California **Propositions**

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The Newspaper Threatened The Newspaper Threatened Threatened Archives OCTOBER 12

Freedom of Press

VOL. V No. 4

Cañada College, Redwood City, Calif.

OCTOBER 12, 1972

Peter Sears Arrested For Disturbing Classes

President, Peter Sears was arrested last Thursday while breaking the "time, place and manner' rules of the college. Twenty minutes before College Hour, the time designated for students to speak, hear music or speakers, Sears was seen running through the halls of the college, allegedly disturbing classes in progress. He then went to the front lawn and proceeded to further break the college rules by running around and shouting.

Robert Fryckman, Dean of Student Activities, witnessing the whole affair, was willing to allow Sears to play act the situation until the College Hour began, at which time Sears would no longer be breaking any of the college's

Canada's Student Body rules. The situation was progressing as Fryckman had anticipated, until, in the words of Mary Brouhard, Acting Student Body President, "People started running up to Peter, calling him a clown, crazy man, and lunatic." Sears, obviously upset by the name calling by his peers, ran up to Fryckman and started to shout, "I will turn the college over to the people, and release the Earth. You must confess your capitalist sins. You're an enemy of Christ." Fryckman was willing to take this verbal abuse but found it impossible to control the situation any longer when Sears said, "You give me no other choice, I must order you off of the hill," and struck Fryckman lightly across

the face. Fryckman, fearing further violence, asked the policeman standing by to take Sears downtown.

At press time there was no clear evidence Sears was under the influence of lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) as was suggested by those present.

Sears was then transported to Napa State Hospital and upon arrival was "Cursing, shouting, and making an utter fool out of himself" in the words of an informed source inside the Hospital. This source went on to say, "Many people can blow their minds on marijuana, but I feel that this was just a logical, long awaited breakdown on Peter's

(Continued on Page 2)



Dr. Eugene Schoenfeld, known to readers as Dr. HIPpocrates, will speak tonight, Thurs., Oct. 12 at 8 p.m. in the main theater. His talk will be a frank open response to Questions frequently received from his readers. These questions are focused on drugs, sex, health and nutrition. Dr. Schoenfeld has

numerous radio talk shows and a book of national popularity. Be prepared to stay for a question and answer period. In addition to his M.D. Dr. Schenfeld holds a master's degree in public health from Yale University and has been a staff physician for the student

made these the topics of services program at University of California at Berkeley. He has also conducted research on high blood pressure at Schweitzer Hospital.

> Tickets are \$2 for adults, \$1 for students and may be obtained in advance from Canada's community services office.



Neil Roth (left) wants to start a gay club on campus.

Bulletin Boards Are Here For Student Information

There are many different means of communication on campus and one of these are the bulletin boards located at strategic spots in each building.

Students can find an assortment of items for sale or trade (i.e. tape recorders, cars, bikes) or general information on

cooperative education, theatre, tutors, and different club activities happening on campus.

For the ecology minded, a bulletin board is set up in the cafeteria with different clippings on conservation and ecology projects going on all over the U.S.

Outside the cafeteria, there are offerings on jobs, items for sale, and people looking for roommates of either sex.

So, the next time you need a job, a roommate, playmate, tutor, a car, or a ride, check the bulletin boards — you might just happen across a real bargain.



Shortly after friends of Peter Sears lowered the flag to half mast and turned it upside down in a gesture of sympathy, administrative assistant John Rhoads arrived on scene to raise the flag, not knowing at the time the flag was still upside down.

Gay Lib Fights For Start

Neil Roth, Canada student, is having a hard time starting a new club on campus. Why? Because it happens to be Gay Liberation.

Roth has stated he hasn't found faculty advisor willing to sponsor the group and finds the administration not really enthusiastic about the whole proposition. He has met with some administrators and found that Dr. Duke has given him "not necessarily positive honesty - but honesty," which he feels is a first step of acceptance in any new and different idea.

Asking how many students are actively involved, Roth replied, 'At the moment it's a very lonely thing, but it doesn't mean they won't join." As far as directives for the club, Roth says he would like to educate the students and faculty, as well as the surrounding community, concerning the movement of the Gay Liberation.

According to Bob Fryckman, others have tried to start a Gay Liberation club on campus, in past years, and they have all died in the wind for lack of a faculty advisor. He went on to explain that the legal aspects of such a concerning reasons for meeting on campus (i.e. to advocate information concerned with Gay Liberation).

For further information contact Neil Roth in food tech (located inside the cafeteria) or phone 327-3623.

In the words of Henry David Thoreau, "If a man does not keep pace with his companions perhaps it is because he hears a different drummer. Let him step to the music which he hears, however measured or far away.'

Jane Fonda To Speak At Cañada

Jane Fonda will appear in the Canada Pit on Oct. 31 for a two hour talk on the feelings of the Vietnameese, the bombing of dikes, and how to change the system. The Vietnam Veterans Against the War are sponsoring Miss Fonda. She will talk from 11-1 p.m.

Along with her will be George Smith, who joined the army when he was 17, sent to Vietnam when he was 18, and captured by the club has very definite guide lines enemy in 1963. Smith was awarded the Silver Star for his efforts in helping Sergeant Isaac education and to pass on Comacho escape from the North Vietnameese prison camp.

Press Freedoms Threatened

Since the Nixon Supreme Court ruled newsmen can no longer protect the anonymity of their sources who confide in them, Congress has attempted to pass legislation which would return this traditional right back to the press.

Members of Congress recognized that the removal of the "newsman's privilege" would constitute a grave injustice to all Americans since the ruling would greatly impair the gathering of certain types of information that the public has a right to know. News concerning corruption, organized crime, revolutionary politics usually comes into public view only because reporters were able to protect the anonymity of thier sources. Now whatever a reporter sees or hears can become public record at the whim of some grand jury, those who would serve as valuable sources of information, will naturally keep their mouths shut.

The Justice Department announced last week that the Nixon administration opposed any legislation which would return the "newsman's privilege" because is was "unnecessary." Although it is not surprising that the Nixon administration would want to inhibit the investigation of corruption in the Republican campaign, it is infuriating to think the President views important information revealed through confidential sources as "unnecessary."

