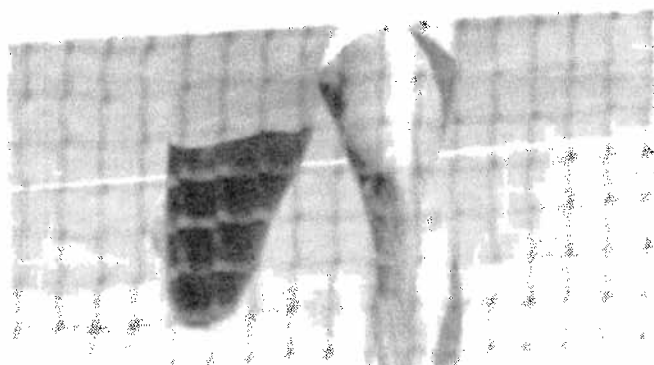


WEATHERVANE

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Canada State Champion John Hursh charges toward singles title.

Cañada Tennis Team In 'Stunning' JC Win

John Hursh, Canada's ace tennis player, won in straight sets, 6-2, 6-2, over College of Sequoia's Kurt Nielson, to capture the Singles title, as Canada swept to the State Junior College Championship.

The impressive singles win, gave the Canada netters a two point advantage over second-place San Diego. Earlier, teammate Randy Marx joined Hursh in the semifinals, doubles competition, but they were narrowly defeated by Pasadena J.C., 7-5, 6-4.

According to coach Rich Anderson, Hursh played "nearly flawless tennis", during the two-day competition. This is Hursh's eighth consecutive win since losing to Marx in the Camino Norte Conference

final four weeks ago. And in keeping with his style, Hursh won all in straight sets. According to Hursh, the defeat to Marx, spurred him on: "Yes I would have to say that woke me up, I have been competing with Randy for nearly two years, and I was disappointed because I hadn't worked hard enough."

Canada hosted the weekend spectacle. With temperatures in the 80's, fair sized crowds lined the bleachers and adjoining hillsides to view some of California's finest athletes.

The singles and doubles semi-finals were held on Saturday, with final action on Sunday. This is Canada's 2nd State Championship of the year, having won the soccer title

ASCC Election Count Gives Close Victory To Incumbant Pres.

William "Clyde" Harper won re-election to the presidency last week, by a margin that proved to be surprisingly close. There was a sparse turnout at the ballot box, as is typical of Canada College elections. Less than 300 students voted.

Harper, winning by a mere 52 votes over challenger Robert Walker, revealed a dissatisfaction with the election in general. His contempt stemmed mainly from the disinterest among students on this campus. He noted the continued non-involvement, despite an apparently successful semester, in terms of accomplished goals and aspirations of the ASCC.

"It was a very disappointing election," said the perturbed Harper. "I could view this as a great educational experience, that is, understanding political non-involvement." Harper added that non-involvement is "reflected everywhere you look."

Defeated presidential aspirant, Robert Walker, in a written statement after his loss, related:

"I was encouraged to see that there are a core of students who are basically



ASCC President Bill Harper gives Weathervane Big Scoop: I won.

concerned in pooling their educational abilities to help their fellow students get a better education.

Only through the co-operative efforts of students and faculty will
(Continued on Page 4)

Summer Sked: Arggghh!!!

Summer classes are once again available for students on a day and evening basis. According to Leland Mahood the classes have been selected to meet the needs and interests of students.

Beginning June 25, classes will be from six to eight weeks duration. With this system, classes meet on a daily basis with fewer interruptions and more

concentrated information in less time.

Day classes are free to students unless a lab fee is specified. Night classes have a \$10 fee for the students who are 21 and over.

There are over 100 classes offered during this summer session with a few from the long list appearing below:

Under Art, there is a

Sculpture class which meets daily from 8:10 to 9:50 in building 3 room 260. Landscape and Portraiture meets in the evening on Monday and Wednesday from 6:30 to 9:40 again in building 3 room 260. Both classes are 3 units.

Astronomy 10 is meeting at night on Monday and Wednesday in building 17 room 109 from 6:50 to 10:00.
(Continued on Page 3)



Editor's note - The following interview with Canada President, Dr. James Duke, took place three weeks ago.

WEATHERVANE: Regarding the current semester in particular and your term as President in general, could you give a few of your reflections regarding Cañada?

DUKE: I continue to be impressed with Cañada. I am finishing my second year, this is my fourth regular semester that I have been here. I guess I'm more impressed with the faculty than any other aspect. The location is nice, the buildings are new ... but the faculty's enthusiasm and willingness to change; and by that I mean to try something new leaves me most impressed.

WEATHERVANE: Can you cite an example of these changes?

DUKE: Our reading and writing labs are not being tailored after other colleges who have similar programs. Our English division with a wide variation and types of offerings, if you've seen the little brochure they put out of each faculty member—I think that's an indication there are many good ways and we want to try them all. And it follows in most courses. You don't find a department chairman saying we're going to use this one textbook and all will teach this method. A student in effect, then can almost take his pick. It's this willingness toward recognition that there may be another way and respecting the other person's ideas of how to do it that I feel is part of the real strength here.

WEATHERVANE: Are the Faculty and administration in close alliance?

DUKE: That's a rather loaded question. If you mean do we agree on everything, then of course the answer is no. But I think there is a professional respect here that is not always the case on other campuses. I have found that faculty and administration can have a difference of opinion, sit down and have a debate or professional disagreement, but it never gets personal. And people can walk away with the idea that,

alright we have identified where we disagree, now let's see if there is some middle ground for agreement. As opposed to the feeling that some person wins and another loses.

WEATHERVANE: Regarding a previous sore spot, what are your feelings concerning the minority faculty and administration today, in relation to the well-publicized letter last November that charged your office with unresponsiveness toward minorities on campus.

DUKE: We're still continuing to work on this area, with meeting this week and last week. It has come forward as a disagreement between minority faculty and the President's office, and to a large measure between the minority faculty and the governing council. I see the problem as a legitimate questioning of the governing structure of the college. It could have come from any particular element on the campus, since all the problems first come to the faculty senate and then to me.

Now the debate or disagreement with the minority faculty is that they feel that there needs are such that they should make their recommendations directly to me. And I'm not disagreeing with that concept, except that if we have adopted the faculty senate system, then we must make that system work or find a different system.

WEATHERVANE: Have they since used the system to try to reach you?

DUKE: That's what we're working on right now. To date they have been somewhat reluctant. There is, however, one mitigating circumstance to this. Prior to my arrival, there was a committee that answered directly to the President. And when I arrived I felt this worked contrary to the system we're trying to establish. How can we have everything going through the faculty and then to me; and at the same time have a parallel system of people coming straight to me?

WEATHERVANE: In your opinion is this faculty-senate system a viable system, and a fair one for all concerned?

DUKE: To a large measure it is. Perhaps the strongest point it has in its favor is the system allows for decision making without the pressure of administrative control or input. So the problem, though it has manifested itself with the minority faculty, the administration and the President's office, is just the vehicle that is questioning the system; and it's appropriate since the system should be questioned. If we find another system then I'm all for it.

