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JULY 1980
Energy Race Perils Old Ways

By LEIGH FENLY
Staff Writer, The San Diego Union

When Indian lands in the Horizons area of the Navajo reservation were leased some years ago to a large agricultural concern, the Indian residents were forced to evacuate — leaving the grazing areas their ancestors had lived on for centuries. From their hogans in Eastern New Mexico they were moved into houses with running water and indoor plumbing.

But the houses were built so close together that the Indians, unaccustomed to urban-type living, felt squeezed. Their sleep was disrupted. Their plumbing stopped up. And more important, without their flocks of sheep they had no way to make a-living, no symbol for teaching their children, no source of pride.

Recently Navajo Kenneth Begishe visited the relocation area and talked in his native tongue with the residents. He found severe health problems among his people; in some areas mental health referrals have increased eightfold among the relocated. Depression and idleness are becoming common problems.

Not only were Indians uprooted, Begishe explained, but also as a final blow some were thoughtlessly relocated only yards away from an old burial ground. "For a Navajo this is very traumatic," he said. "One family was tormented night after night by nightmares. Things just can't be righted."

It is Begishe's feeling, and that of many of the Navajos who gathered at the University of San Diego recently, that the Indian culture cannot survive if their lands continue to be developed for energy and agricultural resources.

"It (development) is comparable to gouging out parts of the human body," said Navajo Dwayne "Chili"

(Continued on P 3, Col. 1)
Navajos’ Old Ways Lose In Energy Race

(Continued from D-1)

Yazzey. “Any such treatment of a living thing must hurt. It is only a matter of time until Mother Earth revolts.”

To the Navajos’ consternation, their piece of Mother Earth is viewed by many energy experts as this country’s only energy ace in the hole — the only way to break the dependence on Middle East oil.

Although Indian reservation land totals only 3 percent of the U.S. land mass, it contains a third of all the low-sulfur coal west of the Mississippi, half of all the uranium resources and 4 percent of all the nation’s oil and gas.

Four of the 10 largest coal mines in the United States are on native land, as is the largest coal-fired power plant, located on the Navajo reservation at Four Corners, N.M. The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), which approves all Indian land leases, predicts that by the year 2000 the Four Corners area will support 100 mines producing uranium for nuclear power.

Human relocation predictions vary, but Mark Schoepfle, Navajo Community College director of research, estimates that energy development as now planned will force the relocation of at least 40,000 Navajos, or a fourth of the current population. But how that relocation will affect the tribes can only be estimated.

That effect of development was part of the reason why college professors and representatives from the Navajo tribes met at USD last week. The two-week symposium, directed by USD Chemistry professor Don Peterson, was funded by the Department of Energy in an effort to examine the Southwest Indian’s perspective on energy development.

During the first week participants learned about synthetic fuels and nuclear fission; during the second Begishe and several of his colleagues from Navajo Community College in Shiprock, Ariz., spoke for themselves and their people.

Begishe was a Navajo sheepherder in Shonto, Ariz. before joining a research project that was funded by the Environmental Protection Agency in 1977. The project, at Navajo Community College, was based on interviewing Native Americans about their environment, lifestyle, land and culture.

“They are often resistant to development because to them the land is sacred,” Begishe explained of his people. “They say ‘I like the way I live. I want to stay that way.’

“But culturally their way of dealing has always been to stay away from the things they don’t agree with. So they don’t go to the chapter meetings where it is decided that they will be relocated. And then they say ‘Nobody asked me.’ ”

“The mechanism for disapproval,” explained Harold Tso, director of the Navajo Environment Protection Commission, “is relatively new to the Indian. Only now are the leaders getting wiser.”

It is many Navajos’ belief that the Bureau of Indian Affairs, in approving land leases with such energy giants as Keer-McGee, Gulf Oil, United Nuclear and Exxon, has disregarded the Indian’s rights to the land and forced them off the reservation.