But what is most disturbing, the ruling serves as an indirect but very effective means of censorship, since many kinds of information will never come into public view. The Pentagon Papers were first released through anonymous sources. Then perhaps this is the intention, to keep the public ignorant and make them easy prey for deception and corruption.

If newsmen can no longer protect confidential sources, then we must ask ourselves how long it will be before priests, lawyers, and doctors will be coerced into revealing information recieved in confidentiality.

We are now living in a time when just about any right is subject to being "void where prohibited by law." It is the responsibility of every person who cherishes freedom to be aware of the actions of those who

Statement of Policy

The editors and staff of the NEWSPAPER reserve the right to reject any advertisement which in our opinion is either distasteful, offensive, misleading, fraudulent, or inconsistent with our editorial policies.

We recently rejected an ROTC ad and gave notice we would reject all future advertisements which solicit military recruitment. We feel the publishing of such ads would constitute an inconsistency in policy since the military is currently engaged in a war that we feel is illegal as well as immoral. Our integrity would be in obvious question if we did publish the ads, while editorializing against the activities of the military. We also felt the ads would be offensive to a significant portion of the student body.

Furthermore, we will stand firm in defense of our rights of making our own policy decisions as well as those guaranteed by the United States Constitution against any outside censorship. We sincerely hope that our decisions will reflect the attitudes and life styles of the students whom we are trying to represent.

Letters to the Editors

September 29, 1972

The Editor & Student Body The Newspaper Canada College

Redwood City, California Editors & Student Body:

Peter Sears has done it again! Our illustrious Student Body President is becoming very well known in the San Francisco-Bay area, This time he was arrested in San Francisco for obstructing traffic, Whoopee! I nust ask Mr. Sears, did it prove anything - did it change anything?

Hell no - except it proved Peter Sears

We MUST have change in this society of ours but time and time again the petty ego tripping actions of the Peter Sears' of this world has proven to be worthless. Let's Do It Right.

I for one do not want Peter Sears representing our Student Body. He has made a mockery of his office, and is not representing us but "Himself".

Thank you, Simone C. Suggs Student

The Newspaper

VOL, V No. 4

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OCTOBER 12, 1972

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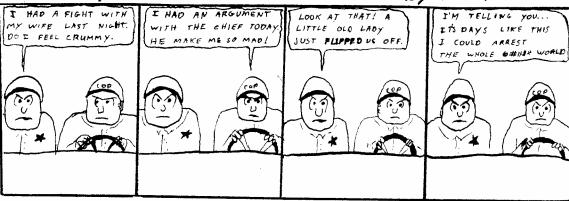
Cañada College

2400 Farmhill Blvd.,

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Bldg. 17, Room 112 Vicki Perris BuFFoonery

by Pete Punster



Peter Sears Arrested

part. His ability to handle human situations has decreased to nil. with the combined inputs of lack of sleep, loss of weight, and use of drugs.

Back at the dilemma Sears left behind, Dean Fryckman explained, "I do not personally intend to press assault and battery charges, because that simply was not the man's intent. The true issue at hand is that Peter has the idea that his rights superceded those of the majority. He doesn't seem to understand that rules that govern the college in reference to time, place and manner are

C.C.C.S.G.A. Works For Junior College Students

The California Community College Student Government Association (CCCSGA) is an organization whose main area of influence is with the Legislature. Fred Dusel is one of the lobbyists of the organization, and representative of the area in between San Francisco and Monterey, including 13 Community Colleges. The CCCSGA works in conjunction with the State Legislature in the effort to reduce some of the problems presently facing the Community College student.

Although representatives of the CCCSGA cannot themselves introduce bills on the floor of the State Senate or the Assembly, they do have Legislators introduce bills that favor the Community College student. Some of the things the CCCSGA are presently interested in include a "Statewide consumer discount card for commodities of all kinds and eliminating Physical Education as statutory requirement for Community College students."

Dusel said. Also the CCCSGA endorses the passage of Leo J. Rvan's (D-SSF) bill which would allow the Community College instructors to teach classes in local penal institutions.

Among the CCCSGA's accomplishments this year was the increase in College Opportunity Grants from 1,000 to 2,000 per year. "These grants are given basically to people of minority background who for financial, environmental, or previous academic reasons could not avail themselves of the State Scholarship Programs," stated Dusel. Also they got increased by \$1.5 million the original offer made by Governor Reagan for the Economic Opportunity Program (EOP). EOP will be granted \$4.85 million instead of the originally proposed \$3.35 million.

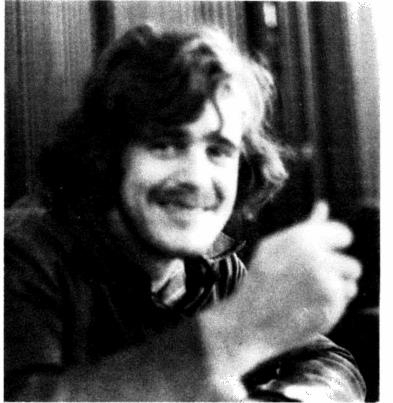
The CCCSGA will have one of their bi-annual meetings this Saturday at 10 a.m. at the Saratoga Campus of West Valley College, and the meeting is open to the public.

designed to permit the maximum amount of individual freedom possible without being obstructive to the rights of the majority. Peter will not be permitted back on campus until we are assured that he can control his behavior so as not to be a threat to the safety of persons, or dusruptive of the rights of other students or staff."

The Student Council now faces the problem of getting their job done with one less person. There is presently no Vice-President, with Ms. Brouhard vacating her position there to take over the responsibilities of Student Body President. Nearly in tears Brouhard said, "I took the Vice-Presidency knowing that if anything ever happened to Peter I'd have to take over." She has more of a problem than that. There was, at the time of Sears' arrest, a Recall Petition circulating through the college trying to oust Sears from his position. If Sears does return, he will be faced with a possible struggle for his position, and if he doesn't, Brouhard is going to have to appoint someone to take over the responsibilities of the Vice-Presidency.

The college has made no formal charge against Sears and in the words of Fryckman, "the College position is one of help and understanding" toward Sears. Even with the rather lenient collegiate position, there was still some disagreement, with the college's action against Sears, as was expressed when one unidentified student turned the United States flag upside-down and raised it to half mast in protest to Sears' removal from campus. Administrator, John Rhoads raised the flag, but didn't turn it rightside up until a passerby noted to him that the flag was still upside-down.