WEATHERVANE: Alright, let's get away from the faculty for a moment and discuss another issue, that of the Board of Trustees. In a recent survey, by instructors at the three district colleges, the majority consensus was that the board was unresponsive to the colleges' needs. Do you feel this is fair criticism and what do you believe are the surveys justifications?

DUKE: I have not found them to be unresponsive to the things proposed to them. They have considered, though not approved, everything I have submitted to them. Often they did approve solely on my recommendation,

though they obviously disagreed with my proposal. I think that is a very healthy attitude. Now if being responsive means listening, then yes, they are responsive. But if the term means saying yes to anything set before them, then certainly they have not been.

WEATHERVANE: We believe, as you do, that listening and giving a fair hearing is, indeed, a proper step. But it is also our experience that on several occasions, the board has been less than receptive to certain individuals. And by the very nature of their businesslike demeanor, have excluded and alienated those outside of the board. What are your feelings regarding this?

DUKE: First let me say that they are surely business-like. They are in control of a \$20 million budget and it does not seem out of step, to operate their meetings business-like. Now, I can agree with what you say. It is a very cold atmosphere; and I'm sure it is very hard for individuals to get involved in the meetings. But the involvement is at a different level than at the boards. The involvement is at the college-level with the student council and the dean of men and the President. The board, then, is not the place to rehash debates that have gone on for six months. Almost everything that gets to the board has been the result of months, and sometimes years, of study. A new policy concerning faculty evaluations has taken a year and a half and is now before the board. It is the board's job to decide on matters that have been concisely submitted to them by the groups that have performed the investigatory procedures. It is not a public forum where issues are debated. That has happened at another level.



WEATHERVANE: Then you mean that issues can not be brought up at the meetings?

DUKE: Yes, but it would be a waste of their time to bring up issues that they have before them already stated as the official faculty position. Why have it said again? Now you're trying to put the emotion and the fervor of an emotional argument to sway someone when it's the objective facts that count.

WEATHERVANE: Speaking of emotional fervor, what is your reaction to the Watergate scandal.

DUKE: You know, this is the first time I've voted Republican in my life. From where I'm from, you're a Democrat by Heredity, not choice. As you may know I grew up in Louisiana.

I don't think you can live in this country and not be embarrassed that our system let this happen. Whether you're Democrat, Republican or Whig; when you have a scandal - and I think that's the word we have to use - in any govt. agency, be it school, state or national govt.; those of us who are committed to the system are embarrassed. If a teacher goes off his rocker here, we're all embarrassed that the system allowed a guy like that in. So the entire nation must reassess the system, and not let it happen again.

But I like to find something constructive in any negative occurrence. So I've looked to see what possibly could be good about the Watergate situation. Assuming that there is a lot of bad, it's not going to do me any good to lose sleep over who's going to go to jail or lose their jobs, the Washington Post is going to take care of that. But I think that in the future, a politician is going to think more than twice before involving himself in something like this. And our government will be stronger because of it.

WEATHERVANE: Back to the campus. Are there any major developments planned for next fall.

DUKE: I am hopeful that we can make some arrangements to better coordinate some of the special efforts to assist students in learning. People give it different names; student learning center, learning resources center, etc. This is something we don't have any extra space for. But we're hopeful that we can find some way to rearrange, physically, administratively, to get more mileage out of these programs.

WEATHERVANE: Could you list some of these programs?

DUKE: There are several; A reading and writing lab, we have a computer lab; we're starting a program next fall for Spanish-speaking students; a tutoring service in the SDP (Student Development Program) and individual counseling.

WEATHERVANE: How does the enrollment picture look for next fall?

DUKE: If you assume high enrollments are good, then it looks bad. However, this is a curious situation at Cañada. For the last two years our enrollment has gone up, but the units taken has decreased. More older students are coming part-time in the day and especially at night. The high schools are graduating fewer students so that enters into the picture, too.

WEATHERVANE: Do you think the proposed day care will help more to attend Cañada.

DUKE: It will certainly help, but it won't make a significant difference in enrollment. It will only affect forty students; and among those, many will be currently attending the college. The greatest advantage the program will have, will be in helping some people attend, when they normally wouldn't be able to. It's another form of financial aid. By the way, we have a very broad financial aids package now: job placements, grants, loans, work study, coop ed. And now you can add day care.

WEATHERVANE: Since the plans

for day care came out of the student government, we'd like to have your comments regarding the current ASCC.

DUKE: Allow me to bring this into context. Student govt.'s for the last ten years have been struggling to find themselves. I don't care where you go, on every campus, student govt.'s are looking for their role. Whether they're involved in a power struggle, or whether they're struggling to survive, I don't know of a campus where they are a healthy, going operation.



WEATHERVANE: It's pretty well known that this semester's student administration has been hard working.

DUKE: Oh very hard working. I'm not being critical at all of the personalities involved; but I think they would be the first to agree that students don't identify with student government. And therefore, it's hard to speak for the students; and that's the primary responsibility of student government; to speak for the students and serve them in the way the college doesn't serve them in the classroom, and to speak for them as their voice in helping to govern and make recommendations. The continuity is such that you discuss problems over semesters and years before you come up with a new position. And there's such a high turnover of students and with the absence of that continuity every student feels lost. He comes up with a couple of suggestions, and the first thing he hears is ... Well, we discussed that all last year and have already ruled that out, and he feels put down, and is reluctant to make another suggestion. We have to find a way to beat that some way.

WEATHERVANE: One last question, and I think you can relax with this one: What are your plans for the summer?

DUKE: For the first time in three years, I have orders for two months active duty. As you know I'm still active in a reserve unit in the Marine Corps. Last summer, being my first full summer, I had orders and I was selected for this job on Wednesday before I was to report on Sunday. So I had to turn the duty down once again. This year I applied for orders and am going to Quantico Va. for two weeks, in mid-July, where I'll be attending a senior-officer's school. My family will accompany me and vacation in New York and Washington. My vacation will consist of driving back and forth. I'll be returning in August to Cañada.

For Whom The Bells Toll:

Confessions Of A Pinball Maniac

A true story as told to Weathervane reporter, Terry Vau Dell.

I can't say why it happened. I do remember, though my addiction began quite innocently a few months ago, when I stopped at a local pub for a beer. As I reached for the brew, my eyes wandered around the dimly-lit saloon. Shadowy figures, perhaps as many as a hundred, were seated at tables, talking and laughing. A juke box blared out country music adding to the general din. Then I heard it; a sound, seemingly out of place, hovered over the boisterous commotion of the bar. It was the sound of bells.

I searched the room for the source of this noise. But all I could see were the myriad figures and furniture. Carefully, so as not to spill the beer or trip over the numerous outstretched feet, I began wending my way across the room.

As I neared the furthest corner, partitioned off from the rest of the bar, the ringing became clearer; this time followed by a whirring, clicking tone. As I rounded the corner, my gaze was directed toward a group of people hunched over, and tightly clutching the sides of several brightly-lit, flashing, clanging, madly spinning pin-ball machines.

