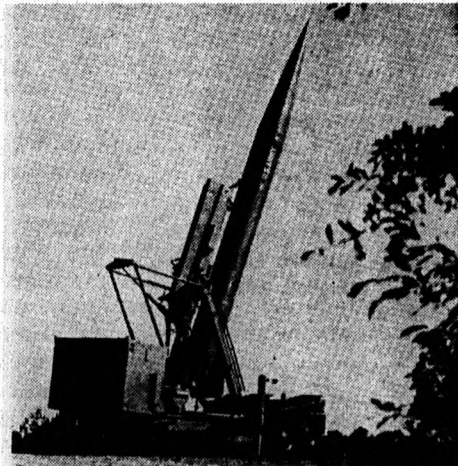
A young Vietnamese victim of napalm

Government. However, it is an alliance as mentioned, which is dominated by one partner. The dependency of the growing scientific community on the Government which has spawned it ensures that it represents no countervailing force in the relationship. The interweaving of interests, the personal ties and the fact that the government underwrites its structure, ensures that 'Science' as such will be able to exert no independent moral or social force in opposition to the Government.

(Witness the AAAS resolution on Chemical Warfare)—Indeed the nature of the scientific work done will be largely determined by Government. Indeed, because of the convenience of the relationship the Scientific establishment does not desire to exert an independent force. Today Science regards itself very definitely as an 'ally' of the Government. It is an ally in probing the nucleus and it is an ally in developing new weaponry. It is an ally in fighting disease and it is an ally in fighting enemies of our country. It is, as will be discussed, an ally in the most perverse activity of all: the development of Chemical and Biological Warfare.

In a recent series of two articles in Science Elinore Langer discusses Chemical and Biological Warfare work in the United States.

What is, C.B.W? to give it its biological accreditation of initials. It is a certain use of all that has been



The Sargent Missile—it's warhead is often loaded with the nerve gas GB.

learnt through the history of science. It is a certain use of Darwin, of Mendel, of Schroedinger, of Watson and Crick, of Hodgkin and Huxley--of heritage of science. It is the use of our knowledge of Biology, Chemistry and Physics to perfect methods of destroying animal and plant life in the most efficient and most subtle ways we can. It is, as Miss Langer says, "medicine turned upside-down."

The role of Science in the development of this weaponry is threefold. It goes without saying that individual scientists are employed to work on the technical aspects of their development. The second aspect of its function is the involvement of 'advisory committees' in the various sub-fields of CBW and the cooperation of the various seats of the scientific establishment, (that is the Societies) with the Government in a formal way. The third is the cooperation of many universities in projects sponsored by the government in CBW.

As an example of the second aspect is the National Academy of Sciences which in addition to formation of special groups to consider special problems of CBW has for several years sponsored a program of Post-doctoral "Resident Research Fellowships" at the Army CBW Center at Fort Detrick. The Academy does the screening of the applicants for these awards.

Examples of the third kind are equally numerous. One of these is Johns Hopkins University which between 1955 and '63 received over \$1 million for work, NONE OF WHICH was published in the open literature on... studies on diseases of potential BW significance....

The kinds of things studied in these projects involve the effects of both Chemical and Biological Weapons, methods of their delivery (very important, especially

Continued P9

Students Meet Reagan

By Dennis Michaud

A 50 minute meeting with Governor Reagan and one representative from each of the nine U.C. campuses met Thursday, February 9 in the Governor's Office. This meeting, as was the march and rally on the Capital steps earlier that day, was conducted in an atmosphere of cordial, well-mannered, restraint and sincerity by all participants. What follows is a report on the questions raised at, and by, the meeting and also some personal observations about that day in Sacramento.

The most startling statement made by the Governor was his confirmation that an initial tuition of \$280 per year would almost certainly represent merely the start of a spiral which would probably end up around \$600 per year. He made this prediction almost as an afterthought; in response to a question asked about tuition, and in my opinion acted as if such an increase was to be expected and/or proper. His attitude on tuition was that the student receiving a University education should be happy to pay for this privilege because he is the one who will reap the greatest financial benefits from it.

When questioned further on this point of monetary motives his discourse reamplified the extraordinary predominance of fiscal matters in his thinking. This fiscal predominance approaches a fixation if one considers his answers to other questions. For example, a total of six or seven questions were asked during the meeting which ranged from his philosophy toward education to strict financial queries, and he equated or included a statement about balancing the budget as a necessary aspect for his answering in every case.

In response to a question concerning use of the Regents Contingency Funds to help "balance the budget", thereby cancelling many community-action and humanitarian programs, Governor Reagan simply ran through an impressive list of statistics showing how badly our fiscal situation was.

In response to a question concerning the unavailability of seats for incoming freshman with a budget cut, the Governor stated he didn't recognize any such problem arising. He felt that a 29% cut in the University request and a tuition imposition were compatible with the maintenance of both the quality and quantity of present University education. He did not elaborate further on the logic of such a compatibility, in fact, at this point Lt. Governor Finch interjected with the remark that he was investigating the possibility that the present top 12.5% admission standards were discriminatory and felt admission should also be based on "potential", not just class standing and test scores. As the Admissions Committee's of any school are aware, may potentially able students must be turned away, because there is no room. A case in point on this campus is the quandry which the Medical School

finds itself in, whereby not only potentially able, but outright qualified students must be turned away. Needless to say, a budget cut combined with a relaxation of admission requirements is a strange way to solve such a problem. Questions that could not be asked included the impact on local property taxpayers, if the University and State Colleges had to turn away students, who would turn then to the community-supported Junior Colleges. Another question which can be raised is how the State plans to administer a proposed elaborate scholarship and loan program, which the Governor tried to explain but managed to make more elaborate and perplexing the more he talked.

Another is what will happen to the 26% of U.C. students who are entirely self-supporting and the 10%-15% of this group who are living at poverty-levels to achieve an education.

The most important question that can be asked, however, is how the quality and quantity of higher educational standards can be maintained with the Governor's proposed programs. This unanswered question is the one of utmost import, based on several statements made by the Governor, which when combined demand its answer. These statements can be summarized as follows; First, he definitely believes that a \$280 tuition (on top of existing fees, of course) would not endanger the continuance in higher education of any serious student or hinder entrance of same in the future. Second, he foresees a necessity to relax admission requirements to include the "potentially" able to enter.

Third, he envisions the upgrading of state colleges to university level so that no one will or could be subjected to, or accused of, receiving a lower grade of education. In each of these proposals one can find not only a strange non-correlation and incompatibility with a budget cut but also a ring of the unreal.

Based on the Governor's demagogic and remarks, I will concede that he is sincere and truly believes in his proposals, but sincerity cannot be the basis for judging either the value or efficacy of his programs in maintaining the University of California as one of the nations finest educational systems.

Parenthetically, his programs would negatively affect not only the student in the short tomorrow, but are now decreasing effective faculty recruitment, University morale as a whole, and the general public's trust of its higher educational system.

Governor Reagan's mind, I can assure you, is made up and although our meeting did nothing to alter his convictions, perhaps, just perhaps the questions that we raise and raise often enough will somehow pierce that fiscal barrier he has built up and enable him to see the forest despite the trees. Other than that, he's a fairly likable public servant.

The American Revolution

Would the U.S. Have Opposed it?

By Greg Goddard



The British retreat from Concord, April 19, 1775. Minutemen are firing on the British rear.

The United States officially opposes revolutions today for some of the following reasons:

- (1) Aid from an outside power
- (2) Radicals of Communists involved
- (3) Terrorism
- (4) Confiscation and destruction of private property
- (5) Large numbers of people in that country opposed to the revolution.

These are some of the reasons our government has given for invading the Dominican Republic and Vietnam and for constantly siding with the military dictators in Latin America.

Outside help

The American Revolution would have been crushed by the United States if it acted on its foreign policy of 1967. The reasons we oppose revolutions today could have easily been used to oppose the Revolutionaries of 1776. Aid from other countries flowed into the colonies from the Dutch and French, both enemies of the British. Later in the war, the French sent armies and fleets to the American shores for the final decisive battle of Yorktown.

Radicals

As Marx was not around in those days, Communists were hard to find but there were radicals in influential positions. Thomas Paine, the international revolutionary who later worked for revolution in England and figured in the French Revolution, played an important role in the American Revolution. In his pamphlet, COMMON SENSE, he articulated the feelings of the Revolutionaries and is credited with keeping morale high among the colonists.

Terror

Terrorism was commonly exercised against the Tories, those who remained loyal to Britain; 70,000 fled the country, many were swung from liberty poles and many were tarred and feathered.

Property was destroyed and confiscated. The most famous act of

destruction was the Boston Tea Party, where tea was dumped into the bay. Property of the Tories was confiscated and divided up among farmers.

Opposition

There were a large number who were opposed to the revolution. Estimates state that the Tories, or Loyalists, may have numbered from one-third to one-half of the total population of the colonies. Today a much smaller number of people is justification for United States involvement against a revolution.