No one knows if or when Sears will be back at Canada, but a majority of voters elected him President of the Student Body last semester, and he has not yet been recalled. So, if he should return, he would resume his role as Student Body President until such time as further recall action is



Lobbyist Fred Dusel is CCCSGA representative of area colleges.

Female Forum

A women's group is again being formed at Canada and will hold their first meeting Thurs., 11 am on the blue carpet in front of the main Theatre in Bldg. 3.

If you have a gripe or would just like to talk, don't be bashful, go sit in and express yourself or just go listen. The group welcomes anyone interested.

For more information, you may contact Leslie Rumph in the Student Activities Office.

Prop. 14 Threatens San Mateo Junior Colleges

It is very possible that the San Mateo Junior College District, in financial trouble before it was voted bond funds by voters last year, is now facing an even greater threat. Proposition 14, informally known as the Watson ArInititative would cut the operating budget of

the San Mateo Junior Colleges by approximately two-thirds.

Like many other measures implemented in recent years, the Watson Initiative named after Los Angeles County Assessor — Phillip Watson — is intended to relieve some of the tax burden from the

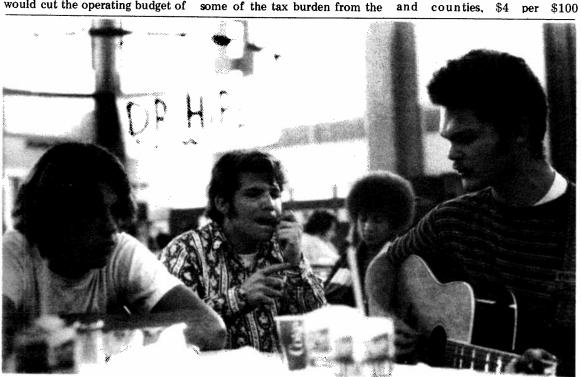
shoulders of property owners. It assessed valuation, and for relatively easy to understand, would do this by limiting property taxes. The limits would be as follows: For counties, \$2 per \$100 assessed valuation. For cities, \$2 per \$100 per assessed valuation. For consolidated cities

consolidated cities and counties, an additional \$2 for school and college districts. These tax rates are far below what many counties currently have as tax rates including San Mateo County. The effect would be lessen property taxes, at the expense of other community programs, such as schools and welfare programs.

The measure would also prohibit the use of property tax for welfare programs, and would require a two-thirds vote of the state legislature to approve all future debts. Where would the money for these programs come from? In attempting to shift the tax base from property taxes to income taxes, the following tax increases are proposed: a 2c increase in state sales taxes; a \$.10 per pack increase in cigarette tax; and a 50 cents per gallon increase in the liquor tax. Although the provisions of this measure are

there is a great amount of disagreement about whom the Watson amendment would benefit. Proponents of the measure say that it would be homeowners. The argument in favor of Prop. 14, contained in a booket compiled by Edmund G. Brown Jr., secretary of state, and George Murphy, legislative counsel states that voters "...Should not be frightened by prophets of doom hired by fat-cat special interests." The argument continued, "California government will not collapse" if the Watson Initiative is passed. Opponents of Proposition 14, however, feel that taxes on the average citizen would be increased.

Among the few organizations supporting proposition 14 are large corporate farming interests and real estate speculators. Major land owning corporations, land (Continued on Page 8)



The talents of street musician, Mike Coffey, are witnessed in the cafeteria.

Cafeteria Gets Good Vibrations

students has a plan to make your day go a little better. Mike Coffey will, when the mood strikes him, take a guitar, probably borrowed, and sing a few songs. And when he does, the music is good enough to counter the effects of cafeteria food. A music major, Mike plays guitar and sings for friends and strangers alike.

Always a music buff, Mike spent last year making music in the streets of Berkeley. He enjoyed being a street musician. "I liked what I was doing. I make enough to live on." Mike stayed with friends while in Berkeley.

Although he enjoys the atmosphere at Cañada now, Mike says it was his high school, Menlo-Atherton High, which made him decide to drop out for a year to make music in Berkeley. "Four years of that was enough," he recalled, "There were a lot of jocks at M.A. and the whole school scene just turned me off."

However, it is a different scene when you want to be somewhere, and have a purpose. This is why Mike returned to Cañada. Mike: "I realized that to do what I wanted to do eventually, compose and arrange music, I would need

One of Cañada's freshmen some classes, and a degree. So, I came back, but school is different when there's something you want to do." Although he is blind, Mike says he has no trouble getting around campus, and has found making friends at Cañada easy. "People look at you as a person," he remarked, "Not as a handicapped guy. I really like most people."

Predictably, all but one of Mike's courses are in the music department. He is taking only one other course, English. Got to get those requirements finished somehow. Along with the guitar, Mike plays harmonica, base guitar, and, in his words, "I can sort of fool around on the piano."

Although he owns a 12-string

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- NO GIMMICKS -

guitar, Mike does not bring it to campus, as he hitches to and from Cañada. The guitar would be too much to carry, and Mike is afraid it might be ripped off. When he serenades the hungry cafeteria crowd, it's on a borrowed guitar.

borrowed guitar.

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How Are You Going To Vote On Do

There are 22 State Propositions to be voted on this year. The following is a list of each proposition, followed by a summary of arguments "for" and "against." The arguments are from the pamphlet "Proposed Amendments to the Constitution" distributed by Secretary of State Edmund G.

1) Bonds to provide public Community College Facilities (This act provides for a bond issue of \$160,000,000.)

FOR

These bonds funds represent the least expensive means of financing other than through a direct tax. It is clear that approval of the bond is necessary to protect the state's Community College investment. The bond act passed both houses of the Legislature without a dissenting vote. It was approved by Governor Reagan.

No opposition arguments proposed. 2) Bonds to provide health science facilities. (This act provides for a bond issue

of \$155,900,000).

FOR

-Proposition 2 will mean better care for the people of California without increasing property taxes, since the cost will not be paid from property tax sources. By dramatically increasing California's output of physicians, dentists, nurses, optometrists, medical researchers, pharmacists, and veterinarians, Proposition 2 will help assure that California citizens will not needlessly suffer and even die for lack of medical care when they need it.