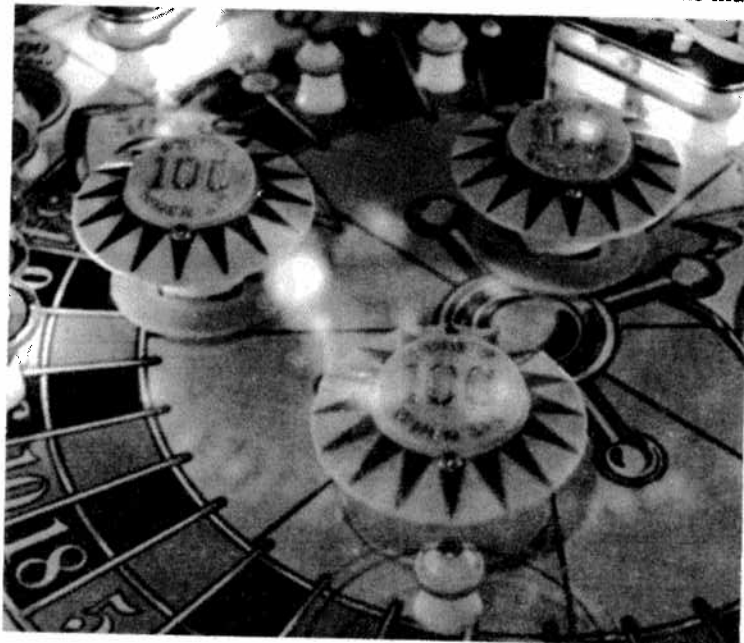
Now I had seen these amusing playthings before. In bus stations and penny arcades they were always visible. It seemed they were attended by black-jacketed juvenile delinquents; and not wanting to associate myself with their kind, I never played the machines. But now, in this crowded, beer-sodden joint, I stood transfixed by the colored lights and ringing bells.

The players were carefully coaxing steel balls through a maze of tunnels and bumpers, skillfully avoiding the pitfalls and corners. "Pring" when the spring-loaded device, sending the ball up the chute. It came out at the top, bounced crazily around for a time and plummeted downward, hitting secretly-prepared buttons and bumpers. As the ball spun dizzily through the hoops and tunnels, the lights would flash off and on, each light indicating more points scored. Suddenly the ball came toward the flippers; the player, coolly, flicked his flipper, sending the ball racing once more into the maze.

While the gaily-colored lights and reverberating noises spelled out their secrets, I noticed a look of complete absorption, on each player's face. They moved rhythmically, suggesting an almost intimate act between player and machine. I don't know how long I stood there watching and listening to this symphonic light-show, but I remember, my beer, when I finally raised the glass to my lips, was at an even room temperature.

After a time, one of the players moved away from his machine; searched his pockets for spare change, came up empty and left, cursing under his breath. Now the time had come. I stood in front of the now silent apparatus, looking it over. I moved closer and placed my hands, hesitantly, on its glass top. Beneath the clear surface lay the maze of obstacles, taunting me to play.

I slipped a coin into the "three games for a quarter" slot, immediately lighting the playing area. A ball dropped into position. I pulled the handle backwards and let fly. The ball was sent quickly towards the rear; it bounced between the furthest bumper and the side for what seemed an eternity. It careened off the corner, struck a red button, dropped lower,



passed through the plastic tunnel and headed toward the front opening. The moment of truth was at hand. If I missed with the side flipper, all would be lost. My nervous fingers twitched in anticipation. Beads of perspiration broke out at the temples as I timed the downward trajectory, held my breath and pushed the flipper. The ball slid cleanly through the center opening and dropped out of sight. I looked quickly at the scoreboard: sixty-five points. I groaned, knowing I had just four more shots to reach the 65,000 needed to win.

I lost that first game. In fact the next thirty games I lost, but when I finally left, at closing time, I had managed to win about ten free games. On the minus side, though, I was seventeen dollars poorer.

I snuck inside my front door, stealthily trod upstairs, and undressing soundlessly, climbed into bed. My wife stirred, mumbled something, and returned to her snoring. As I lay there, facing the ceiling, my mind replayed the night's activity. All I could were were the spinning balls, the lights and those sweetly-ringing bells, as I drifted off to sleep.

It was soon after, the rapid-fire sequence of events took place. First it was the occasional, after-work stop at the pub. But as the disease grew, my thoughts and actions became as one: I had to play pinball. My wife complained that I was spending far too much time away from home and the kids. She pressed me for details of my strange elusiveness. "You go out, God only knows where, don't come home until late, and then say you're too tired." She suspected another woman. Perhaps, I thought to myself, that would have been kinder. At least she might accept that. But I knew this degeneracy she could never accept. A middle-aged man losing his self-respect to a cold, unthinking mass of wires and components. Even when I reasoned with myself

that this, indeed, was true, I could not overcome my insatiable, emotional yearning for the feel of the flippers and those omniscient bells.

Soon my work felt the stigma of my perversion. It was during a rather uncomplicated liver transplant. I had performed several in the past, but now, as I attempted to sever one of the main

coralaries, my deft fingers began their unconscious twitching, and the blade slipped, burying itself deep in the victim's spleen. We lost the patient, but more important, I lost my medical license. This resulted in two things: my wife and children left me; and my pin-ball money dropped appreciatively.

I panhandled whenever I could; sold my suits and underwear, and took to earnest pin-balling. My health, however, was going fast. Every dime I bummed, went into the "one play for a dime" slot, and so I didn't eat as often as I should. Sleeping in alleys, rummaging through the garbage became my daily practice.

Oh, I knew it was no good. But when the spasms rocked my body and the finger took on the unconscious twitching, I had no choice but to head for the nearest gaming area, where I could once more lose myself in the care-free world of flashing lights, whirling colors and those damnable ringing bells.

'Cherry Orchard' — And 'Baron Bolligrew' Keep Troupers Active

Though the semester is winding down, with little official business left except those tedious finals, the Cañada Drama Dept. is in full bloom. Last weekend and the week before that, saw an extremely sensitive adaptation of Anton Chekhov's "The Cherry Orchard," produced in the Flexible Theatre.

Cañada instructor, Kurtwood Smith, who directed the show, sought to simplify the setting and costuming, in order to concentrate on the rich characterizations, provided by the Russian author.

It was an inspired move. The Cañada troupers rose to the occasion by exhibiting fine talents both individually and collectively.

As the Cherry orchard became a symbol of nature's unspoiled wisdom, the human conditions' frailties and petty habits became convincingly clear as the play progressed. The owner of the estate and orchard, played by Janet Smith, in a difficult dual role of carefree frivolity and tearful depression, was perhaps the play's strongest point. However the more obvious caricatures such as Michael Hill's billiard-shooting philosopher, Gaev, Leonid, her brother; the eternal student, Trofimov, played by Michael Logan; Gina Freschet's delightful governess with a trick up her sleeve; and the ancient servant, Firs played by Tom Siebenthal, added timely support to the overall effect.

In fact if there was a weak point, it might have been the sparse attendance. With less than a hundred seats available, the final

performance was only half-filled. However there is an opportunity to make up for this light turnout. One June 1 and 2, another production, this time performed in the Main Theatre, will be presented. The "Thwarting of Baron Bolligrew", by Robert Bolt, is a fairy-tale like comedy written expressly for children but with appeal for older folks. Directed and produced by students, Bill Moreing, Doreen Adamson and Bob Miller, the play was not planned as one of the semester's regularly scheduled productions, but was added later by the students. The tale surrounds the misadventures of a knight, Sir Oblong Fitz Oblong, who is sent to the Bolligrew Islands on a mission to build a church. Among his comical exploits is the task of slaying a dragon who is ravaging the land. (Resident Dragon played by Cañada Drama instructor, Martin Lepisto).