The American Revolution is something that all patriotic Ameri-

cans should be proud of. But the same burning desires that drove the colonists to revolt against England are driving people in other countries to set up governments that represent them. So if the United States instead of having its present foreign policy were instead to have a policy based on the spirit of 1776, it would be helping the Vietnamese set up their own independent country, instead of supporting puppet military governments. The United States instead of opposing revolutions, would aid them because it would remember why and how it gained its own independence.



This cartoon shows what happened to a Tory exciseman who collected the British tea tax in Boston. He was tarred and feathered and forced to drink the health of the royal family in scalding tea.

arts and entertainment



The Trans-action

"Banking After Hours"
ON THE CORNER OF EIGHTH AND IRVING
SAN FRANCISCO LO 6-5000

The Victors to Med Center



Presenting another view of his personal statement on the futility and degradation of war "without the employment of the pabulum of romance and adventure." Crowded with characters and events the story is told in vignettes which reveal the brutalization of battle and the moral deterioration of soldiers, showing that war has no victors — only survivors.

THE WISHING WELL

603 Irving

SE 1-6433

HOUSE OF COFFEE

A. DEVIETIAN

1846 IRVING ST., SAN FRANCISCO 681-9363

SELECTIONS OF CHOSEN COFFEE, TEA & SPICES
DAILY ROASTED, BLENDED COFFEE TO
THE SATISFACTION OF YOUR TASTE

Imported Fancy Food from the Middle East & Europe
Imported Chocolates, Candy and Preserves
Greek Line of Food--Fillo, Cheeze & Baklava.

S.D. Marine Corps Band

February 24, 12 noon in the Steninger Gym, the Millberry Union will be hosting the San Diego Marine Corp Band. A selection of band compositions will be presented by the Depot Band; famed for their appearances in the San Francisco Chinese New Year Parade.

The Winter Quarter Meridian West series will close with an ensemble of unique instrumental and vocal presentations, when the "Ensemble of Sounds" appears on campus March 9 noon in the Millberry Lounge. The nostalgic combination of conga drums, guitar, bass, flute and the vibrating sounds of Harriet Carter's dynamic voice will present an entertaining program of Israeli ballads and contemporary selections.

Charade Romp



"Charade" the delightful blending of romance, comedy, and mystery, starring Audrey Hepburn and Cary Grant, will be shown Friday, March 3, at 7:30 in the Medical Sciences Auditorium. Miss Hepburn is stalked by three murder-inclined rogues who believe she knows the whereabouts of a gold hoard stolen by her late husband. She meets Cary Grant who consoles her with "love and laughter" until she becomes suspicious

of him. Now uncertain of him, she is terrorized by a series of threats to her life and the appearances of mysterious bodies. Wit and sophisticated charm combine in this atmosphere is sinister intrigue. Filmed in exquisite color photography of Paris and Switzerland; suspense; outrageously funny gags and repartee; romance and the celebrated music of Henry Mancini.



FOLK SINGING • BEER • WINE • CHEESES

Hi Bunky — You say you're tired after a rough summer? Don't feel up to even cooking, much less doing the dishes? You say your budget is a little stretched after vacation?

NO SWEAT!

We here at Ye Camelot have the answer to the problem — "The Single Set Special." For the agonizingly low price of one dollar you can enjoy a full dinner in casual, convivial surroundings. Each evening from 6-9 P.M. we serve a different item to tempt the palate of even the most discerning gourmet. Barbecued Ribs every night

MON: Meat Loaf WED: Beef Stroganoff

TUES: Lasag(we)na THUR: Chicken

P.S. After Dinner Dancing at the Pierce Street Annex

Drag your weary bones down and be surprised!

Superb cuisine at bargain basement prices.

You could not duplicate this meal at home for anywhere near the price.

Fillmore off Lombard



GOLDEN BEAR MARKET

1401 6th Ave. at Judah
MO 4-5574

Mon.-Sat. 9:30-9:30
Sunday 9:30-8:00

NO APPOINTMENT NECESSARY

MON. THRU SAT. 9 TO 5 AT

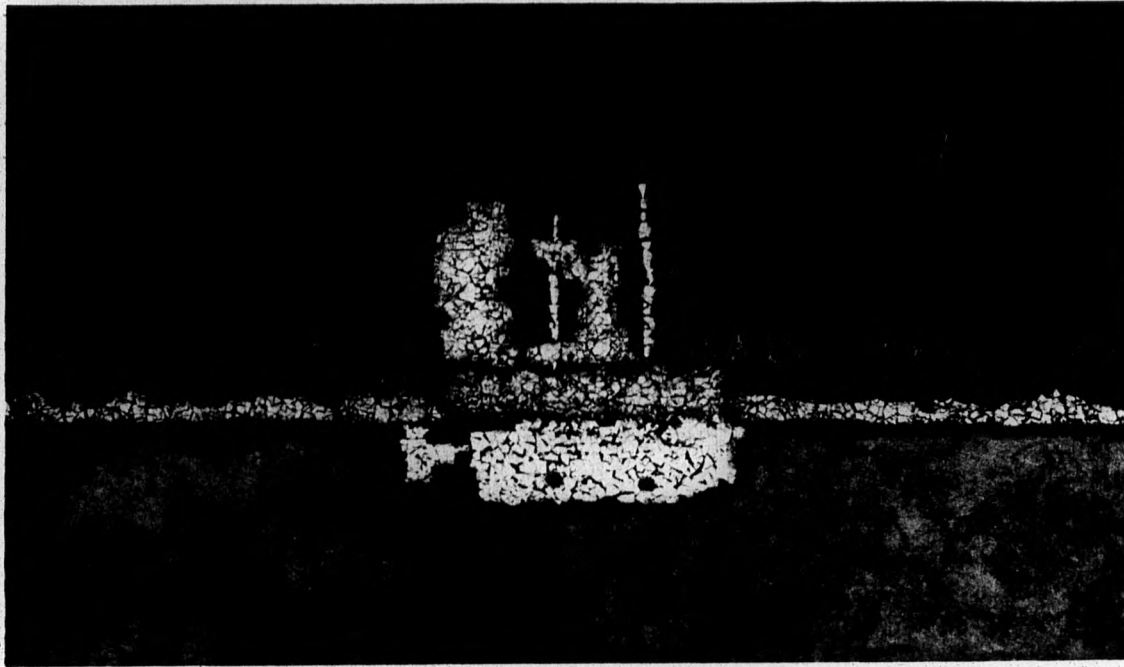
SNIP 'N' CURL Colffures

- * COMPLETE BEAUTY SERVICE
- * WIGS CLEANED, CUT, STYLED
- * SPECIAL ATTENTION TO CURLY & HARD TO WAVE
- * WED., THUR. & FRI. EVES BY APP'T.

858 COLE OFF CARL • MO 4 9827, LO 6-2080

'N' JUDAH CAR OR NO. 43 BUS

Sokichi Suga In Union Exhibit



February 20 through March 10, the Millberry Union exhibition program will open with the work of Sokichi Suga appearing in the main gallery. Born in Himeji, Japan and now living in New York, Mr. Suga obtained his formal education at the Kobe Art School, and further studied under Sogetsu Akiyoshi. Shown in cooperation with the Triangle Gallery. The print gallery will host the lithographs of Richard Graf (courtesy of the Berke-

ley Gallery), chairman of the Graphics Department at the San Francisco Art Institute.

Mr. Graf is one of the few followers of the Bay Area Figurative school who refuses to treat the figure in "a vacuum, as if it were simply another of the human connotations which one might expect to follow this change of emphasis." Graf prefers to look at the figure as "not simply another abstract form," but his lithographs appear

to be parables of being.

Exhibiting in the Faculty Club will be Mrs. Tecoa Bruce, the wife of a Pathology resident and a former Administrative Assistant in the Department of Physiology. Her subject matter is drawn from her memories of her native Mississippi, her enthusiasm for the scenic contrasts of the American West, and a sympathetic feeling for people.

'Kerr' (cont) ...

not mind putting a little cash into the pot, even if he must go into debt to do it. Besides it is evident that the source of the greatness of America is in the hardship suffered by our ancestors, ERGO hardship is character building. (Especially for other people, our own characters seem quite well developed).

Also quite consistent with this philosophy of education is the conception of the professor as a purveyor of vocational training. His role as a scholar who contributes to the development of knowledge in his field of specialization is thus only marginally legitimate. A budget cut for the University, which would mean that professors would have to teach more classes, and larger classes, and threatens the security of the storehouse of scholars that is the University of California, is seen simply as a return of a University to its proper concern with the education of our young people.

For the last thirty years the American student has accepted the role of an occupational trainee, and was grateful that the University could get him started on the road to affluence. Accordingly he came and studied and took part in the social life of the student community. Youth is always rebellious, but his great confrontations with authority were in fraternity pranks and panty raids. This student made no serious attacks on the framework of the University system because he was not really interested. He was at the University for a finite time

period and for a definite purpose; he was an outsider, who did not desire entry to the community of scholarship, even temporarily.