AGAINST

-The basic objection to this proposition is the fact that the amount is still excessively high inasmuch as the purpose of the bond issue is ostensibly limited to but one field of study at the University of California and its campuses.

3) Environmental Pollution Bond Authorization. Authorizes Legislature to provide for issuance of revenue bonds, not secured by taxing power of the state, to finance acquisition, construction, and installation of environmental pollution control facilities, and for lease or sale of same to persons, associations, or corporations, other than municipal corporations. Financial impact: No direct

FOR

-Proposition 3 will amend the State Constitution so that California can take advantage of recent amendment to the Federal Internal Revenue Code which permits the issuance of state revenue bonds to finance pollution control facilities which, in turn, will be leased to private industries. In addition, Proposition 3 gives the State Legislature the right to limit and regulate the amount of such revenue bonds which may

AGAINST

- This proposal is another "panic" type idea which is sweeping the state and nation today regarding pollution. This Constitutional Amendment would authorize issuance of bonds by the Legislature and would open the door for an unlimited increase in a new indirect type of state debt which the voters would not be given the chance to vote on either as to the purpose or the amount of these bonds.

4) Legislative Re-organization. Amends and adds various constitutional provisions to provide for or affect two-year legislative sessions, automatic adjournment, special sessions, recesses, effective dates of statutes, limitation on time for introduction of bills and presentation to Governor, budget bill time limits and procedure, vetoes, Governor's annual report, pardons, and legislators' terms and retirement. Financial impact: Cost decrease to the state of between \$16,500 and \$60,000 per year.

FOR Proposition 4 would shorten the time a defeated or retiring legislator would remain in office, reduce the costly process of reintroducing and reconsidering identical legislation each year, and eliminate unnecessary veto sessions.

AGAINST

-Proposition 4 should be opposed by the public because it will not effectively reform the legislative process. The key to reform is not another constitutional amendment but instead public pressure on the Legislature to do the job within the present laws.

5) School Districts. Permits Legislature to authorize governing boards of all school districts to initiate and carry on any programs, activities, or to otherwise act in any manner which is not in conflict with laws and purposes for which school districts are established. Financial impact: None in absence of implementing legislation.

FOR - With passage of this proposition, local school boards will have greater ability to set their own policies with the Legislature only retaining the power to police and prohibit, if necessary, these policies which it judges not to be in the interest of the State.

AGAINST -

-This proposal places in the State Constitution open-end provisions to give more than 1,156 operating school district boards what amounts to a blank check and free hand to institute new and experimental programs, even though those programs may only be remotely related to legitimate educational needs.

6) Miscellaneous Constitutional Revisions. Deletes certain constitutional provisions and reinserts them in other articles. Deletes provision limiting four-year maximum terms of officers and commissions when terms not provided for in Constitution. Prohibits reduction of elected state officer's salaries during term. Permits Legislature to deal with tax matters in connection with changes in state boundaries. Requires Legislature to provide for working of convicts for benefit of state. Financial impact: None.

FOR

- Proposition 6 will continue the job of revision started many years ago to revise and modify California's Constitution so that it will be a clear, concise and workable document. No opposition arguments

7) Elections and Presidential Primary. Requires Legislature to provide for primary elections for partisan officers, including an open presidential primary. Provides that a United States citizen 18 years of age and resident of the state may vote in all elections. Declares certain officers non-partisan. Provides for secret ballot. Requires Legislature to define residence, provides for registration and free elections, prohibit improper election practices, and remove election privileges of certain persons. Financial impact: None. FOR

- The existing California Constitutional sections relating to voting are obsolete as federal legislation and court decisions have made many of these provisions invalid. Nationally, the voting age is now 18, and the basic residence requirement is 30 days. Existing Article 2 is therefore obsolete and inadequate and should not be retained in the Constitution in its present form.

AGAINST - Presently, a person must be a resident of the state for one year, of the county for 90 days, and of the precinct for 54 days before voting. Proposition 7 deletes this requirement and allows the Legislature to set whatever requirements it desires. Both legislative sentiment and recent court decisions have pointed toward a mere 30 day residence requirement which would allow a transient population or even tourists in the area for 30 days to vote for additional taxes and bond indebtedness, thus possibly saddling an otherwise stable community with debts to be paid long after the transients and tourists have moved on.

8) Tax Exemption for Anti-Pollution Facilities. Authorizes Legislature to exempt from ad valorem taxation facilities which

remove, eliminate, reduce or control air, water or noise pollution to or in excess of standards required by state or local requirements and to provide state subventions to local governments for revenues lost by reason of such exemptions. Financial impact: None in absence of implementing legislation.

- It is only fair that facilities which must be built for the public's benefit to meet or exceed pollution control standards should not have to pay ad valorem (in proportion to the value of the goods) taxes on such installations which produce little or no revenue and which rarely add to the quality or quantity of a commercial product.

AGAINST

 This amendment will do absolutely nothing to improve the environment or to control pollution. It will give a tax break to business interests that are now polluting our environment. All other taxpayers will be forced to pay for this big business tax relief.

9) Bond vote for structurally unsafe school buildings. Permits approval by majority vote, rather than two-thirds vote. to pass a bond issue for purpose of repairing, reconstructing, or replacing structurally unsafe school buildings. Financial impact: No direct cost but increased use of bonded debt due to reduced requirement for voter approval is anticipated.

FOR

- Proposition 9 will allow a majority of the voters in a school district to determine whether bonds shall be voted for replacement of these old, unsafe buildings. Other school bond issues would not be affected. It is important to point out that the bond issue where the simple majority requirement will prevail is only when replacement of older, earthquake threatened buildings is involved. School bonds for any construction prupose other than replacing unsafe schools will still require a two-thirds

AGAINST

- Proposition 9 by easing the passage of school bond issues places such sole burden on the property tax since school bonds are 100% repayable from property tax.

10) Blind veterans tax exemption. Permits Legislature to increase property tax exemption from \$5,000 to \$10,000 for veterans who are blind due to service-connected disabilities. Financial impact: Nominal decrease in local government revenues.