The 22 member cast is comprised of several actors currently involved in Cherry Orchard. According to director Moreing "We have been rehearsing this for a little over a month. And the cast has had the dual responsibility of rehearsing both shows." (In light of this, I find the efforts of Cherry Orchard to be even more brilliant.)

The "Thwarting of Baron Bolligrew" will be presented at 8 p.m. Friday, June 1; and again on Saturday, June 2, for three matinees: 10, 12:30 and 3:00. Tickets are available at the door. Further information can be obtained by calling 364-1212, extension 236 or 237.

Summer Sked

(Continued from Page 1)

and creative writing. The short story will be taught daily from 8:10 to 9:50 in building 13 room 113. Creative writing meets at night on Tuesday and Thursday from 7 to 10 in building 13 room 15. Classes are 3 units.

For the not-so-science minded, there will be a geology 10 class meeting daily in building 16 room 116 from 10:30 to 12:10. Life Science 10 will be on this list as well and will be meeting from 8:10 to 9:50 daily in building 17 room 205.

These two fascinating courses are 3 units apiece.

For those students who feel they need added protection, there is an elementary Judo course being offered on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday nights from 8 to 10 p.m. Meeting in building 1 room 203 the class is worth 1 unit.

For further information on summer and evening classes, check with Leland Mahood in the evening college office located downstairs in building 8.

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WINE MAKING

Wines, as most everything these days, are getting more expensive to purchase. And, while some may be able to avoid such commodities as meat and lettuce, a refreshing glass of port is for many, impossible to do without.

So short of a boycott, the American consumer, must pay their prices. However there is an alternate solution, one that has been in the back of my mind for years - producing my own vintage.

Ted Hall, a Stanford Business student, did some investigating in this vein, and came up with some extremely tempting hints.

An interest in making a batch of the grape's mystical potion is a natural outgrowth of an encounter with even the most ordinary wine. Such thoughts are likely to have occurred late in an evening after the fourth or fifth glass has warmed the body and dulled the mind. By morning the dreams of making that special personal vintage have vanished into the world of rational decision-making and the belief that the production of wine is a secret art practiced effectively only by little old men past retirement age. Nothing could be further from the truth.

The aspiring vintner needs only a dark, cool closet (or even the corner of a room), the ability to follow instructions as simple as baking a cake, \$25-30 for equipment, and patience to make a five gallon batch which will yield 25 bottles of quite consumable wine. Of all the prerequisites, patience is probably the most important and most difficult to obtain. Few hobbies involved more delayed gratification. Even under the best of circumstances the amateur winemaker must wait six months to taste his cherished product and in most cases a year's wait will be necessary to fully realize the fruits of his labors.

Is It Legal?

Perhaps we should interrupt the description to address the question of legality. U.S. and California laws permit the head of a household to produce up to 200 gallons of wine a year for consumption by his immediate family at the family residence. Technically, wine cannot be taken from the premises. Thanks to a recent benevolent IRS ruling, homemade wine can now be served to visitors in your home. To be fully legal the aspiring winemaker must register his intent to make wine with the Regional IRS Commissioner. (Forms are available from Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, 131 East Gish Road., San Jose 95112.) Realistically, however, few producers of small quantities bother with this formality. As might be expected, wine laws of this type are not widely enforced. Unless you sell your wine, the legal question is probably a moot one. At this point it would be quite presumptuous to think that anyone would ever want to buy it, anyway.

Getting Started

The best place to start is with *The Art of Making Wine* by Stanley F. Anderson, the most complete, simple book on home winemaking. It is a bargain as a paperback at \$1.95. The book and a wealth of knowledge are available at the Wine-Art of America store located in the Village Corner shopping

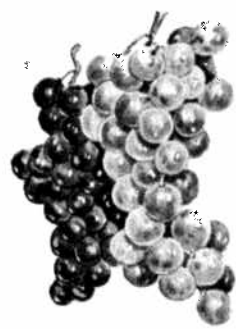
center at the corner of San Antonio and El Camino. I recommend that you read a few chapters of this book before buying any equipment. Beware of \$5-10 "kits" which are widely advertised during the Christmas season. These are doomed a failure. A few more dollars will buy enough equipment to produce a good wine using methods close approximating those used commercially.

The most significant development in the history of amateur wine-making was the invention of a process which concentrates crushed grapes into a semi-dehydrated substance which can be held in cans or sealed containers. This concentrate will be the raw material for your first wine. The concentrating process retains the essential characteristics of even premium varietal grapes and enables a home winemaker to make wine at any time of the year. (The process is an outgrowth of a commercial method used by some wineries to retain a portion of a grape harvest as insurance against a poor quality harvest in the next year.) My own experience indicates that this concentrated pulp is no substitute for fresh grapes, but it does provide you with a chance to sharpen your skills while waiting for the fall harvest. Also, by starting now you may have a few bottles of wine which will be drinkable with your Christmas dinner. For those of you with mess-conscious spouses, the concentrate also eliminates the sticky process of grape crushing.

As your first attempt, I recommend that you begin with a fast maturing white wine like a blend of California white grapes ("a chablis") or a varietal like Chenin Blanc. (A white wine will be appropriate with your Christmas turkey.) The concentrate is available from Wine-Art and also from a smaller competitor, The Keggery in Mayfield Mall on San Antonio Road. You will need a food-quality polyethylene pail which holds at least seven gallons and a five gallon glass polyethylene jug with a small neck. In addition, you will need a thermometer, a big wooden spoon or paddle (available at Le Fromage in the Stanford Shopping Center), about 10 feet of 1/4" plastic hose, a funnel, a clear sheet of plastic, a fermentation lock (explained later), and a hydrometer. (A hydrometer is a floating device which measures the sugar content of the fermenting wine much like a service station hydrometer measures the acid content in your car's battery water.) All of the equipment can be purchased separately or as a unit from Wine-Art for less than \$20. This is all you will need except for 25 bottles (easily saved while the wine is aging) and a \$3.95 corking machine.

Fermentation

Armed with your equipment and the paperback you are ready to begin winemaking. Rather than give you a detailed procedure, I will simply outline the process as an introduction. The concentrate is emptied into the seven gallon pail and water is added to bring the volume to five gallons. Stirring with the wooden spoon, sugar is added to the mixture until the



hydrometer reads the proper level (S.G. 1.95). By establishing the proper sugar level you are insuring that the wine will be alcoholic with a slight residual sweetness. The acid content of the wine is adjusted by adding a combination of grape acids in accordance with the directions you will receive with the concentrate. (Those of you more scientifically inclined can precisely adjust the acid by buying a simple titration kit for \$3.95. By so doing you will improve the "finish" of your wine.) Add a little grape tannin and some yeast nutrient (from Wine-Art) and you are ready to go.