For reasons which are obscure to most of us, we are now faced with a generation of students which regards the University as a phase of its life in which it wants to participate fully. They want in! They see education as a life style. Panty raids leave them cold, but sandbox student government infuriates them.

Of course the citizenry has no patience with this sort of student, and is angry that the student will not accept the role he has been given. The attitude of the public is; if those rabble rousers won't behave as we expect them to, kick them out. Don't talk with them, don't try to reason with them, lay down the law.

Finally we come to the reason that Clark Kerr, mild mannered president, was fired. It was not because the FSM sit in occurred, or because of the recent Berkeley Strike, but because of his attitude toward these events. Kerr's greatest sin was to resist (temporarily) the impulse to send cops onto the campus. He has publicly regretted this. His instinct was to talk with the dissidents rather than to crush them summarily. After years in the political arena, he still retained a modicum of ethical sensitivity. This was intolerable to the average Californian and infuriated the more vindictive regents. The last straw was that Kerr refused to dismiss, EN MASSE, all the leaders of the

Berkeley Strike as the Regents commanded him to do. Can you imagine, he said he wanted to treat each case individually! Had Clark Kerr been willing to mete out vindictive retribution, swiftly and surely as in the Scripture, he would still be the President of the University of California.

So, please save that baloney about the extremists who are wrecking the University.

Perhaps the moral is that sometimes the middle of the road is too extreme.



'Science' (cont) ...

with the latter considering the lability of living organisms) and protection against them. This latter aspect gives much of the work a kind of respectability--after all, one is working on immunization against diseases (albeit those which man spreads). As to methods, it is well known that Aerosols are in. What of the nature of these weapons. Scientists have developed a variety of Chemical types. Possibly the 'king' is Sarin or G.B. a lethal Nerve gas which is colorless poisonous in minute quantities and odorless--almost beautiful. Some of its effects are: (in order of appearance) running nose, tightness of chest, drooling and excessive sweating, nausea and vomiting, involuntary defecation twitching, jerking and staggering, headache, confusion coma and convulsion. Death may occur anywhere from one minute to two hours after administration of a lethal dose. There are less severe weapons, the incapacitants: the standard is now BZ, its effects are: dry, flushed skin, tachycardia, constipation, slowing of physical and mental activity, headache, giddiness, disorientation, hallucinations, maniacal behaviour (sometimes). All this and more information is issued by the Army. The data on Biological weapons is less well known. However, among the diseases studied at Fort Detrick are bacterial diseases; viral diseases such as encephalitis, psittacosis and yellow fever and botulism toxin. So antithetical to the whole tradition of humanity and Science are these weapons that it is insulting to discuss them objectively. They are weapons "whose use", stated President Roosevelt "have been outlawed by the general opinion of civilized mankind." It is clear that this category does at least fail to embrace the Scientific Community.

I would maintain that work in this field, as work on such weaponry as Napalm, as work on Nuclear weaponry of a non "defensive" character is not a Special Case. Rather it is a logical development of a situation in which Science has become almost totally integrated with a Federal Government which sees War as a major instrument of its Foreign Policy.

What Scientists see as a Gift Horse situation turns out to be something far different. Like many of the alliances our Government engages in it retains a large measure of control. For many reasons the Scientific Community poses no counter force in this alliance. They are easily turned into well paid servants who are allowed, when convenient, to pursue their own interests and pleasures.

Our plane trips, our centrifuges, our accelerators yes; but in the last analysis it is not only "we" who gain but it is "they" who are sapping the very soul of Science.

THE VICTORS
CARL FOREMAN'S
VINCENT EDWARDS · ALBERT FINNEY · GEORGE HAMILTON · MELINA MERCOURI ·
ELKE SOMMER · ROSANNA SCHIAFFINO · ELLI WALLACH
JEANNE MOREAU · GEORGE PEPPARD · ROMY SCHNEIDER
MICHAEL CALLAN · PETER FONDA · JAMES MITCHUM · SENTA BERGER

The
EMBERS

627 IRVING ST.
at 7th Ave.

PHONE 731-8270

Amigos Anonymous

Health Students Work in Mexico

For five years members of Amigos Anonymous have been spending their summers living with people in Guanajuato and Michoacan, states in central Mexico, sharing their sorrows, joy, hope, and despair, as well as their tortillas and beans.

They work with people of all classes to help local neighborhoods improve their standard of living. Examples of projects that local people have undertaken as a result of this interchange include providing potable water, establishing clinics, building and staffing schools, cobbling streets, and teaching Spanish literacy. For the last three years UCMC students have contributed their skills to this group of college and graduate students, recent graduates, teachers, and nurses.

The Amigos' basic aim is to help people to get together, to organize themselves, to undertake projects that they consider important, and to complete them. The program concentrates on building people; helping them to achieve the self-confidence necessary to begin a neighborhood project, sponsored by themselves, rather than waiting for the government or church to do something for them. This means treating these people as human beings, sharing in their lives, and may involve such programs as classes in literacy or English to increase their self-esteem, and service clubs and sports leagues to help them discover how to organize themselves to work together.

Health personnel are especially valuable in the Amigos program. People who are weakened by malnutrition, parasites, and infections, need help with their medical problems before they can have the physical and psychic energy necessary to take on the responsibility of helping themselves.

The people of these states realize that modern medicine has much to offer them, but don't understand how it works. Many still use witch doctors because of fear, ignorance, and/or lack of better facilities. A common idea is that oral medication is useless, as it just passes through the gastrointestinal tract, while IM and IV medications are good, because only they actually enter the body. If a community can raise a few thousand pesos it can have a government clinic or hospital constructed.

Most towns where Amigos work have such a facility, but it is grossly inadequate in equipment and personnel to serve the community. Since Amigos are trying to help people help themselves, they work with the government hospital when it is present, referring sick people to it, explaining the services available, helping with immunization campaigns, learning how local health personnel handle particular problems, and occasionally teaching a better way. One of their most important services is encouraging local doctors and nurses (who are faced with a task far beyond their means). A more efficient

method is to help with the programs themselves, an example of dedication, a pretty nurse or handsome medical student all play their part in stimulating local health personnel to action.

In towns where there is no clinic, Amigos nurses instruct people in basic sanitation, in nutrition, and in prenatal and infant care. They distribute vitamins, work on getting free milk for school children, and may even get a local clinic started, staffed by a volunteer local doctor.

The American students themselves depend on the nurse, nursing student, and medical student members assigned to their projects to help them maintain their own health while away from the taken-for-granted sanitary conditions of the United States.

Amigos Anonymous is basically a commitment to one's fellowman. This ideal permeates their training in the U.S. and their work in Mexico. Even on vacation from their projects Amigos maintain this spirit. This is the reason that Amigos are accepted in Mexico where many American charitable programs, thought of as an

American handout, are not; this is why the people with whom they work have said, "It's not the projects you help us with, or the pick-up trucks loaded with supplies that you bring that mean so much to us. It is the fact that you care enough to spend your summer living with us."

Amigos are preparing now, through training meetings and collecting supplies, to return to Mexico this summer. They extend the challenge to you to join them there in this people-to-people program. For further information contact Barry Eschen, 3rd year Medicine (664-1616) or Jane Stringer, 3rd year Nursing (664-5769).



SUNSET MUSIC

RECORDS MUSIC
INSTRUMENTS RENTALS
INSTRUCTION

2039 IRVING
731-1725

Hospitals Rated

A panel of American hospital authorities were recently asked to rate the nation's outstanding hospitals, and in compiling a "top ten" gave UC an honorable mention. The Palo-Alto-Stanford hospital was the only western hospital to make the select group.

Ranked in order as selected by the panel, the list includes (1) Massachusetts General, Boston; (2) Johns Hopkins, Baltimore; (3) University of Chicago, Chicago; (4) Columbia-Presbyterian, New York; (5) New York Hospital, New York; (6) tied, Barnes, St. Louis; and Henry Ford, Detroit; (7) Mount Sinai, New York; (8) St. Mary's, Rochester, Minn.; (9) tied, Palo Alto-Stanford Hospital Center, Palo Alto; and Yale-New Haven, New Haven, Conn.; and (10) tied, University Hospital, Ann Arbor, Mich.; and University of Minnesota Hospital, Minneapolis.

Honorable mention was also given to Cedars-Sinai, Los Angeles.

The top 10, with one exception, are university-affiliated teaching hospitals. Owned jointly by the City of Palo Alto and Stanford University, Palo Alto-Stanford Hospital Center is associated with the Stanford University School of Medicine.

To begin the selection process, the panelists were asked: "If you or your family required major hospital services--diagnosis or treatment--which 25 hospitals in the U.S. would you select as representatives of the best? Which hospitals would you put in the top 10?" The results show surprising agreement.

The experts agreed that "in a fine hospital everybody functions in a fishbowl. Residents and interns look over the specialists' shoulders, and there is plenty of post-operative scrutiny by pathologists. . . Everything's out in the open."