“In many cases they (the Navajos) have been told that this will be good for them,” said Begishe. “They were told they would get jobs, but in most cases this does not happen.”

On the reservation 50 percent of the population is unemployed, and per capita income is about a fourth the national average. Says NCC’s Mark Schoepfle of recent development: “We’re seeing immediate sociological and economic effects. Not used to urban ways, they move into the city and get gypped. Psychologically the effects are devastating. Severe depression, premature death, idleness, sleeplessness, the frustration of not being able to raise your children in the way you were taught.”

Begishe explained that the Navajo culture is based on the land and sheep. Sheep herding is not only source of income, but a tool to teach children survival skills, and a source of pride.

“They have grazing permits that the government issued them in the ’30s,” he said. “They treasure these like valuable jewels. It gives them the right to make a living, the right to the land they consider sacred, the right to speak out, the right to respect.”

“Take that away,” cautions Schoepfle, “and the culture cannot survive.”
Michael Reynolds, a former Army information specialist, has been named assistant PR director at the University of San Diego, succeeding Bill Ritter who switches over to the San Diego Business Journal.

Papa Nick and his passions

"Believe it or not, I like Led Zeppelin," says Father Nicholas Reveles, a Roman Catholic priest and native San Diegan with the looks of a Renaissance maestro. Affectionately known as Papa Nick, Reveles teaches in University of San Diego's music department and specializes in European Romanticism. Steeped in the traditions of classical and choral music, he chorals with the best of them in the San Diego Master Chorale, associated with the San Diego Symphony. But his traditional training doesn't stop him from enjoying acid rock or Willie Nelson in between preparing his original composition, St. John's Passion, for publication. Luckily for the San Diego Opera, his current passion is Verdi: Opera buffs attending the summer Verdi series will thrill to his notes on Verdi's music July 3 at 7, previous to the gala Verdi concert. What's next for the eclectic Father? A new source of inspiration for his work is horror movies. "I love the new science fiction epics. They're returning to lush romantic sounds, drawing on experi-

SAN DIEGO CLIPPING SERVICE

University of the Third Age—USD offers unique educational program for senior citizens seeking intellectual stimulation and activity. Six-week program July 15-20, classes 8 am-2:30 pm. Tuition $55; financial aid available. Regis: 293-4585.

Piano recital—Father Nicholas Reveles of USD performs a piano recital at Sacred Heart Church, Seventh & C St., Coronado, July 20 at 4. Tickets at the door.
Also on the academic scene, Western paintings and sculpture by Neil Boyle will be on view at the University of San Diego's Founder's Gallery through Sept. 9.
SUMMER SWIMMING LESSONS

Gary Becker, Head Swimming Coach at USD, will conduct swimming classes for children and adults beginning June 30 at the USD Sports Center. Classes will run weekly until August 1 with adult classes scheduled for noon and 4 p.m. and children's classes at 3 and 4 p.m.

Cost for the lessons is $10 a week for five one-hour daily sessions.

The last day to register for classes is the Friday proceeding the next weekly session.

For reservations call, 291-6480, x4272.

LEMON GROVE REVIEW

USD Offers Swim Classes To Public

Gary Becker, Head Swimming Coach at USD, will conduct swimming classes for children and adults beginning June 30 at the USD Sports Center. Classes will run weekly until August 1 with adult classes scheduled for noon and 4 p.m. and children's classes at 3 and 4 p.m.

Cost for the lessons is $10 a week for five one-hour daily sessions.

The small class size of 5 to 7 students is designed to ensure individual instruction for participants.

The last day to register for classes is the Friday preceding the next weekly session.

For reservations call, 291-6480, ext. 4272.
USD FOUNDERS GALLERY

Presenting an exhibition of the paintings and sculpture of Neal Boyle from June 30 through September 9 at the University of San Diego's Founders Gallery.