Yeast is now added to the mixture (called the "must"). I recommend that you use a package of Andovin, a Burgundian strain of yeast that is hardy enough to endure your mistakes.) Do not use baker's yeast. Cover the pail with the plastic sheet and wait. You will see the wonders of nature in about 12 hours as the must begins to build to a frothy head. (As I hope you know, the yeast is converting the grape sugars to alcohol and carbon dioxide, hence the bubbles.) During the next five days you should stir the must occasionally and use the thermometer to keep close watch on the temperature. Fermentation creates heat and the wine becomes bitter and even Andovin begins to die when temperatures exceed 85 degrees F. You may find yourself packing the pail in a larger tub of ice.

The Wait

After these first five days winemaking is mostly waiting. The must is siphoned through the plastic hose into the five gallon jug and a fermentation lock is attached. The lock is a little device that lets the carbon dioxide escape while keeping the air from your wine (which causes foul-tasting oxidation). While your wine is in the jug it is undergoing a slow fermentation of the remaining sugar. It should be kept in the cool, dark location mentioned earlier. The alcohol content will gradually approach fourteen percent causing the yeast to die a natural death. The yeast will settle out of the wine and gather in the bottom of your jug. During the next three to six months you should occasionally siphon the wine off of this accumulated sediment (called "racking"). This will clarify the wine. Nothing more needs to be done.

At the end of six months, the wine should be ready for bottling. A simple procedure, the bottling can easily be accomplished with the help of a friend in an evening. The white wine made here will require at least six weeks in the bottle before you should even consider tasting it. Incidentally, you

will be tempted to taste the wine at each step of the process. Go ahead but remember that if the wine were ready to drink at early stages an enterprising winery would have done it long ago. It will taste awful. After waiting the allotted time, you must simply trust your palate and your patience to determine when the wine is "ready".

Once started with the simple procedure outlined above, you can set your sights on the fall harvest. Grapes are available from many vineyards in the area and most will offer some free advice along with them. You do not need a press or crusher to make wine from fresh

grapes. You can do it all by hand with a little courage. However, if the vineyard will crush the grapes for you, think twice before turning them down. Barrels are a luxury you can forego until you have gained some more experience. They are required only for big red wines and some "oakiness" can be imparted to your red wines by aging them over some oak chips during the secondary fermentation.

Next time you feel like making your own wine, remember that you can do it. The satisfaction of sipping your own vintage is unsurpassed.

ASCC Election Results

(Continued from Page 1)

new learning methods be started." Walker's primary campaign issue was the promotion of a Learning Center.

In the only other contested position, that of Treasurer, Dee Williams won by fifteen votes, over Deb Ference. Williams, however, resigned from her newly-elected position, because of unforeseen circumstances. As a result, another student must be appointed at the first student council meeting this summer.

In all other ASCC positions, students ran un-opposed, therefore winning their respective offices prior to the election.

Russ Bissonette, the man behind the many musical presentations during the past semester, ran again for the position of Controller of Activities. Bissonette received the most amount of votes of any candidate running in the election.

Also running, or should we say walking, for the office of Vice-President, was Stuart Schwartz, who also received a large tally of votes. In a candid statement to WEATHERVANE reporters, Schwartz revealed the reasons behind his decision to become the number two man, by stating, "I wanted power, prestige, and a position in society." Schwartz added, "We're going to make Canada College a part of the community."

Also on the ballot last week was the approval of a new Student Constitution. Now that the Constitution is in effect, there will be another ASCC election in mid-October, to elect new officers, or perhaps to re-elect the same ones.

Complete election returns are as follows:

President - Bill Harper 160, Robert Walker 108; Vice-President, Stuart Schwartz 198; President of ICC - Sherryl-Anne Vellis 182; Treasurer - Dee Williams 122, Deb Ference 107; Controller of Activities - Russ

Bissonette 199; Associated Men Students President - Carl Moore 187; Recreation Association President - Fred Gaggioli 189; Freshman Class President - Bridgett McGill 178; Sophomore Class President - Pamela Hughes 185; Judicial Council - Joan Rutherford 191.

Music Dept.

Honors Recital

Set Tues. Nite

The Cañada College Music Department will present the first Honors Recital of its five year history, tonight at 8:15 p.m. On the program will be works of Handel, Schubert, Mozart, Brahms, Debussy, and Vivaldi, played by the most talented music students at Cañada.

The program is sponsored by the campus branch of the MENC (Music Educators National Conference). The proceeds will go toward a scholarship fund to benefit music students at Cañada.

Dr. Easter of the Music Department commented on tonight's presentation, saying, "The people that come to see this concert will be amazed at the high level of talent that these students show. Sometimes I can't believe it myself!"

The recital will take place in the Main Theatre, and tickets can be bought at the door. The \$1.00 admission charge is relatively small when one considers the value of such a recital. The performance will give the community and all students an opportunity to enjoy the music talent which has been developed at Cañada College.

For any information needed, please call at extension 338.