The hospitals they selected feature specialized staff and the latest scientific equipment. Stated one judge, "The difference between a good hospital and a mediocre one is that the former has the full scope of services to respond instantly to any situation. Even the simple things, like an appendectomy or an obstetrics case sometimes require the services of several branches of medicine."

DOES LSD IN SUGAR CUBES SPOIL THE TASTE OF COFFEE????

KNOW
THE
TRUTH

FIVE LEVELS
OF
CONSCIOUSNESS
EXPANSION

HEAR
THE
FACTS

about LSD by

Dr. Timothy Leary, Ph.D.

RECORDED LIVE AT THE CASTALIA FOUNDATION—DR. LEARY'S CENTER FOR RESEARCH ON CONSCIOUSNESS-EXPANDING DRUGS.

SEND \$3.00 PER RECORD CHECK OR MONEY ORDERS ONLY. WE PAY POSTAGE!

SEND ME COPIES OF DR. TIMOTHY LEARY'S LP RECORDING ON LSD
ENCLOSED IS A CHECK OR MONEY ORDER FOR \$

TO: PIXIE RECORDS, INC.
1619 BROADWAY, ROOM 602
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10019

NAME
(PLEASE PRINT)

ADDRESS

CITY STATE ZIP

MONO—LONG PLAYING
(33 1/3 rpm)

Cal Club Discusses Kerr's Dismissal



Chancellor Fleming talking with Cal Club Members at their last meeting.

by Gail Henderson
and
Jim McNamara

A meeting of the San Francisco Chapter of California Club, originally called to discuss the effects of the quarter system, took place at the Chancellor's House on Sunday, January 22nd. Special guests for the evening were Chancellor and Mrs. Fleming, Dean Wellington, Dean Pavone, Dean Nahm, and Dean Gayan.

Uppermost in the minds of all present was not the quarter system, but rather the dismissal two days previously of U.C. President Clark Kerr. Chancellor Fleming spoke to the group about the Regents meeting and interspersed his first hand report of that eventful day with predictions for the future concerning the proposal of tuition.

Following a question and answer period, the 25 members of Cal Club voted to draft a letter of support to Dr Kerr, and a letter to the Regents questioning their seemingly untimely and unwarranted action taken against such a highly esteemed educator as Dr. Kerr. The group also approved a second letter to the Regents voicing a stand against tuition and budget cuts.

The Cal Clubbers then began a discussion of the quarter system. President Kerr had previously

asked for a report from Cal Club concerning the effects of the quarter system on the U.C. Medical Center Campus. Since its enactment, many unforeseen advantages as well as disadvantages have become apparent.

The deans of each of the schools at the Medical Center made statements on both the quarter system and on how each school was working to decrease the gap between the faculty and students. This has been attempted by means of meeting directly with the curriculum committee (School of Medicine), a student-faculty communications forum (School of Nursing), informal evaluation questionnaires (School of Pharmacy), and formation of student advisory committees (School of Dentistry). While each of these methods has helped bridge the gap, there is still room for improvement. Suggestions from the Students are willingly accepted and appreciated by the individual schools.

The meeting adjourned after a brief discussion of plans for the upcoming state-wide Cal Club Convention to be held on the San Diego Campus during the Easter break.



The Two Marches

Synapse is printing below a letter sent by a student at the Med Center to Governor Reagan. The letter needs little explanation. However, it is felt that some background might be given to clear up any confusion in peoples minds concerning the differences between the two marches which took place on Thursday, Feb. 9th and Saturday February 11th. Why indeed were there two marches? The march on Thursday was organized by the Associated Students of the University of Santa Barbara and was designed so that Student leaders from the different U.C. Campuses could present their views concerning the University budgetary and tuition situation. This was done. In fact a meeting took place between some of the students and the Governor (This is personally reported by Dennis Michaud on P.7) The second march, on Saturday was organized as a Protest March by the American Federa-

tion of Teachers. The march was a specific protest against the policies of the Governor as presented in his Budget proposals. These were not only the cuts in the University Budget but included the cuts in Welfare and Medical spending among others. Because of the wide-ranging nature of the Protest the AFT was joined by various other Trade Unions and by certain Political Groups such as Students for a Democratic Society. According to reports the march on Thursday was attended by about 3000 students - evidently, according to Newspaper reports conspicuous by their wellgroomed appearances. The March on Saturday reportedly was participated in by about 10,000 people, many of whom, but not all, were students and faculty from the University Campuses. The well groomed quality appeared to be lacking in the Saturday March.

Dear Governor Reagan:

As one of the students who met with you last Thursday, and as a Californian, I would like to express my sincere regret at the treatment given you by the A.F.T. sponsored marchers on Saturday. It is hoped by myself, and I am sure the other student representatives, that this ill-mannered and intolerant reception will not destroy the reapproachment we worked so hard to secure. Although our positions are still opposed concerning budget cuts and tuition in the University system, our aspirations for the development and education of tolerant, rational and courteous citizens are the same.

It is enigmatic that a student organized and directed convocation would emulate such principles so well while a teacher organized and directed assembly seemingly showed such utter contempt for them.

Your surprise appearance at both rallies produced, I suppose, the calculated results (please excuse my neophytic attempts at thinking politically, but even in student government we must sometimes act so as to produce a calculated, beneficial result for oneself). However, because of your shoddy treatment on Saturday, I am apprehensive that the integrity and sincerity of the responsible members of the academic community as evinced by our march on Thursday will also become tarnished.

I sincerely hope, therefore, that you will see fit to issue some statement which, if nothing else, affirms your confidence in the University student based on the demeanor of our February 9 convocation and reaffirms your desire to maintain on-going communication with our group.

Sincerely,

Dennis Michaud
Representative, Executive Council
U.C. Medical Center

'Tuition' (cont) ...

From P 1

experienced governor. Students already pay around \$1850 per year for their education, including \$243 in fees. A \$400 tuition would amount to over a 20% increase in budget for students. The State pays \$2762 per year per student; but only 53% of this goes toward instructional costs, including departmental research. So the State actually contributes \$1490 per student. Stated simply, the Governor feels students should pay more for a college education and the taxpayers less.

Regardless of who should pay, who can pay merits consideration. The most frequent cause for dropping out of the University is not, as some may claim, "sex, drugs, and treason"; but lack of funds to continue. According to Dean of Students, Theodore Swenson, "39% of women undergraduates at Berkeley and 53% of the men learn at least one fourth of their own support. Twenty one percent of the women and 26% of men are wholly self supporting. Even in recent years, financial assistance funds have fallen considerably short of the needs of students. Any tuition which could meaning-

fully help budget problems cannot simultaneously meet the needs of poorer students. The greater the tuition, more are the needs for financial aid."

As far as parental aid is concerned, the California State Scholarship Commission says that even with present fees, 57.8% of California families with one child do not have sufficient income to send that child to the University. Higher costs of education, whether in the form of tuition of increased fees, should increase that figure considerably.

The only definite casualty so far in this battle of budget cuts and tuition is medical education. The opening of the medical schools at Davis and San Diego has been postponed until 1969.

Just how the tuition will effect our unique campus is unknown. Everything has been general, and no one seems to know if the tuition figure will be added to the tuition some of us already pay, or if some special arrangement will be arranged. The final authority for this, of course, rests again with the Regents.

CAL SKI LODGE WANTS YOU...

To enjoy skiing galore, even night skiing, in the heart of the ski country where there's more snow than anywhere in the country, yet it's seldom cold.

Come home to a glowing fireplace and mingle with friends, singing, playing. Enjoy the very best home-cooking, full course meals with all the trimmings and all the milk and coffee you can drink.

\$575 DAY \$1000 WEEKEND

It's cheaper than staying home! It's freeway all the way to the lodge. Bring your guests. Faculty, employees, and alumni are also welcome. Chartered bus transportation available.

Don't wait 'til we're full; make your reservation now!

**FOR RESERVATIONS VISIT THE CENTRAL DESK
IN MILLBERRY UNION, MON - FRI 9:00 - 4:30**

CLIVE SKILLAN — LODGE MANAGER
CAL SKI LODGE—BOX 35—NORDEN, CALIFORNIA



Avenue Typewriter Sales

VENI, VIDI, VICI

FACIT MAKES IT EASY

Also Electric Smith-Corona



Contact us now for
Sales or Service.

610 Irving near 7th Ave.

Just down the hill from UC

Open daily 9:30 - 6—Saturday 10 - 3

The Strike at Berkeley; A Second Look

The last of a two part series analyzing the student strike at Berkeley, and what it meant to the entire University.

Editor

Many faculty members sympathized openly with the students, others were just as openly critical while still others had no comment or were merely (as Martin Malia, Professor of Russian History remarked) "Weary (of) the unending turmoil and disgusted with the (continuing) dispute on campus." Mathematics Professor Morris Hirsch stated that he saw some similarities between this most recent protest and the F.S.M. but that there were also a lot of differences; for example, F.S.M. took about three months to build up to a level of confrontation while the present situation was an immediate response. He also charged that Cheit and his confreres on the administration displayed a difference in their handling of crises by depending upon police intervention and in their refusal to negotiate with students.