FOR

- A 1970 amendment extended the exemption to blind veterans who live in cooperative housing projects. It also raised the exemption for paraplegics to \$10,000. Proposition 10 once again seeks to conform the two exemptions so that blind veterans will receive the same \$10,000 exemption accorded to paraplegics.

No opposition arguments proposed. 11) Right of Privacy. Adds right of privacy to inalienable rights of people. Financial impact: None.

FOR

- At present there are no effective restraints on the information activities of government and business. This amendment creates a legal and enforceable right of privacy for every Californian. Each time we apply for a credit card or a life insurance policy, file a tax return, interview for a job, or get a drivers' license, a dossier is opened and an informational profile is sketched.

AGAINST

The most important reason why this amendment should be defeated lies in an area where possibly privacy should not be completely guaranteed. Most government welfare programs are an attempt by California's more furtunate citizens to assist those who are less fortunate. Thus, today, millions of persons are the beneficiaries of government programs, based on the need of the recipient, which in turn can only be

judged by his revealing his income, assets and general ability to provide for himself.

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If a person on welfare has his privacy protected to the point of his not having to reveal his income, how can it be determined whether he should be given welfare at all?

12) Disabled veterans tax exemption. Permits Legislature to extend disabled veterans tax exemption to totally disabled persons suffering service-connected loss of both arms, loss of arm and leg, or blindness in both eyes and loss of either arm or leg. Extends exemption to either surviving spouse. Financial impact: Nominal decrease in local government revenues.

- Your vote for Proposition 12 will extend to severely disabled veterans a tax exemption in recognition of their great personal sacrifices.

No opposition arguments offered.

13) Workmen's Compensation. Gives Legislature power to provide for payment of workmen's compensation award to state on death, arising out of or in course of employment, of employee without dependents. Permits such awards to be used for subsequent injury compensation. Financial impact: If implemented, would decrease state costs approximately \$1,800,000 per year.

FOR

- Proposition 13 would permit funding of subsequent injury claims through the insurance liability of the employer rather than by the State's General Fund. Proposition 13 is a noncontroversial measure supported by both houses of the Legislature and is a completely non-partisan measure as evidenced by the fact that there were no dissenting votes cast in either house.

No opposition arguments offered.

14) Taxation. Establishes ad valorem property tax rate limitations for all purposes except payment of designated types of debts and liabilities. Eliminates property tax for welfare purposes, limits property tax for education, and requires state funding of these functions from other taxes. Increases sales, use, cigarette, distilled spirits, and corporation taxes. Decreases state taxes on insurance companies and banks and local sales and use taxes. Requires severance tax on extraction of minerals and hydrocarbons. Requires two-thirds vote on Legislature to increase designated taxes. Restricts new exemptions from property tax to those approved by election. Financial impact: A net ascernable decrease in revenues to state and local government in excess of \$1,233,000,000 per year FOR

 Proposition 14 will prohibit property taxes to pay for welfare costs, halt the constant increase in rents to meet ever rising property taxe,s and finance government with a two cent increase in sales taxes; increase corporate taxes by 55%; provide a small increase in alcohol and tobacco taxe enact an oil severance tax.

AGAINST

- Proposition 14 means higher taxes for the average citizen. California needs tax reform, but not this proposition, which shifts the tax burden from large landowners to homeowners and renters. In addition, it cuts back vital funds for fire and police protection, schools, transit, and other important government services.

15) State Employee Salaries. Requires State Personnel Board, University of California Regents, and State University and College Trustees semiannually to determine prevailing rates in private and public employment for services comparable to those performed by state employees, and recommend to Governor adjustments to state employee salaries and benefits necessary to equal prevailing rates. The recommendations must be included in Governor's budget, cannot be reduced or eliminated except by two-thirds vote of Legislature, and are not subject to Governor's veto. Provides for written agreements and arbitration between state

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On Death, Dope, Taxes, Privacy,

vealing his income, assets to provide for himself. welfare has his privacy point of his not having to how can it be determined be given welfare at all?

veterans tax exemption. re to extend disabled ption to totally disabled service-connected loss of arm and leg, or blindness loss of either arm or leg. on to either surviving impact: Nominal decrease t revenues. FOR

for Proposition 12 will disabled veterans a tax cognition of their great

rguments offered.

's Compensation, Gives to provide for payment of nsation award to state on it of or in course of of employee without ts such awards to be used injury compensation. If implemented, would costs approximately

FOR 13 would permit funding ury claims through the of the employer rather State's General Fund. noncontroversial measure

houses of the Legislature / non-partisan measure as fact that there were no t in either house.

rguments offered. Establishes ad valorem mitations for all purposes designated types of debts ninates property tax for limits property tax for quires state funding of m other taxes. Increases e, distilled spirits, and Decreases state taxes on es and banks and local . Requires severance tax nerals and hydrocarbons. 3 vote on Legislature to i taxes. Restricts new property tax to those on. Financial impact: A ease in revenues to state

rnment in excess of 4 will prohibit property welfare costs, halt the

rents to meet ever rising finance government with e in sales taxes; increase 1 55%; provide a small and tobacco taxes; and ce tax.

JAINST

4 means higher taxes for n. California needs tax this proposition, which en from large landowners d renters. In addition, it nds for fire and police is, transit, and other ent services.

loyee Salaries. Requires Board, University of and State University and miannually to determine in private and public services comparable to by state employees, and overnor adjustments to salaries and benefits al prevailing rates. The must be included in , cannot be reduced or by two-thirds vote of l are not subject to Provides for written rbitration between state

and employees on other employer-employee relation matters. Financial impact: Indeterminable but potential major cost increase.

- For the first time in California's history, voters will have the opportunity to end the growing threat of work stoppages in such critical state services as law enforcement, education, health, hospitals, prisons and conservation. And for the first time, voters can put a sensible lid on state employees salaries.

AGAINST

 Proposition 15 would automatically include each year proposed increases in salaries and benefits for employees of the State of California in the budget presented to the Legislature. It would remove a Governor entirely from participating in decisions on the amount of money to be made available for salary and benefit increases for State employees.