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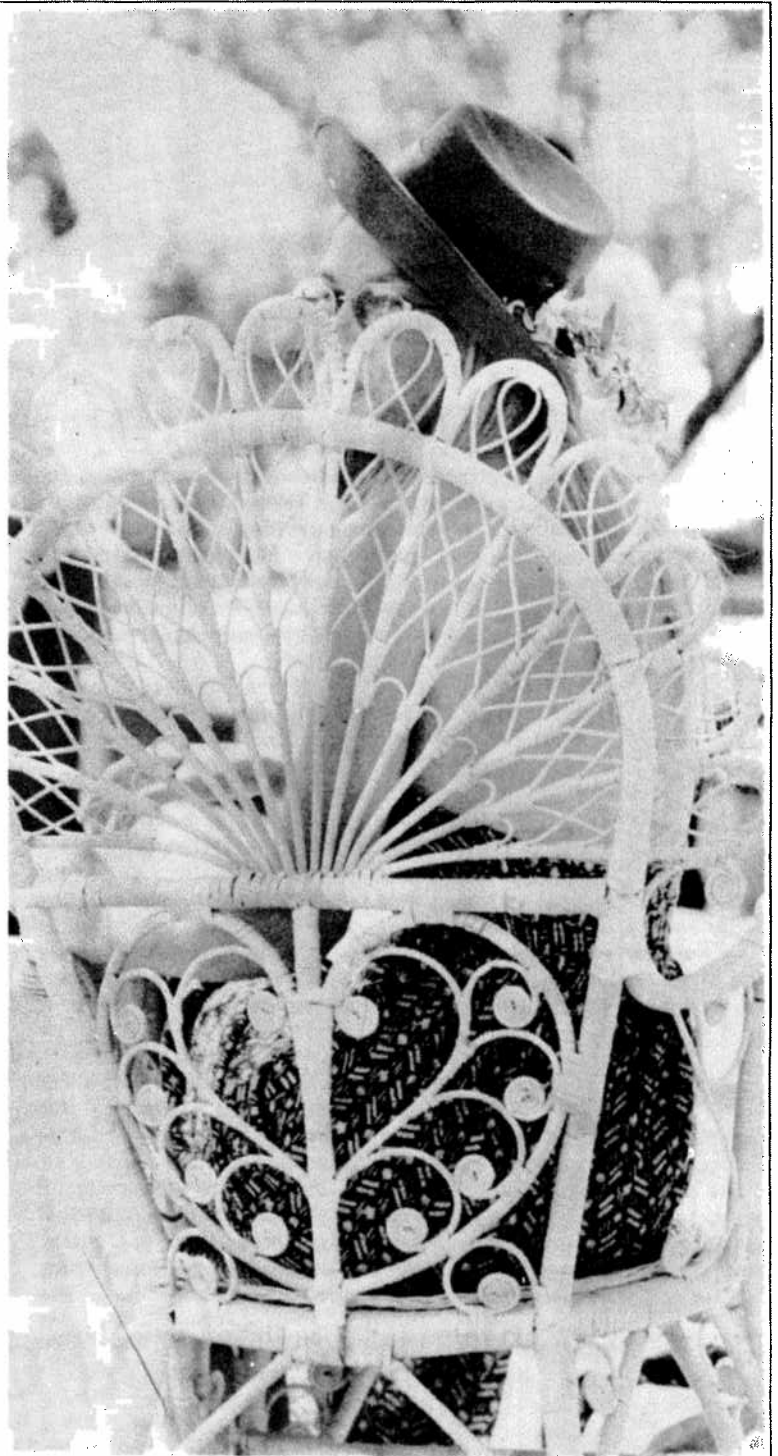
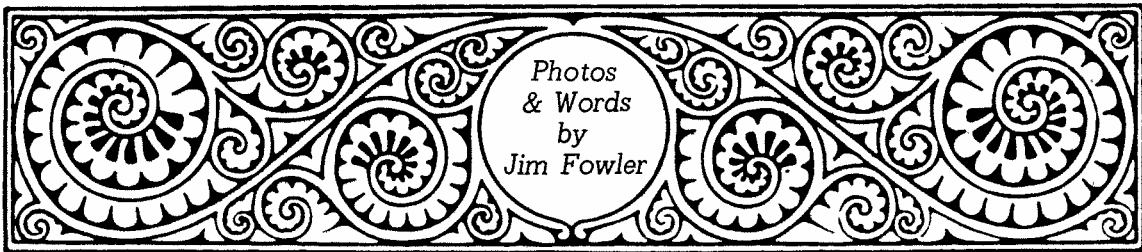
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with the flicker of a lens
 Ive shown you what I see
 an image of beauty
 trying to be free
 weve traveled to the woods
 sailed through the wind
 watched the past grow old
 were you awake
 when the old mans story was being told?
 did you see the children listen
 did you hear the music cry
 have you read the dreams of poets
 asking your existence
 why
 is it better to begin to understand
 or easier to let the feeling die
 we never said it would be simple
 but before you can laugh you have to learn to cry
 searching is a loners road *
 but theres truth around the bend
 the truth is hard to swallow
 share it with a friend
 I got no answers
 but the questions still remain
 search inside your own eyes
 change or else go blind
 love or go insane

EDITORIALS

OUTPUT

Gas Consumption Consumes Earth

The planet earth is finite. There are only a limited quantity of natural resources. We are only temporary residents of a planet that should last a long time. We have done more damage in the past two or three generations than has occurred in all of past history. It is overdue that we look at the present, with an eye towards the future.

Lottsa Kicks At Concert

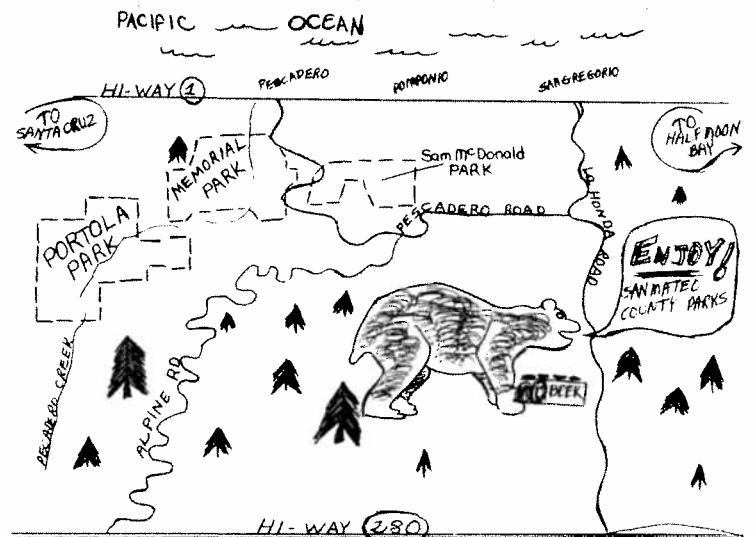
Bill Harper
ASCC President

LETTERS

INPUT

State Of The ASCC Address

In the past semester we have fought for free legal counseling, a day care center, a more humanistic environment and edible food at equitable prices in the cafeteria. Legal aid will be a reality in the fall semester in the form of Dr. Joseph Jeppson, and the Day-care facility off-campus through the efforts of Ms. Beverley Hays. Lower prices are promised



Camping In S.M. County

Take A Hike

protein soy-bean steak waiting for you somewhere. For those of you who cannot afford to "backpack" but like the basic idea, there are places within a five-dollar bill, that can offer maximum enjoyment for a day or two.

EQUIPMENT

First off the most important thing is transportation. Cars are fine but if you really want to get back to nature and be organic, take your bicycle (or borrow one). Something that is nice to have when you are traveling this way is a small nylon knapsack usually obtainable at any surplus store for under three dollars. This is mainly for your beer and sandwiches. Also a sleeping bag is necessary if you plan to spend the night.

LOCATIONS

There are various state parks and beaches in the area that are excellent for getting away from it
(Continued on Page 7)

WeatherVane

STAFF:

Stuart Schwartz, Mike Faulknor, Jeff Hund, Carla Nash

ASCC Accomplishments

Semester Brings Change

The ASCC student government broke a long tradition of ineffectiveness this semester, by achieving a list of accomplishments, some of which have been five years in the making. The recent surge of activity in student government will continue according to re-elected president Bill Harper.

These are some of the areas student government has been involved:

DAY CARE CENTER — An off campus day care center has been established in early May, and is to begin its service in late June. Associated Women's President Beverly Hays has been working long and hard this semester to get the center organized and ultimately approved.

The day care center was proposed for the 10th time in the last 10 semesters on February 13. Since that date Beverly Hays and the day care committee began looking for a location, finding available funds, and organizing campus and community support. Their effort finalized when the Anada Marga Yoga Society, a non-profit organization, offered to run the center, while the Economic Opportunity Program provided the initial funding.

ASCC President Bill Harper listed the establishment of another off campus center as a top priority for next semester. The newly established off campus center is the result of a compromise effort for a center in one of the campus buildings.

THE CAFETERIA WAR — A styrofoam cup, an extra nickel, and loaves of white bread, were regarded as the tools of thieves by Bill Harper, when he declared war on the cafeteria in late February. The ASCC had attacked the use of styrofoam coffee cups, white sandwich bread, and the 15 cent price of coffee that they wanted lowered to a dime.

After a four week boycott of cafeteria coffee, the cups were changed to paper, the sandwiches became half wheat bread, but the coffee stayed 15 cents. The ASCC accepted the compromise while

giving coffee away free in the student activities office.

STUDENT LOUNGE — a battle over a student lounge, or lack of one developed when members of student government allegedly took chairs illegally from the English Department. An immediate temporary lounge was set up while negotiations between the student government and the administration began to discuss financing a permanent one.