EAST/WEST SYMPOSIUM

"Challenge to Partnership--Toward the East/West Cultural Understanding" is the title of a week-long symposium to be offered at the University of San Diego from July 16-23. Sponsored jointly by the USD Office of Continuing Education and the World Alumnae of the Sacred Heart (AMASC), Chairperson of the event is La Jollan Dr. Anita Figueredo, Vice-President of the World Association and USD Trustee.

The program is open to all Alumnae and friends of the University who are interested in expanding their understanding of intercultural relations.

Daily registrations of $25 are open to local persons. The week-long fee is $120 for persons attending all sessions. Speakers include Alumnae of the Sacred Heart of Japan, Belgium, China, Latin America as well as the United States.

SAN DIEGO UNION
Women Meet Tuesday

The San Diego Chapter of Executive Women International will meet Tuesday at 5:30 p.m. in Camino Student Lounge at the University of San Diego.

The speaker will be retired Lt. General Victor H. Krulak, who will discuss the "University of Third Age," a new concept combining younger and older students in the university atmosphere.

SAN DIEGO UNION

JUL 2 1980

BODY USED CONSTRUCTIVELY

Creation Spiritualists Emphasize Life

By RITA GILMONT
Staff Writer, The San Diego Union

In his writings Fox said that redemption-oriented spirituality is ascetic and denies the body to turn to the spirit within. Creation-oriented spirituality affirms the goodness of the world as God created it, including man, and works from that point.

"We don't deny that there is sin in the world, but the good news comes first," Fox said. "We see the television preachers on the UHF channels telling people they are sinners. Well that's not news. And it's not good."

In creation-centered spirituality, the body is used and not denied. It is used in creating dance, pottery, music or anything else that involves the whole person.

"You are spirit and body and both must be redeemed," Fox said. "The Hebrew word for rejoice means dance."

"There is an awful lot in people's hearts that wants out, and it won't lead to chaos either," he said.

Sister Jose described how the Indian dances are a way of everyone participating in praise together in an orderly way, yet with respect for each one's capacities.

"The old, weak and the blind dance in the center where they are protected. The strong persons dance at one speed and the weaker ones half time. The really energetic can dance double time. But there is a place for everyone and all dance to the beat of the same drum," she said.

The duo said that as people explored and developed this style of spirituality, the structures they live with will change.

"You can't dance on a ladder. You have to have a level space," Sister Jose said.

"The abundant life is the opportunity for praise and celebration. People don't celebrate with those who are not their equals. Therefore, celebration requires justice," Fox said. "This is the heavenly banquet here and now."

(Continued on B-8, Col. 1)
Fox explained in an interview that the Indian ceremonies described by Sister Jose fit in well with his orientation.

"The second Vatican Council encouraged us to learn from the ceremonies of other religions. Indian ceremonies have a great respect for persons and their place on the earth," he said.

Sister Jose described a sweat ceremony and explained how it was a drying out in preparation for new moisture.

"You go to the desert to meditate on water. In the sweat house you sit for a half hour at a time with seven or eight other women. You pray, chant and sit in silence. It is a rhythm of sound and silence," she said.

In the sweat house, the people sweat out what they ate, thought or did that was not in harmony, so they can prepare for new moisture and a new beginning.

"You sweat the hell out of yourself," Sister Jose said.

"Today we can't stand our own body smells or the taste of earthy language, so we try to wipe it out of existence."
ACCREDITING METHODS DEBATED

Business Schools Get Criticism

BY MICHAEL SCOTT-BLAIR
Education Writer, The San Diego Union

Business graduates have become the hottest thing in the employment market. They draw top dollar in the job world, and the best of them can claim more than $40,000 a year in their first position.

But there are negative rumbles in the business world and in business school academe on how well-prepared business graduates are, should be or even can be.

And the question is being asked from the top — the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business (AACSB), the national accrediting body for all business schools.

An "evolving skepticism" about the methods used to assess the excellence of business schools has been growing since 1971, according to an AACSB report.

As a result, the assembly has launched a nationwide study to see if business school accreditation — the official seal of excellence — should be based on the test results of graduates instead of on the number of degrees held by the faculty and the quality of the college facilities.