16) Salaries. California highway patrol. Requires State Personnel Board to: (1) determine maximum salary for each class of policeman or deputy sheriff in each city and county within state, (2) adjust salaries of uniformed members of Highway Patrol to at least the maximum rate paid policemen or deputy sheriffs within comparable classes, and (3) report annually to governor on its determinations and adjustments. Requires Governor to provide in budget for full implementation of these determinations and adjustments. These budget provisions can be modified or stricken only by two-thirds vote of the Legislature voting solely on this issue. Financial impact: Indeterminable but potential major cost increase. FOR

- Your Highway Patrol is supported by funds received from motor vehicle registration and license fees, a part of the Motor Vehicle Fund. This fund annually generates enough revenue to finance this proposal and still leave a significant surplus. Your Highway Patrolmen are doing the job you expect of them. They are responsible for the safety of millions of people on more than 100,000 miles of surface streets and 3,500 miles of freeway whether the need is the delivery of a premature child, the capture of a dangerous felon, or emergency care for the sick or injured.

AGAINST Proposition 16 would require that each year the proposed State budget contain funds to automatically raise the salary of State Traffic Officers to match the highest salary paid to any policeman or deputy sheriff in the State. If enacted, the State could be forced to spend tax dollars to increase the salaries of the 5,500 highway patrolmen because of an action by a local government, large or small, anywhere in the State. Proposition 16 would contribute to the continuing escalation of the cost of government.

17) Death Penalty. Amends California Constitution to provide that all state statutes in effect February 17, 1972 requiring, authorizing, imposing, or relating to death penalty are in full force and effect, subject to legislative amendment or repeal by statute, initiative or referendum; and that death penalty provided for under those state statutes shall not be deemed to be, or constitute, infliction of cruel or unusual punishments within the meaning of the California Constitution, article 1, section 6. nor shall such punishment for such offenses be deemed to contravene any other provision of the California Constitution. Financial impact: None

FOR The death penalty is an appropriate punishment for the willful, deliberate, premeditated murder; the mass murderers such as Charles Manson and Richard Speck; the hired killers; the assassins who would rob us or our proven political leaders; the traitors; the bombers and skyjackers; the senseless joy killers; the prison inmates bent on escape at any cost, and the cop-killers.

AGAINST

- Killing is not the answer to the crime problem. Most civilized countries no longer use the death penalty. States and countries without the death penalty have the lowest murder rates. Forty years of studies show that the death penalty does not prevent murders or other violent crimes. In recent decades the rates of all crimes have increased, but since the executions have stopped in the United States the increase in the murder rate has been only half as much as the increase for other serious crimes. Stopping executions has not led to more murders.

18) Obscenity Legislation. Amends, deletes, and adds Penal Code statutes relating to obscenity. Defines nudity, obscenities, sado-masochistic abuse, sexual conduct, sexual excitement, and other related terms. Deletes "redeeming social importance" test. Limits "contemporary standards" test to local area. Creates misdemeanors for selling, showing, producing or distributing specified prohibited materials to adults or minors. Permits local governmental agencies to separately regulate these matters. Provides for county jail terms and up to \$10,000 fine for violations. Makes sixth conviction of specified misdemeanors a felony. Creates defenses and Presumptions. Permits injunctions and seizures of materials. Requires speedy hearing and trial. Financial impact: None.

FOR

Recent experiences clearly have demonstrated that California's obscenity laws are inadequate. Hardcore pornography has saturated many communities and threatens to engulf the state. It blatantly is flaunted in public places without regard for the sensibilities of our children. Law enforcement is handcuffed by statutes which give complete license to smut-peddlers.

AGAINST - Proposition 18 would abolish protection now given recognized works of art and literature. It would deny adults the right to read or view matter which is not obscene. It would deny adults in many cities the right to read or view matter freely available elsewhere. It would create sweeping new crimes subjecting motion picture artists and others to criminal prosecution. It would give power to government officials to seize books, newspaper, or motion pictures without a search warrant. It would restrict the matter which newspapers could freely circulate. It would empower cities and counties to create hundreds of even broader censorship laws.

19) Marijuana. Removes state penalties for personal use. Proposes a statute which would provide that no person eighteen years or older shall be punished criminally or denied any right or privilege because of his planting, cultivating, harvesting, drying, processing, otherwise preparing, transporting, possessing, or using marijuana. Does not repeal existing, or limit future, legislation prohibiting persons under the influence of marijuana from engaging in conduct that endangers others. Financial impact: None.

FOR.

Proposition 19 will save California taxpayers hundreds of millions of dollars each year currently wasted on the needless rrest, prosecution, and jailing of otherwise innocent and law-abiding citizens. The present laws divert police and prosecutors from action against serious crimes, overcrowd our courts and jails, and undermine respect for law and order. Distortions of the dangers of marijuana leads young people to disbelieve the truth about heroin, amphetamines, and other dangerous drugs. A rational stand on marijuana is necessary to curb drug abuse and help restore credibility to our drug education programs.

AGAINST

Never before has a governmental

agency proposed legalization of a drug prior to the time its effects were known. Marijuana is an unpredictable drug. Backyard legalization for everyone would compound the unpredictability.

20) Coastal Zone Conservation Act. Creates State Coastal Zone Conservation Commission and six regional commissions. Sets criteria for and requires submission of plan to Legislature for preservation, protection, restoration and enhancement of environment and ecology of coastal zone, as defined. Establishes permit area within coastal zone as the area between the seaward limits of state jurisdiction, and 100 yards landward from the mean high tide line, subject to specified exceptions. Prohibits any development within permit area without permit by state or regional comission. Prescribes standards for issuance or denial of permits. Act terminates after 1976. This measure appropriates \$5,000,000 of the period 1973 to 1976. Financial impact: Cost to state of \$1,250,000 per year plus undeterminable local government and administrative costs.

FOR

 Massive construction projects are often approved solely to benefit corporate landowners. We need a coastal plan, but responsibility is fragmented among 45 cities, 15 counties and dozens of government agencies without the recourses to evaluate and prevent developments whose destructive effects may overlap local boundaries.