An ad hoc meeting of some 400 faculty members called Wednesday night generally sided with the students and numerous departmental meetings resulted in statements of support for the strike.

Comments from administration officials tended to reflect their general dissatisfaction with the actions of students and their refusal to accept administration proposals without guarantees. Vice Chancellor Cheit supported his actions (i.e. in calling in outside police, etc.) on the grounds that the sit-in and protest was "initiated and led by non-students in direct defiance of University regulations"; that the sit-in made it impossible for the A.S.U.C. bookstore to function; and that there was no evidence of student intent to cooperate with the administration. Chancellor Heyns made no official statement until Monday December 5th -- at which time he said (in part):

I am opposed to the strike. Protest is legitimate; sometimes it is imperative . . . But I am unalterably convinced that the nature and values of an academic community are incompatible with the use of disruptive tactics as a means of resolving conflicts.

Heyns felt the students were themselves the primary victims of the strike by upsetting the normal functioning of the University and urged all to reflect on their motives, motivations, and how the conflict might be amiably resolved for all parties concerned.

A random sampling of student opinion on campus revealed that fraternity, sorority and dormitory students tended to oppose the strike, whereas independents for the most part supported the picketing and boycott of classes.

Off-campus opinions, though diverse, tended to be more or less antipathetic towards student actions. For example, a New York Times editorial saw "nihilism" as the aim of the strike leaders who were "out to wreck the coun-

try's most distinguished state university." The Chronicle noted that confrontations like the student strike would help "nobody but the wrecking crew" in the long run, and that no matter how such situations originated, the "Berkeley syndrome must be reversed." They continued that students were caught between opposing forces: "On the radical, non-student left are the Savios, playing a calculated game of provocation, trespass and manipulation . . . Waiting in the wings on the right are the harsh, unsympathetic critics of the University, ready for a political move into the heart of an academic community which they don't understand and can only disrupt." The Los Angeles Times was somewhat more in sympathy with students commenting that: "The crisis of public confidence that has come to exist in regard to the University is substantial and dangerous . . . But the problem at Berkeley cannot be resolved by police action, by wholesale expulsions or by a crackdown policy aimed at severely infringing freedom of activity and advocacy on campus."

In contrast to the newspaper statements student spokesmen for various other campuses of the University (San Diego, Davis, Santa Barbara and U.C.L.A.) indicated their support for the strike at Berkeley. The Student Council at Stanford and the National Student Association (N.S.A.) also expressed sympathy and "unqualified support" for students caught up in this most unfortunate dispute with University administration. Here at the Medical Center, the A.S.Y.C.M.C. devoted the majority of its December meeting to debating the wisdom of taking an official position on the strike. A special emergency session was called for Wednesday December 7th and though the feelings of most of the members were fairly well-crystallized it was decided that an official letter stating the position of A.S.U.C.M.C. on this issue should not be published. Rather the consensus was that a policy of "watchful waiting" was to be preferred; the general consensus view of A.S.U.C.M.C. (although there were individuals dissenting and on both sides however was that both parties in this issue were deserving of blame -- the administration in their hasty dependence on outside police forces and their unwillingness to negotiate with both students and non-student groups and the student/non-student forces in their almost immediate utilization of

direct action and confrontation techniques without proper exhaustion of channels for arbitration.

Despite all the opinions expressed on all sides, however, the wheels continued moving in a process that demanded some form of settlement. One dramatic result of the strike that disturbed all parties involved was the announcement that a special emergency meeting of the U.C. Board of Regents had been called for Tuesday December 6th to "discuss the situation"; this sort of "intervention" it was hoped would not invite further outside (namely from Sacramento manipulation of the Berkeley problem before the campus was given the freedom to work out its own solution.

Further, owing to the walkout of TA's, cancelling of classes by some faculty and general disruption of many University functions, a meeting of the Berkeley Academic Senate was called to resolve the position of the faculty on the strike. The meeting was highlighted by a long and impassioned address by Chancellor Heyns, who discussed the problems presented by repeated confrontations, "bad publicity", continuing student-faculty disharmony, etc. Heyns asked for a personal vote of confidence in his actions and for full faculty support of any further decisions to be made by his administration. Following a lengthy session, the Senate resolved to support Chancellor Heyns, declared that the strike should end, and that "new avenues should be explored for increased student-faculty communication." The resolution was passed by an overwhelming 795 to 28 margin. Shortly thereafter, a temporary suspension of the strike was decided by students, partly in response to the faculty decision and impending Regents meeting, but probably in larger part due to the imminence of final exams.

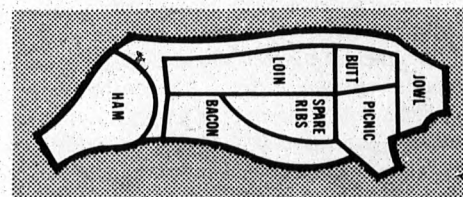
The Regents' meeting the following day (Tuesday, Dec. 6th) was thus set already in an atmosphere of faculty endorsement for the Chancellor and at least a temporary halt in strike activities. Nonetheless, this special emergency session was charged both with short tempers and long-reaching decision-making powers. Finally, after about six hours of discussion, a statement was drafted which prohibits faculty members (any teaching personnel) from striking in the future, while sternly warning those teachers who participated in the current

walkout; no punitive action was invoked for the present situation.

Thus, the year came to an end on a note of both question and cautious optimism. Upon resumption of classes in January, much unresolved bitterness and misunderstanding still remained, but steps were already being taken to improve the situation. Plans were revealed for changing the ASUC Constitution, for reorganizing student government to give it greater autonomy, for providing greater student participation in the decision-making functions of the University, for increasing the dialogue between students, faculty and administration, and, as it were, to "close the credibility gap".

The ultimate effects of the Berkeley student strike of 1966 and

the situations that fostered it will probably not be realized for some time. However, one of the more important factors impinging upon the future of the University will be the actions of a new governor, elected in part on the basis of campaign promises to "investigate the University of California". Governor Reagan was generally "pleased with the decisiveness of administrative action in the enforcement of law and order on campus", but still planned to call for a special McCone commission enquiry into "the Berkeley situation". It is to be hoped the University can emerge from this long period of turmoil and pending investigation without substantial loss of its freedom, its prestige, and its future potential for ever-increasing greatness.



Grades don't matter

to some people. But if they are important to you, then you probably spend a lot of your time working to get them. Would it make your life easier if you could read, understand, and enjoy a normal full-sized book in less than an hour? You can, in fact, read THREE TIMES as fast as you do now, or one thousand words per minute (whichever is faster), with GOOD COMPREHENSION!

Startling? Yes, but the Optimization Speed Reading Course issues a written, money-back guarantee of those results. If you read at all, you need this course. Classes are starting soon close to campus. Send us a postcard if you would like to know more about it:



OPTIMIZATION Speed Reading

- Box 16331,
- San Francisco, Calif.
- Phone 661-2277

GOLDEN GATE PHOTO CENTER

1234 9TH AVE. NEAR LINCOLN WAY

Films, Cameras, Projectors, Supplies
Color Processing by KODAK
ID-Photos, Portraits, Wedding Albums
Save Money on Technicolor Processing Mailers
Specials All Year Around

MON. SAT. 9 A.M. TO 6 P.M.

OV. 1-4229

Med Casualties

More and more medical students are failing to make it through medical school, a study reported in the Jan. 30 issue of the AMA News, and the trend "is one of the most serious problems facing medicine".

"In spite of the increasing need for physicians and a growing concern for student welfare, the attrition rate for US medical students has risen markedly since 1950", the report stated.

The study, published in the Dec. issue of the Journal of Medical Education, cover the period from 1948-1958. Of the 75,453 students who began their medical educations during that period, some 6,556 failed to complete it.

This less, the report goes on, is costing "in the hundreds of millions of dollars" and predicts that this figure will "skyrocket if the dropout phenomenon continues to increase at its present rate."

Although it is often thought that attrition was solely linked to student's own inability or lack of desire to finish medical school, the report states that "attrition can be viewed to a large extent as a result of the institutional

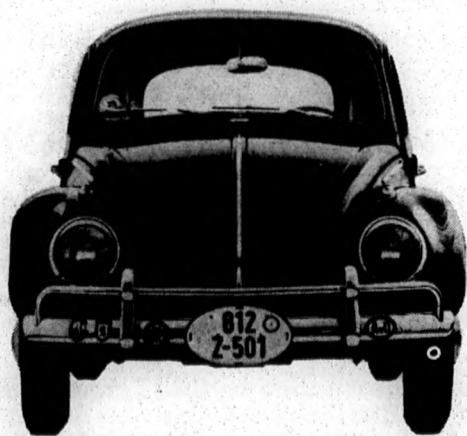
climate and that individual characteristics are important as they come into interaction with the specific environment for learning." To meet the problem, the study suggests:

- The student improve his chances by attendance at a demanding undergraduate college.
- The undergraduate college provide a demanding program for its premedical students.
- Medical school administrators consider all possible ways of reducing attrition.