Today the temporary lounge is still in service English department chairs and all, while \$2000 has been appropriated to furnish a permanent lounge to be located next semester in the southside section of the cafeteria.

In addition to the student lounge Harper has called for a more pleasant environment in the cafeteria building. Thus came the additions of paintings in the cafeteria, which is to be completely remodeled this summer, and flowers for the landscape of the campus, all for the sake of providing some color to an otherwise dull set of buildings.

ACTIVITIES — Russ Bissonette, Controller of Activities, made a lot of things happen. There was music in the air almost every day provided by rock groups and musicians who Russ Bissonette and Eric Baker asked to perform. There were poets, speakers, and drama entertainment. Finally after a semester long effort a concert was held featuring Azteca. Bissonette organized the concert into a top rate evening, something that's nearly impossible with all the rules and regulations and red tape involved in having that kind of event on a college campus. The concert climaxed a highly successful spring festival.

Although the Azteca concert lost some money, Bissonette hopes more concerts perhaps can be held without any loss. One of the main reasons for this one losing money was because the Chambers Bros. unexpectedly cancelled their agreement to perform. Azteca who are on the rise of popularity played an excellent show while the Chambers Brothers who are fading

in popularity played elsewhere in Redwood City, for local high school students.

LEGAL AID-ASCC Vice President Christine Carber headed up the legal aid committee which expects the service to be in effect next semester, possibly under the advisement of Faculty member Dr. Joseph Jeppson. The entire legal aid program has still to be implemented while the San Mateo legal aid society has been cut back due to the Nixon administration dissolving the O.E.O. programs.

On May 26, the idea of establishing a legal aid program met with an optimistic approach from Dr. Duke and the administration. It was then Dr. Jeppson had been asked to be an advisor. So far he has given advice and research for the legal aid committee.

Hiking In SM Parks

(Continued from Page 6)

all, for a day or two. Most parks have a nominal day use fee of three dollars.

MEMORIAL PARK is located on Pescadero road, offers swimming and fishing plus various nature trails. However it is often foggy here.

PORTOLA PARK located up the creek from Memorial, and offers better swimming, better picnic grounds and less people. This park is obtainable by driving down Alpine Road from Skyline Road. The drive from Portola Park on Skyline Road, on any average summer night between nine and ten o'clock at night is probably the most spectacular and beautiful sight on the peninsula.

SAM MACDONALD PARK located in between Memorial and Portola parks on Pescadero Road. It is a small park with excellent trees and scenery.



VETERANS REGISTERING FOR THE FALL SEMESTER MUST HAVE SIGN UP WITH MRS. OAKLEY, VETERANS' CLERK. IN ORDER TO HAVE ENROLLMENT CERTIFIED TO THE V.A. FOR EDUCATIONAL BENEFITS DURING THE SCHOOL YEAR 1973-74.

FINANCIAL AIDS APPLICATION One to four units of credit is possible for students who are working or doing volunteer work five or more hours per week. Interested students should see their counselor or one of the following co-op education coordinators according to their major:

Co-op Office, 8-210 General Co-op Education, for students whose jobs are not related to their occupational goals or who, because of their majors would not fit into one of the other 47 courses: e.g. a journalism major

employed by a publishing company.

Dianne Eyer .. Home Economics & Special Education

Gordon Gray .. Recreation Education

Gale Hurley .. Business

Ben Kilpack .. Social Service,

Teacher Assistant, & Adolescent Group Worker

Eileen Smith .. Nursery School & education

Paul Stegner .. Mental Health Assistant

Alec Cline .. Food Technology & Management

James Leavitt .. Administration of Justice

Ross Westover .. Environmental Technology

Apply now to the Yosemite Outreach Program Spend a week in the valley helping us help others. For more information contact Doug Shinn at the Carlmont YMCA, 2811 San Carlos Avenue, San Carlos 592-4357 or 529-YMCA.

"We want you"!!

Do you have an interest in photography, or maybe special artistic talents which you've been dying to use, then join us in our Home Economics Communications Class No. 39, and get those talents surfaced, and seen by the public thru television.

Oregon Migrant Worker Training Meeting — Tuesday, May 29 at 11 a.m. in 13-115. Remember to have your tuberculin skin test.

"THE STORY OF CARL JUNG"



BBC color film of Jung's childhood, his work as a psychiatrist, and his later years.

May 30, Wed. 8-10 p.m.

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LOST:

One brown oaktag notebook; also textbook "Mass Media; The Invisible Environment" Notebook contains only existing Manuscript for this year's poetry anthology. Imperative that this be returned to Mr. Craig Hoffman or Patricia Fogleman. PLEASE PLEASE PLEASE! Contact him in building 13, room 30.

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JUNIOR EDITORS QUIZ on PANAMA RED



ZEEK SLICK HOLDS
A REEFER OF THE
MUCH SOUGHT AFTER
PANAMA RED

QUESTION: Why is Panama Red so good?

ANSWER: Panama red, a variety of cannabis sativa, is grown in the hills of Panama. It is noted for its reddish brown appearance and its potency.

There is much misinformation on the reasons why one type of cannabis is more potent than another. Though temperature, soil and water add to the overall well being of the plant's health, potency is inherited through its chromosomes.

Most cannabis plants are diploid in its chromosome make up (having two complete sets of chromosomes), but under certain conditions a diploid plant will develop into a polyploid plant. This means instead of the normal set of chromosomes which are present in each cell, the number of chromosomes double or even triple. The plant is then polyploid and will be darker, healthier, and much more potent.

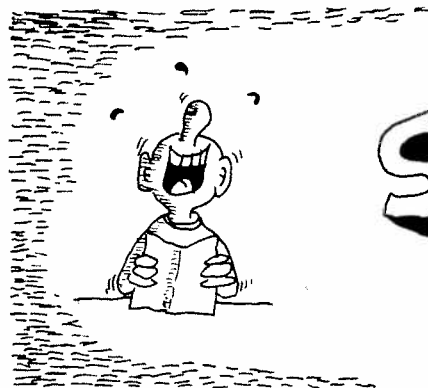
It is believed this is what has happened to a certain strain of hemp in Panama, now known as Panama red.

If your victory garden this summer includes cannabis sativa, be sure to start out with good healthy seeds. For more information, pick up on the "Cultivator's Handbook of Marijuana", by Bill Drake.

+++

Allen Toker wins \$10.00 and a lid of Panama Red for this question. You can win too. Just send questions to Junior Editor's Quiz, care of this paper.