It is a "shocking suggestion," said Dean Allan R. Bailey, head of the respected San Diego State University School of Business.

"It is a proposed change of traumatic proportions," said Dr. Robert F. O'Neill, acting dean of the newly accredited College of Business Administration at the University of San Diego.

National University grants a large number of business degrees, but its courses are not accredited by AACSB.

"The AACSB guidelines are very rigid and steeped in tradition, and we are not seeking accreditation," said R.J. Robert Evans, dean of undergraduate studies.

AACSB officials insist they are responding to growing criticism from other business school academicians and from the business world. They say employers contend that graduates often arrive without the skills to do a job, but expect to be made chairman of the board after their first full month.

(Continued on B-5, Col. 1)

(Continued from B-2)

There are 1,157 schools in the nation that grant business degrees. More than 50 percent of the degrees are granted by the 217 schools accredited by AACSB, according to Rich Wine, assistant director for accreditation at AACSB in St. Louis.

Accreditation is seen not only as a mark of excellence in the academic world of business schools, but also is used by federal and other government agencies in deciding whether a school should have access to public monies.

In granting accreditation, AACSB checks the academic standard of the entering freshmen; the quality of the faculty as measured by the degrees held, the articles they write and the experience they have; the school's curriculum; physical resources such as the library and other buildings, and the autonomy of the school in controlling its programs.

Now AACSB is questioning its procedures.

"Why measure the quality of students as they enter a program and ignore their capabilities as they leave?" the assembly's report asks after a survey of business leaders and business school deans.

"How does the size of the library or physical plant relate to the ability of the school to offer quality programs?"

"Why should the amount of resources, rather than their effectiveness, govern a school's right to accreditation? why does the number of degrees the faculty hold constitute quality while their level of practical experience is given little credit? how useful is the educational program offered in terms of the demands of the profession?"

Business school graduates must manage companies, produce goods and services that must meet consumer demand. Why, ask critics, shouldn't the business schools be judged by the same rule and forced to turn out graduates that meet the needs of the business world in which they are to work?
companies of Los Angeles, one of the 10 largest corporations in the state.

"I never went to business school, but I don't think they could devise a test to assess a person's management quality," he said.

"I have heard a lot of people criticize the business schools and their approach to training business leaders, but I have never heard anyone suggest an improved method yet.

"The fact remains that the best business leaders are still drawn from the top schools such as Harvard, Stanford, Michigan and Chicago, and the fact remains that those are the campuses with the best faculties, libraries and other resources — it seems to be a good measuring stick so far," Shumway said.

The first part of AACSB's study, financed largely by a $66,000 grant from the Exxon Corp., identified 123 attributes of a good manager. Those were then reduced to 19 qualities in six different categories.

The categories immediately highlighted the testing problems with such subjects as performance stability, including tolerance of uncertainty; work motivation, including energy level; interpersonal skills, including leadership; values in business, including ethics, and general mental ability.

"Those are tough to test," agreed Wine.

The AACSB has hired two consulting companies to try to develop a test that would be submitted to business schools and, if considered successful, would be put into operation.

EVENING TRIBUNE

JUL 14 1980

Education idea will be aired

Retired Marine Lt. Gen. Victor H. Krulak will discuss a new concept in education — University of the Third Age — at the monthly meeting of Executive Women International at 5:30 p.m. Tuesday at the University of San Diego's Camino Student Lounge.

Krulak said the education experiment, which he brought to USD from Toulouse, France, combines younger and older students who are mentally and physically challenged.

SAN DIEGO NEWSLINE

JUL 16 1980

Dick Braun will perform a jazz concert at USD, Camino Theater, Alcala Park, at 7 p.m. Admission is free. 291-6480.

CHINA LECTURE

The Rev. Joseph Spae of Belgium, an expert on the Far East, will speak on China at 7:30 p.m. Thursday at the University of San Diego's Camino Lounge.