Attrition Data

Entering Year	First-Time Entrants	Dropout Percentage
1949	7,135	8.1
1950	7,175	6.7
1951	7,435	7.0
1952	7,455	7.9
1953	7,414	8.6
1954	7,490	8.9
1955	7,624	9.2
1956	7,893	9.5
1957	7,882	10.2

The medical schools, the study says, can reduce attrition by including techniques for attracting and selecting students with characteristics favoring success; and improving teaching, evaluation, and student personnel services.



Get the bug in Europe.

And save a bundle on your travel expenses. As your local authorized VW dealer, we handle everything. Purchase. Delivery. Insurance. Licensing. The works. Just tell us where you want to pick it up: France, Italy, Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, Switzerland, Austria, Greece, The Netherlands, Spain, Luxembourg. That's 15 countries all together.

STAN CARLSEN, INC.
1900 19th AVE, SAN FRANCISCO



Please send me your free illustrated overseas delivery brochure and price list.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Zone _____ State _____

Fleming

Continued from p.1

done by the Bechtel Corporation on the feasibility of a "multiversity" campus in the city.

Dr. Fleming favors this expansion, saying that "A University with a coat of many colors" is needed. Just as the Davis campus was built in an agricultural environment, where many of California's problems and needs existed at the time of its inception, so now a truly urban campus is needed by UC."

"The problems that California faces now tend to be social in nature or center around health and in order to study those problems best, a campus should be situated in the urban environment. In this setting, the city could be the "out-patient department," providing teaching material for a campus stressing education in such fields as civic government, communications, transportation, and theater.

"However," said Dr. Fleming, "the response from influential San Francisco citizens, the University of San Francisco and San Francisco State has not been enthusiastic."

Dr. Fleming's reappointment to the Chancellorship on the same day as the firing of president Kerr brought to the minds of some people a possible significance of correlation between the two acts. Asked about this, the Chancellor stated that he could see no correlation, since the decision for his reappointment really came informally the day before Dr. Kerr's

dismissal, and "the regents probably didn't know that they would make such a decision at that meeting" until it was underway.

However, Dr. Fleming did think that Kerr's firing was a perfect example of poor and unfortunate timing, coming so close on the heels of the election of Ronald Reagan.

He does not believe that Reagan's election had much significance in the firing of Dr. Kerr, and feels very strongly that the Regent's actions were not designed to appease the political powers to avoid a serious budget cut. "The Regents and I many times disagree, but I think they are extremely honest and of the highest integrity. I cannot believe that they could do such a thing."

Dr. Fleming, though an interim chancellor, does not believe his position is merely to "hold the ship together," and insists that "we can't stand still" but must initiate and follow through with long-term projects.

He cited his recent hard work to win an appropriation from the legislature's finance department for six million dollars to build an out-patient department for the Medical School. Now he sees a long and difficult job ahead in getting funds for buildings for the Schools of Dentistry and Nursing.

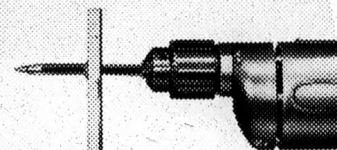
Another long-term project the Chancellor would like to initiate is to expand the role of the campus in service to the community.

"We have occupied a position of self-sufficiency too long," said Dr. Fleming.

Although his plans for the campus are long-term, Dr. Fleming clearly sees his position as temporary. A good illustration of this is the present use of the recently completed Chancellor's house, built by the University near married student housing. Dr. Fleming and his wife do not live there, but in Oakland, their residence for about 30 years.

The chancellor's house on campus is now being used for staff meetings, conferences, etc. and the main floor is not furnished or decorated. "There is no reason to decorate the house to my taste or Carlotta's (the chancellor's wife) taste when a new man will be so soon in coming. I think I should leave the state of the house, as well as the state of the University in general as flexible as possible for him."

POW



Despite fiendish torture dynamic BIC Duo writes first time, every time!

BIC's rugged pair of stick pens wins again in unending war against ball-point skip, clog and smear. Despite horrible punishment by mad scientists, BIC still writes first time, every time. And no wonder. BIC's "Dynamite" Ball is the hardest metal made, encased in a solid brass nose cone. Will not skip, clog or smear no matter what devilish abuse is devised for them by sadistic students. Get the dynamic BIC Duo at your campus store now.



WATERMAN-BIC PEN CORP.
MILFORD, CONN.

BIC Medium Point 196

BIC Fine Point 256

25% OFF

car insurance-wise 'B' average. Male, under 25, Health Science's student, or college student. Sound like yourself? Then you could save 25% on car insurance with State Farm's Good Student Discount. Contact me now for details.



P 6680

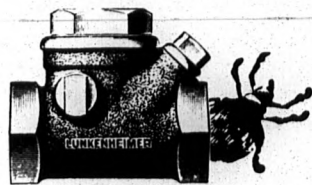
Ted Hayes - Mal O'Neill
321 Judah Ave., San Francisco
Phone 681-5155, 661-3650

State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Company
Home Office: Bloomington, Illinois

Najarian cont. . . .

tee Institute of General Medical Sciences, and the United States Bureau of the Budget, Committee on Chronic Kidney Disease. He is a Member of the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Northern California Kidney Foundation.

Dr. Najarian, his wife Mignette, and four sons — Jon, Paul, David, and Peter — live in San Francisco. His appointment is effective August 1, 1967. He will succeed the distinguished surgeon, Dr. Owen Wangenstein.



BUY NOW - 1967 MODELS

- In Stock -

New -

COMPACT ELECTRIC TYPEWRITERS

(From \$139.50)

PORTABLE TYPEWRITERS
From \$49.50

SMITH - CORONA
UNDERWOOD OLIVETTI
OLYMPIA



SALES SERVICE

AMERICAN TYPEWRITER CO.

2247 Market Street (Between 15th & 16th Sts)

863-2700

YES WE HAVE BEEN SERVING UC MEDICAL CENTER FOR THE
PAST 15 YEARS. PROMPT PICK UP AND DELIVERY SERVICE.



STUDENTS....

The cornerstone of every man's
financial security should be
life insurance!

phone . . . write . . . visit

Martin Rypins

433 California Street
San Francisco 4, California
YUkon 1-4000

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Life Insurance - Group Insurance - Annuities - Health Insurance - Pension Plans

Get
results...
synapse
classified ads
rm. 240 M.U. call 2541
3 times a day

A. S. U. C. CAL FLIGHTS - SUMMER 1967 EUROPE

Flight No.	Airline	No. of Seats	GOING from/to	Date	RETURNING from/to	Date	FARE
1	LUFTHANSA	60	S.F./Paris	June 22	London/S.F.	Sept. 12	\$476.50
2	LUFTHANSA	90	S.F./Frankfurt	June 19	Frankfurt/S.F.	Sept. 5	\$494.50
3	LUFTHANSA	60	S.F./Frankfurt	June 26	Paris/S.F.	July 19	\$494.50
4	LUFTHANSA	60	S.F./Frankfurt	June 29	Frankfurt/S.F.	Sept. 12	\$494.50
5	BOAC/QANTAS	Sold Out	S.F./London	June 28	London/S.F.	Sept. 19	\$456.50
6	AIR FRANCE	164	L.A./Paris	June 22	Paris/L.A.	Sept. 13	\$476.50
7	TWA	55	N.Y./Paris	June 20	London/N.Y.	Sept. 21	\$265.00
8	TWA	55	N.Y./Zurich	June 21	Paris/N.Y.	Sept. 21	\$283.00
9	TWA	55	N.Y./Frankfurt	June 21	Paris/N.Y.	Sept. 20	\$283.00
10	TWA	55	N.Y./Paris	June 21	London/N.Y.	Sept. 20	\$265.00
11	TWA	55	N.Y./Zurich	June 22	Paris/N.Y.	Sept. 21	\$283.00
12	TWA	55	N.Y./Paris	June 26	London/N.Y.	Sept. 26	\$265.00
13	TWA	55	N.Y./Paris	June 27	London/N.Y.	Sept. 26	\$265.00

CAL FLIGHTS is a non-profit service of the Associated Students of the University of California, Berkeley, to provide members of the University community with low-cost air transportation to and from Europe during the summer months.

New low fares have been established by the major airlines for groups of 50 or more passengers travelling together to and from Europe between April 1 and October 31. Travel will be on regularly scheduled jet flights, not charter flights. No one-way flights are available. All passengers must pay a full fare, except that children over 2 and under 12 pay only half-fare and occupy their own seat. Infants under 2 occupy the same seat as their parent and pay these fares: TO London - \$24.50; to Paris - \$26.50; to Frankfurt or Zurich - \$28.30. In addition, A.S.U.C. charges each passenger a non-refundable \$10 fee to cover administrative costs. No insurance is provided by the A.S.U.C. The fare for flight #6 includes a round trip connecting flight between Oakland and Los Angeles.