AGAINST

- In the name of coastal protection, Proposition 20 would impose an appointed, not elected, super-government to control the destinies of almost 3.5 million people who live near and over 1 million who work close to our ocean shore

21) Assignment of Students to Schools. Adds section to Education Code providing: "No public school student shall, becuase of his race, creed, or color, be assigned to or be required to attend a particular school.' Repeals section establishing policy that racial and ethnic imbalance in pupil enrollment in public schools shall be prevented and eliminated. Repeals section which (1) establishes factors for consideration in preventing or eliminating racial or ethnic imbalances in public schools; (2) requires school districts to report numbers and percentages of racial and ethnic groups in each school; and (3) requires districts to develop plans to remedy imbalances. Financial impact: None

FOR.

 We oppose mandatory busing for the sole purpose of achieving forced integration. A policy based on this objective destroys the neighborhood school concept, while at the same time squanders tax dollars which are desparately needed to upgrade our educational standards for all students, regardless of race, creed, or color.

AGAINST

- This proposition repeals an administrative process whereby local school boards are to plan ahead, within districts where problems exist, to solve educational inequality problems. Repeal will only encourage courts to order "busing" because no other mechanism will be available. There lies the fallacy of this measure.

22) Agricultural Labor Relations. Sets forth permissible and prohibited labor relation activities of agricultural employers, employees, and labor organizations. Makes specified types of strikes, picketing, and boycotts unlawful. Defines unfair labor practices. Creates Agricultural Labor Relations Board with power to certify organizations as bargaining representatives, conduct elections, therefore, prevent unfair labor practices, and investigate and hold hearings relating to enforcement of Act. Provides Board's orders are reviewable and enforcable by the courts. Provides interference with Board's performance of duties or commission of defined unlawful

(Continued on Page 8)

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Art And Poetry Page



"Smoke Beer"

"H more Years"



light lipped little lady
laughing long and free
makes me grin
makes me smile
finds soft spots in me
squeeze my hand
kiss my ear
whisper sweet and slow
take me off to meadow warm
until the sun goes low.



Jeffrey

War is just a childs game, But all adults just love to play. The game we learn is how to kill, With knives and bullets, and lots of tears. A plastic soldier in mold, or life, Forms your mind on how to fight! A childs battle is more in fun, With plastic bullets and chewing gum. He learns the art of killing men, And is a master before he's ten! His fathers' game has harder rules, Where human blood forms morbid pools. After play the child rests, And holds his soldiers to his chest. His fathers' game will never end, And leaves the question of Where to send? The body and the last remains, Of his son, whom he taught the game!

By Donald Tierney



Raise Denounced By Faculty

Junior College District rejected a salary raise from the Board of Trustees at a recent Board meeting. Representatives of the faculty announced their rejection of the 3.2% hike Wednesday, Sept. 27.

The faculty's refusal was unique to the District. It was the first time in the District's 51-year history that an agreement has not been reached concerning faculty

Reasons for rejection of the pay increase were many. Representatives of the faculty charged the Board of giving no rationale for the decided 3.2% pay raise. The faculty representatives have asked for a 3.8% increase. They also accused the Board of failing to observe the rules of meeting and conferring.

The faculty criticized the board's plan concerning step increases for veteran professors as, "perverted to a merit pay plan." The representatives made it clear to the Board that teacher opposition to the board's actions was running high in all three colleges. After the board's decision, Will Pinney, CSM faculty salary committee spokesman said, "It was an attempt on the part of the board to put a chain on the faculty."

Teachers of the San Mateo in Yuba City, and expressed possible plans for fighting the board's decision through the Yuba City case. When asked about the possibility of a strike, Pinney stated, "The chances of a strike are about 50 to 1 against. It wouldn't be fair to the students." Pinney said the next move is up to the faculty.

TV Course For Cañada

Have you always wanted to get into television? Here is your big chance. Home Ec. 39, called COMMUNICATIONS will give you the experience you need in the field of T.V. or anything related to it. Learn to operate television camers, video tape equipment, and be a part of producing television shows. There are also on-camera, script writing, and art openings. Pick the area that you enjoy most, or trade with other students for varied experiences. Class meets every Tuesday, in 18-221, from 9:30-11:00, and Wednesday at 1:30 at Peninsula Cable Television, 894 Industrial Wy., San Carlos. For more information Pinney mentioned a similar case see Gen. Cory, in 18-217.

Drama Dept. To Produce 'Caucasion Chalk Circle'

The Canada Drama Department black humor go hand in hand with will present The Caucasian Chalk Circle beginning October 26.

The play was written by Bertolt Brecht in California during the early and middle 40s. It was first published in 1948, but it was not until the 50's that Brecht "caught on" and his two most famous parables, Chalk Circle and Good Woman of Setzuen, began to gain popularity with both American and foreign producers. San Francisco's Actors Workshop staged a fine production of Chalk Circle in 1963.

The entire action of the play expresses Brecht's insight into paradox and irony. Brutality and

selfless devotion and serious statement about the nature of iustice.

With inspired artistic integrity, Brecht delivers his statement through the drunken, shiftless person of Azda't, elevated by the play's end to rank of judge, than to the fortunes and misfortunes of revolution. It seems possible that Brecht is speaking most clearly, if absurdly, as Brecht when he confers upon Azdak, the village scrivener, the role of judge, paradoxial philosopher and the play's ultimate witness for the possibility of justice in a chaotic and unstable world.



THE PERSUATIONS TICKET PRICES: \$5.50, \$4.50, \$3.50,

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'Outreach' Needs Helpers **Willing To Man Phones**

Redwood City's volunteer community switchboard, Project Outreach, telephone 365-CARE, is currently accepting volunteer training applications.

Project Outreach, serving South San Mateo County has been in operation since December 1971. It has a staff of over 50 dedicated local residents who answer the telephone 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Volunteers are expected to contribute one four-hour shift per week.

Training sessions will be held during three consecutive weeks on Wednesday nights from 7-11 and Saturday mornings from 10-2, from October 11-28. Attendance at all sessions is necessary.

In training, volunteers are taught specific methods which help improve their listening skills. The sessions are practical in nature, with the individual getting simulated calls and instructions in empathy training. These skills are necessary for relating in a growth calling the switchboard at promoting way to the hundreds of 365-CARE.

people who call with problems dealing with loneliness, depression, abuse of drugs, sexuality information, and referals. Various professionals, used as guest speakers provide valuable insight to the many problems which a volunteer can expect to encounter.