CARTOON of the WEEK

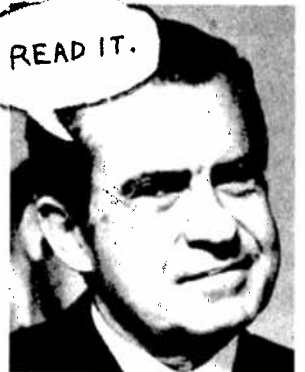


SUNSHINE COMIX

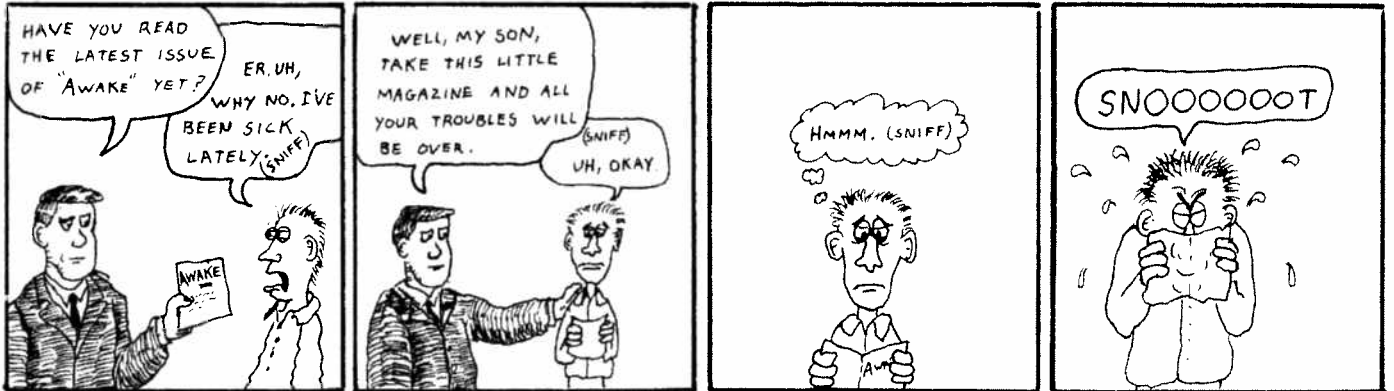
by GREGG HUDSON

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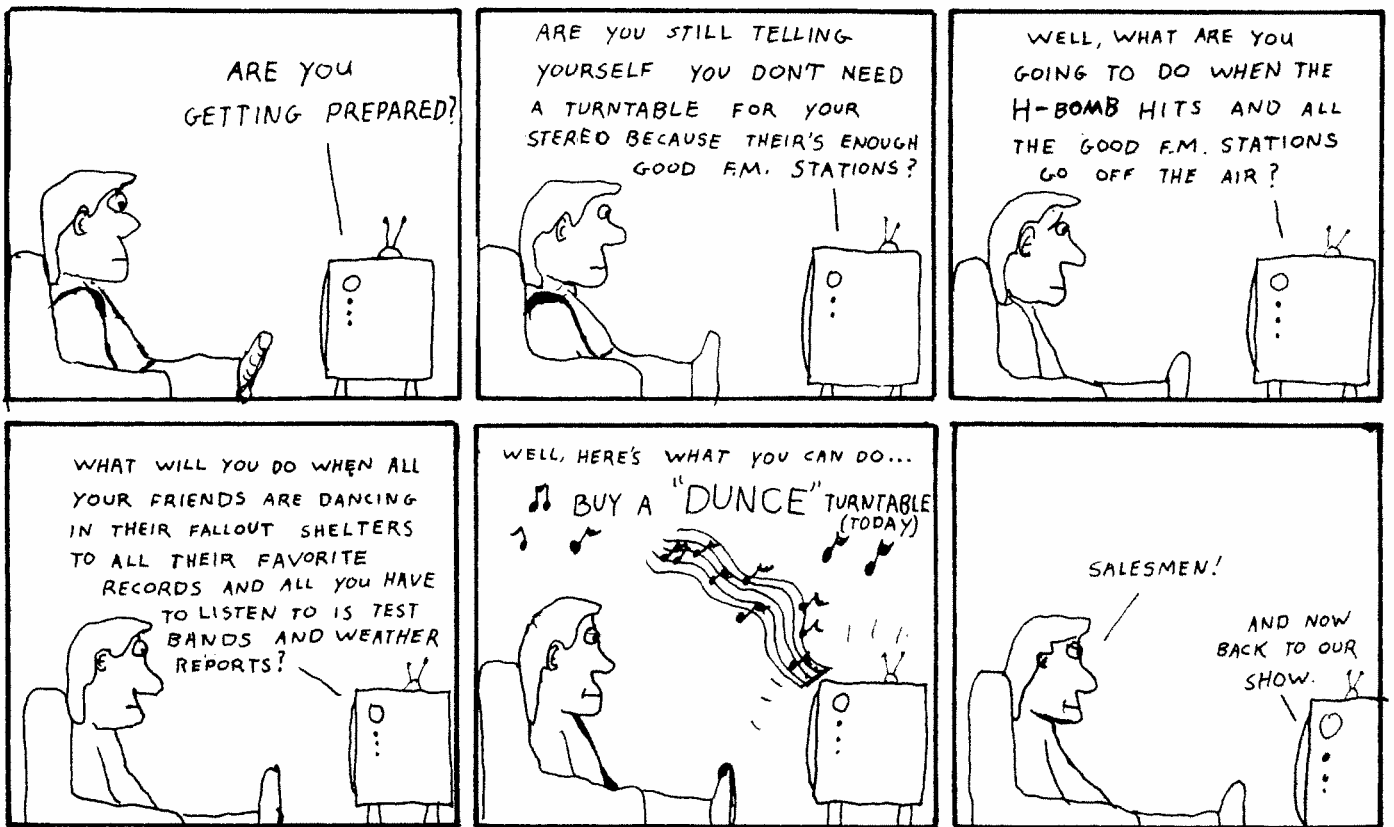
I READ IT.



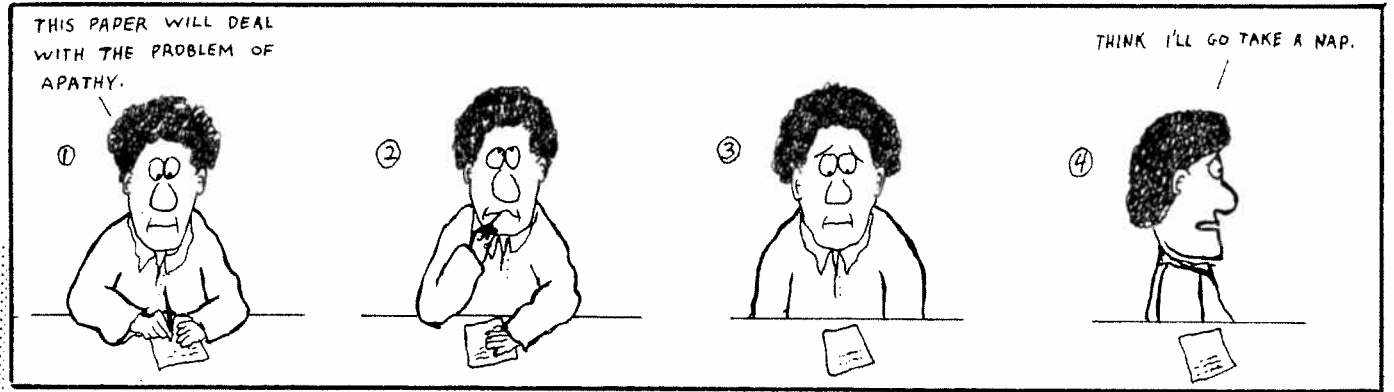
SICKLY SAM meets BILLY GRAM



TV TALES



RONNIE RADAZOWITTS



STANLY STOKER and ALLEN TOKER