These flights are open to all students, faculty, and staff members of any campus of the University of California. The spouse, children, and parents living in the same household as the eligible person may also participate, providing they accompany the eligible student, faculty member, or staff member.

The required deposit, including A.S.U.C.'s \$10 administrative fee, is \$50 per person (\$25 for infants under 2), payable only by check or money order to "A.S.U.C. Cal Flights." The balance must be paid prior to April 15 to "Travel Service, Inc." (235 West MacArthur Blvd., Suite 440, Oakland; OL 3-0300), the travel agency assisting A.S.U.C. in the handling of these group flights. Travel Service, Inc. will mail your ticket to you by May 15. Switching flights or reselling tickets is not permitted.

If you have any questions, please call us on weekdays, between 12:15 and 2, at TH 8-4800, ext. 2229 or 4504; or write A.S.U.C. Cal Flights, 509 Eshleman Hall, Berkeley.

WE CALL & DELIVER

SNOW WHITE CLEANERS

340 JUDAH MO 4-0550

Cleaning Tailoring
Laundry Reweaving

SE 1-1707

Herb's

Apparel for Men
and Boys

2219 IRVING STREET

Stella's
Casuals

DRESSES
& SPORTSWEAR

721 IRVING

Take 'N' Car to Stella's
Between 8th & 9th

Sports and Recreation

B-Ballers Bounce . . . Merrily Along

The U.C.M.C. "Medics" extended their basketball winning streak to seven straight games by defeating the U.S.F. Frosh 69-65. Their overall season record is 13 wins and 5 losses. The losses have been to Kaiser Missiles, San Francisco Athletic Club, U.O.P. Frosh, Stanford J.V., and a forfeit to the S.F. State Frosh. The "Medics" last seven victims have been Hamilton Field, V.F.W., Kaiser "Missiles," San Francisco Athletic Club, Mike Salta Pontiac of Sacramento, and, again, Hamilton Field, & U.S.F. Freshmen.

The "Medics" current winning streak started on Jan. 13 with a game at Hamilton Air Force Base. The U.C.M.C.'ers jumped out to a commanding 50-33 half time lead but then had to hold on to finally eke out an 83-82 victory. Some of the "Medics" got into foul trouble in the second half and were forced to be overly cautious and thus the "flyers" were able to close the score. The Smith brothers, Jim and Steve, led the "Medics" attack with 22 and 18 points respectively.

On Monday, Jan. 16th, the "Medics" hosted V.F.W. and won in a high scoring contest 127-114. The 127 points set a season and school record as this was the highest point production by any U.C.M.C. "Medics" team since the team was founded. The "Medics" shot an amazing 65% in the first half and built up a 60-46 lead. They ended up shooting 62% for the

game. Eight players in the contest had 20 or more points with high scoring honors going to Doug Clemetson with 33 points followed by Leroy Doss of VFW with 32. Steve Smith, Jim Smith and Brian Kniff had 28, 24, and 20 points respectively for the campus B-Ballers.

On Jan. 23 the Med Center team trounced the San Francisco Athletic Club and thus avenged an earlier defeat. This was the same club that the "Medics" defeated last year in the finals of the No. California A.A.U. tournament. The U.C.M.C.'ers shot a torrid 60% in the first half and led 60-46 at the intermission. The final score was 115-102. Jim Smith paced the Medics with 27 points followed by Doug Clemetson with 23. Dave Lee of S.F.A.C. led all scorers with 28 points.

The "Medics" fifth straight victim was Salta Pontiac in a close game played in Sacramento. The Med Center held a slim three

point lead at half time 42-39. The early stages of the second half found the "Medics" ice cold and they fell behind by 10 points. Then things begin to go well and they finally eked out an 83-81 victory with a thrilling finish. Steve Smith

led the U.C.M.C. attack with 26 points but Charlie "the whale" Walker led all scorers with 27 points. A schedule of the coming games will follow:

1967 U.C.M.C. BASKETBALL SCHEDULE

DATE	OPPONENT	PLACE	TIME
Thurs. February 16	Sub. Pac.	Kezar	8:00 P.M.
Mon. February 20	S.F. Eye & Ear	Home	8:00 P.M.
Wed. February 22	P.A.A.	Away	Tentative
Fri. February 24	S.F. State Frosh	Away	6:00 P.M.
Mon. February 27	P.A.A.	Away	Tentative
Tues. February 28	P.A.A.	Away	Tentative
Thurs. March 2	P.A.A. Semi--Finals	Away	Tentative
Fri. March 3	Stanford	Away	6:00 P.M.
Tues. March 7	P.A.A. Finals	Away	Tentative
Sun. March 26	Men's 60th National A.A.U. Basketball Championships		
Mon. March 27	Men's 60th National A.A.U. Basketball Championships		
Tues. March 28	Men's 60th National A.A.U. Basketball Championships		
Wed. March 29	Men's 60th National A.A.U. Basketball Championships		

Meds Defend PAAU Title

The U.C.M.C. "Medics" basketball team will be defending champions in the upcoming Pacific Amateur Athletic Union Tournament tentatively scheduled for Kezar Pavilion. The "Medics" won last year's tournament and went on to represent the Northern California - Nevada area in the national tournament held in Denver. The Med Center Five will be the top seeded team in the tournament due to their showing last year. Other strong teams expected to enter this years hoopfest are the San Francisco Athletic Club (last year's runnerup team), Kaiser "Missiles" of Oakland, V.F.W. of San Francisco, and Mike Salta of Sacramento. Tournament will start on Wednesday, Feb. 22. The Semi-Finals are scheduled for March 2, and the Finals for Tuesday, March 7.

NORGE VILLAGE One-stop Cleaning & Laundry Center ODORLESS COIN-OP CLEANING

Attendant On Duty
2.50/Load up to 8 garments
Sat. 8:30-5 Sun. 10-5
Hours During Week 9-5

1465 HAIGHT ST.

SEABRIGHT 1-2038

FREE DELIVERY

PROGRESS HOMEWARE

HARDWARE • TOYS • PABCO PAINT • GLASS
PLUMBING SUPPLIES

NORMAN SOMBERG

724 IRVING STREET
SAN FRANCISCO 22, CALIF.

JOHN MIKE STELLING MARKET

5th AVE. & IRVING

HOURS 7 AM TO 10 PM
INCLUDING SUNDAY

FREE DELIVERY
OV. 1-8794

Portal Travel Service, Inc. 2600 OCEAN AVENUE (Lakeside Village) 334-5070

Your Business and Vacation Headquarters.
Free Ticket Delivery to the Medical Center.



ALL EMPLOYEES OF U.C. MEDICAL CENTER including non paid teaching staff ARE ELIGIBLE FOR MEMBERSHIP CALIFORNIA STATE EMPLOYEES' CREDIT UNION NO. 2

DO ALL YOUR CONSUMER FINANCING WITH CREDIT UNION LOANS.

COMPARE THE RATES

AS MUCH AS 60% LESS THAN MOST LOAN COMPANIES
1% per month vs 2 1/2% per month

AS MUCH AS 33 1/3% LESS THAN MOST REVOLVING CREDIT PLANS
1% per month vs 1 1/2% per month

AS MUCH AS 25% LESS THAN MOST BANK PERSONAL LOANS
\$6.50 per \$100.00 per year vs \$8.00 per \$100.00 per year

LOAN PROTECTION INSURANCE AT NO EXTRA COST

LOANS MADE FOR ANY WORTHY PURPOSE

ASK ABOUT THE NEW AUTOMOBILE PURCHASE PLAN
Fleet prices for credit union members.

FINANCE THE CAR AT \$4.75 per \$100.00 per YEAR.
Life insurance at no additional cost.

CALL OR WRITE

CALIFORNIA STATE EMPLOYEES' CREDIT UNION NO 2

333 GOLDEN GATE AVENUE SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF. 94102
PHONE 861-1930 LOAN INFORMATION 861-4507 MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION

Med. Center Psychedelic Night

By Dan Miller

The delicate topic of psychedelic drugs and the law was discussed by a pharmacologist, a psychiatrist, and an intimately involved psychologist at the Med Center Jan. 24.

The symposium was sponsored by the Social Issues Speakers Board, a newly established student organization, and featured Dr. Richard Alpert, research psychologist, former member of the Harvard Bay Area, and co-founder with Dr. Timothy Leary of the League for Spiritual Discovery.

Dr. David Smith, UC pharmacologist and panel moderator, began the discussion saying, "Drug use and misuse is a health problem and the responsibility lies with the health community" and not with the police. He said that the purpose of the discussion was to assess the effect of current legislation on the pattern of use of psychedelic drugs.

Dr. Frederick Meyers, research pharmacologist at UC, gave a view of the history of American drug laws, stating that many addicts to opiates before 1920 was uncontrolled, and many medicines fit, said Dr. Alpert. It is a de-could be bought over a druggist's counter which contained addicting LSD user and pusher are the same quantities of the drug. After legis-lation and "announcements" of the person who sells LSD, he said, Federal Narcotics Agency restrict-ing the use of opiates in the treat-ment of addicts by physicians, sell-ing drugs on the black market be-came profitable.