Applications are open to all, and can be secured by either writing to Project Outreach, P.O. Box 5532, Redwood City, or by

Davis Premier Day Oct. 28

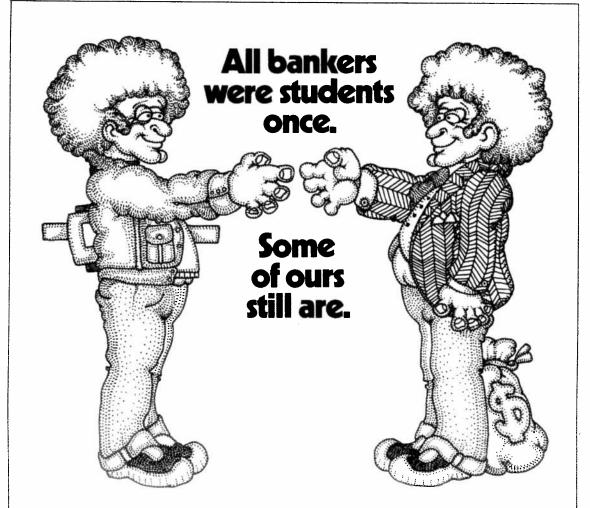
Davis campus of the University and low income students to continues with three discussion of California is holding their Preview day Oct. 28 for prospective University students. Preview day will provide students with information concerning University admission procedure, academic programs that are available, and activities at Davis. The University also urges minority

participate. Davis has educational opportunity programs available for those who can demonstrate need. Information about this program will include financial assistance, counseling, and academic support.

The days agenda starts at 9:30 a.m. with a general assembly. It Davis Campus.

groups, campus tours, student activities, and the opportunity to visit resident halls. Lunch is provided for \$1.25.

Additional information can be obtained by contacting Carlee Morgan in care of the Director of Orientations, South Hall, on the



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Charlie Riche, Student Relations Representative California-Broadway Office, 110 California Street

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More Propositions

(Continued from Page 5) acts is punishable by fine and/or imprisonment. Financial impact: Cost increase to the state of \$600,000 per year. FOR

 Agriculture is the only significant part of our economy which does not have a law spelling out the rights and duties of workers. employers and the public. This makes no sense. Agriculture is the single most important element in California's economy. One out of every three jobs in this state is involved, directly or indirectly, with agriculture. The lack of reasonable rules and procedures for agriculture labor relations results in economic warfare in which the most powerful forces, whether they be growers or unions, get their way and innocent people get hurt.

Proposition 22 turns the clock back on progress for farm workers: It would destroy existing contracts. It outlaws fair elections and takes away strikes and boycotts, the farmworkers only non-violent means for bringing about collective bargaining. Proposition 22 is being financed by giant agribusiness corporations. The initiative was organized and payed for by lettuce growers, the Farm Bureau and other right wing groups to serve their own interests and crush the farm workers union. Proposition 22 takes away from consumers their constitutional right to help farm workers. Under this law it will be illegal to ask people not to buy lettuce. Violation of the law is punishable by one year in jail or a \$5,000 fine or both.



Canada Colts displaying their talents on the soccer field. They seem destined for the number one

Colts Serious About Title

Cañada's soccer team ran their Camino Norte Conference record to 5-0-2 with victories over Skyline and Ohlone in their last two outings. The Colts have now out scored their opponents 28-1 in their last three games. Coach Sil Vial maintains, "This team is starting to think seriously about a

The Colts defeated Skyline 7-0 at home last Friday in a game that Vial termed, "the best game ever hv a añada coccar taam Eric Grantz and Fred Cesano scored two goals apiece to lead a fine offensive showing. One of Grantz's goals was a head shot that many professionals would have a hard time duplicating. Mike Ferem and Harold Whitmore closed out the scoring with a goal

All-American Bob Koch played his best game of the year in the Colts 3-1 triumph over Ohlone. The offense took 42 shots while a tough defense lead by Koch, Joe Pronk and John Holland limited Ohlone to only eight tries at the goal. Ohlone's only score came on a penalty shot. Harold Whitmore scored 2 goals and drew praise from coach Vial for playing a fine overall game. Eric grantz scored the other goal on a head shot and Fred Cesano chipped in with a fine effort.

The Colts travel to Kentfield today, weather permitting, to tangle with the College of Marin

Tars. Cañada trounced Marin 10-0 in their first meeting and can ill afford a letdown. A Colt victory would set the stage for Tuesday's titanic against leading De Anza. The Colts are in second place a 1/2 game behind the Dons.

Harriers Open In San Francisco

The Cross Country team with a good showing in the Golden Gate Invitational in San Francisco's famed Golden Gate Park. Mark Parsons covered the 4 mile course in a school record time of 22 minutes and 20 seconds good for 62nd place in a field of 200+ runners. Bob Cooper was under the school record (23 min. 26 sec.) with a time of 22:42 good enough for 78th place. Ed Keelan (24:24 143rd), Pete Churney (25:14 160th) and Scott Rayer (26:00) were cited by Coach Lyman Ashley for their performances. Churney ran a very good time considering he joined the team last Friday and ran the next day. Coach Ashley was very pleased with a fine team effort.

Lost Dog

Lost Dog - Setter/Retriever wearing choke chain with bell or no collar at all.

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Prop. 14 Threatens

(Continued from Page 3) developers; and wealthy land owning individuals would receive massive tax breaks. The argument states "The Watson Initiative would provide hundreds of millions of dollars worh of tax breaks for these large corporations," and goes on to say that the eventual tax burden will rest on the average middle-class and lower-class citizens. Opponents of this measure also say that, if the Watson Initiative is passed, it "Would cut back funds needed for the continuation of effective fire protection, and crime-fighting efforts may be severely hampered."

Along with many opponents in the state legislature, the Watson has some foes in nearly every

school district in California including junior colleges statewide. A recent copy of the legislative analyst stated that the Watson Initiative would mean "A \$425 million reduction in school support ... unless the legislature added non-mandated funds. Another negative aspect of the measure was pointed out by Steven Dykes, a member of the Assembly Revenue and Taxation Committee. Tykes said, "Set tax rates (which the Watson Initiative provides for) would foretell the end of independent local governments." This prediction was concerned with the shift in government's ability to levy taxes. The Watson Initiative would, in effect, limit citizens' options to tax themselves