Dr. Meyers did not think that LSD was a separate category of drug — only the ritual followed by users of the drug guarantees a mystical ex-perience.

Dr. Joel Fort, Psychiatrist and Director of the Center for Special Problems of the San Francisco Health Department, and Consultant on Drug Abuse to the World Health Organization, spoke on the research and clinical uses of psychedelic drugs. He said that the recent legisla-tion in California banning the possession, sale, or manufacture of LSD places a stigma upon any-one using the drug in research or treatment, and makes it very dif-ficult for physicians to acquire the drug from the National Institutes of Mental Health, which controls all legal LSD sales.

Dr. Fort said that LSD has been shown to be very helpful in the treatment of alcoholism, childhood schizophrenia, neurosis, and for palliation of the patient with terminal cancer. However, he said, "Be-cause of the public hysteria, little research can go on." Dr. Fort thought it ironic that no private user has trouble getting LSD, where-as MD's and Ph.D's have very much

trouble acquiring even a little for one experienced in the effects of the treatment and research.

The featured speaker of the evening was Dr. Richard Alpert, early researcher of LSD at Harvard and now one of the leaders of the Psy-chedelic Cult. Dressed in tweed jacket and loafers, he bore little

resemblance to what most people think of as an LSD user. This sort of discussion, he quipped, "Could only happen in California," and was afraid that on his next visit to the former member of the Harvard Bay Area, "There will no longer be a Medical School in San Fran-cisco."

Dr. Alpert said that in reality, LSD is totally uncontrollable, since such small quantities are used and because "it is infinitely harder to detect that marijuana." What his responsibility lies with the health group advocates is federal control of LSD and legislation permitting community centers run by his group or others like his in which people can take psychedelic drugs under supervision.

One of the serious side effects of legislation against LSD will be a change of the "pushers" from be-lievers in LSD to those who sell black market drugs merely for pro-duction, said Dr. Alpert. It is a de-could be bought over a druggist's counter which contained addicting LSD user and pusher are the same quantities of the drug. After legis-lation and "announcements" of the person who sells LSD, he said, Federal Narcotics Agency restrict-ing the use of opiates in the treat-ment of addicts by physicians, sell-ing drugs on the black market be-came profitable.

Dr. Meyers did not think that LSD was a separate category of drug — only the ritual followed by users of the drug guarantees a mystical ex-perience.

Dr. Joel Fort, Psychiatrist and Director of the Center for Special Problems of the San Francisco Health Department, and Consultant on Drug Abuse to the World Health Organization, spoke on the research and clinical uses of psychedelic drugs. He said that the recent legisla-tion in California banning the possession, sale, or manufacture of LSD places a stigma upon any-one using the drug in research or treatment, and makes it very dif-ficult for physicians to acquire the drug from the National Institutes of Mental Health, which controls all legal LSD sales.

Dr. Fort said that LSD has been shown to be very helpful in the treatment of alcoholism, childhood schizophrenia, neurosis, and for palliation of the patient with terminal cancer. However, he said, "Be-cause of the public hysteria, little research can go on." Dr. Fort thought it ironic that no private user has trouble getting LSD, where-as MD's and Ph.D's have very much

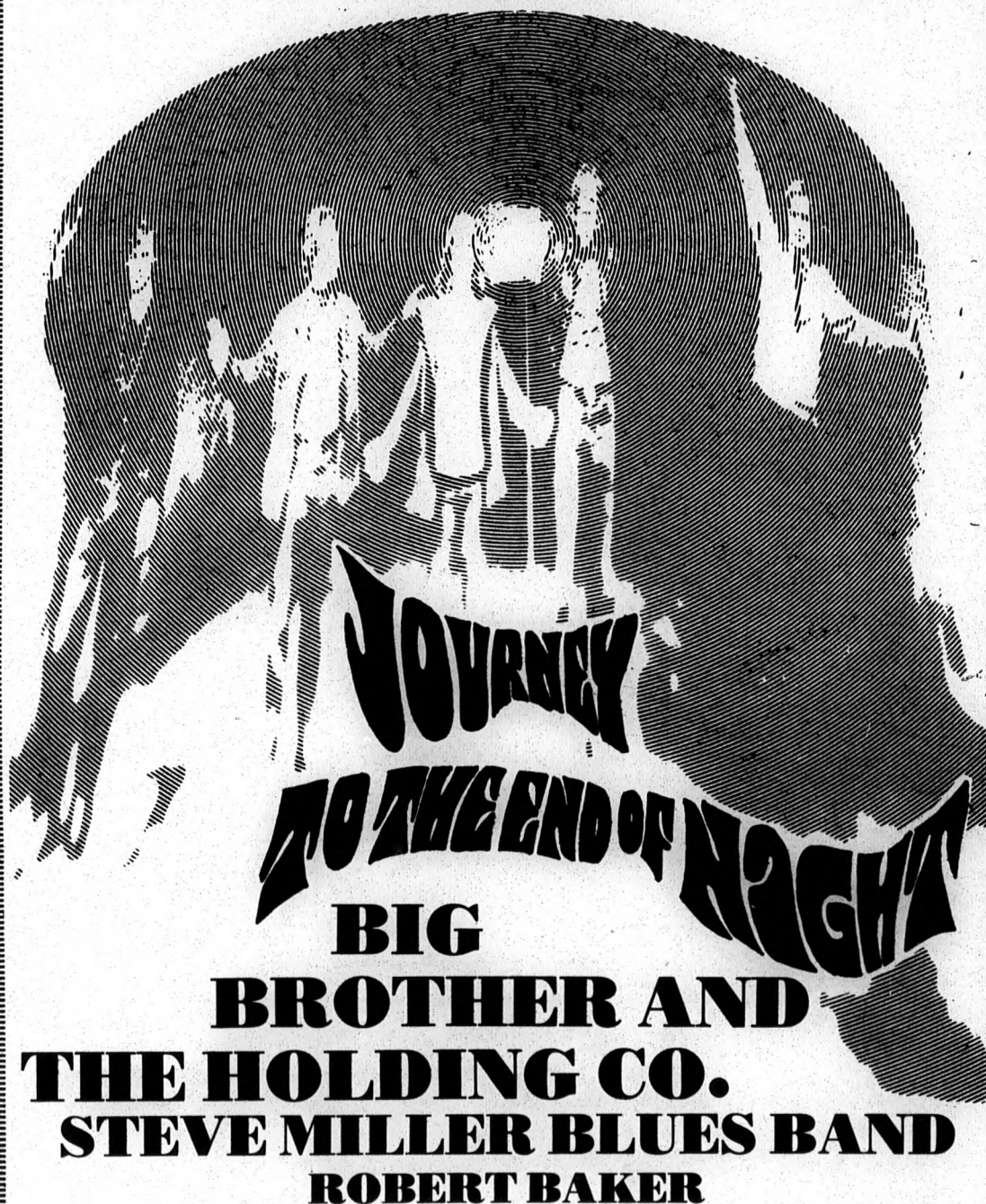
The symposium was sponsored by the Psychopharmacology Study Group and the Social Issues Speakers Board. According to Brian John-

ston, second-year medical student and spokesman for the Board, "There is an urgent need to in-form our campus and the general public about health topics which have become social issues," and that the people who make decisions bearing on health problems in our society are not always aware of the scientific information available in

the health professions. "Decisions based on inadequate public discus-sions and inaccurate or incomplete information may lead to great social and personal hardship," said John-ston.

Anyone interested in becoming a member of the Social Issues Speak-ers Board should call Brian John-ston, 661-8320.

CIPA Presents a Dance Concert 9 PM, March 4th in Steninger Auditorium



JOURNEY TO THE END OF NIGHT

BIG BROTHER AND THE HOLDING CO.

STEVE MILLER BLUES BAND

ROBERT BAKER

Tickets \$2.00 Central Desk

FIFTH AVENUE

FOOD MART

400 IRVING ST. S. F.

Quick Service For Busy People

THE NEW CATHOLIC CENTER

5th Ave. & Irving

Serving The U. C. Medical Center

New Mass Schedule

Sunday: 4:30 a.m., and 5:00 p.m.

Holidays: 6:30 a.m., 12:15 p.m., 5:00 p.m.

Father John M. Ring

566-5610

BOOK FAIR

Hardbacks — Paperbacks
Books for Children
Distinctive Greeting Cards

2130 Irving Street
MO 1-3137

The **BLOSSOM SHOP**

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

1607 HAIGHT ST. 621-5833



FLOWERS
DELIVERED
ANYWHERE

ORDERS MAY BE PLACED
WITH GIFT SHOP IN
MOFFITT HOSPITAL

566-5891

OFC



566-9360

OFC

FRED SHEPHERD
SALES REPRESENTATIVE
FARMERS INS. GROUP
1827 IRVING AT 19TH AVE.
AUTO-FIRE-LIFE INS.