Spae, the founder of a theological institute in Tokyo and a member of two Vatican secretariats, is presently stationed at the University of Chicago's Theology Center. The speech is open to the public and admission is free.
Sunday concert

Nicolas Reveles, a pianist with the music department of the University of San Diego, will present a concert Sunday at 4 p.m. in Sacred Heart Church, located at Seventh and "C" streets, Coronado.

There will be a reception in the garden following the performance.

Tickets are available at the door or by calling 435-4858.

Music and dance

Piano Concert — Nicolas Reveles, member of the USD music department, will perform Sun. at 4 p.m. in Sacred Heart Catholic Church, 7th and C St., Coronado. 435-4858.

Soccer Added To USD Program

There will be a new uniform this fall at the University of San Diego. that of Soccer.

The Toreros new program will compete at the Division I level, and will be directed by Seamus McFadden.

Coach McFadden is a local product playing soccer and football at Kearny High School where he received All CIF honors in both sports.

He continued his soccer career at Mesa College, receiving All Conference honors his sophomore year. From Mesa McFadden finished his college career at San Diego State where he received All American distinction, and a one year stint with the San Diego Jaws before they folded.

Seamus began his coaching career at Clairemont High School in 1977, and led the Cheiftans to the 78-79 CIF City Championship and the La Jolla Cup Championship those same years.
La Prensa San Diego  JUL 9 1980

**Lecture Series on Prayer & Politics**

The University of San Diego will hold a five day lecture series on Prayer & Politics commencing July 21-25th, 1980 at Camino Student Lounge, University of San Diego. Reg. fee per person $120.00 Three units college credit will be given for the 5 day course. For further information call 293-4585.
Out Where Cowboys And Horses Roam

By RICHARD REILLY
Art Critic, The San Diego Union

The walls of the University of San Diego's Founders Gallery are covered these days with the vibrant paintings of Western artist Neal Boyle while the center of the gallery contains his bronze sculptures.

Boyle's subjects come from the American West — cowboys and horses, calves, cows and bulls, fancy bordellos and their inhabitants, Indians in ceremonial regalia.

All the Founders Gallery art exhibitions are organized by Professor Therese Whitcomb with ingenuity — and very little money. To embellish the gallery and to add to Boyle's paintings of Western genre, Whitcomb and her students scrounged old pieces of weathered wood and dug up and potted Western grasses. Whitcomb even had one of her daughters bake 300 sourdough cookies for guests attending the opening. All this Western show needs for further atmosphere are cow chips, a sheriff and Western music.

Neal Boyle is not well known locally although his art is advertised in full-page color spreads in regional art publications. Boyle first studied at the Banff School of Fine Arts and continued his studies at Chouinard Institute, Art Center School of Design (Los Angeles). He has been successful from the very beginning of his career, having made his living as an illustrator for 25 years. Some of his work was created for the Ford Motor Co., the Rand Corp., Reader's Digest and Cosmopolitan magazine.

His work has received awards from the Society of Illustrators in Los Angeles and New York and from the Los Angeles Directors Club. Boyle's work has been exhibited at the Pentagon and the Smithsonian Institution, and four of his pictures were chosen by the U.S. Postal Service for a bicentennial stamp series. He has been an instructor at Chouinard's, California State University, Long Beach, and is currently teaching at California State University, Northridge. He will conduct two workshops at the University of San Diego (Western illustration in painting on Aug. 1 and sculpture on Aug. 2). Mal Rafferty, director of USD's continuing education department, has further information.

Boyle develops his themes from firsthand experiences with cowboys and Indians. Because he is the son of an honorary chief of the Blood and Piegan tribes of the Blackfoot confederation in Canada, he has an enormous feeling for the West, which shows in his work.

Although some visitors to this exhibition may feel that Boyle's pictures are too illustrative, this fault, if indeed it is one, may actually benefit his work, for illustrators are trained to reveal clearly what the subject is all
'Teresa,' a painting, 20 by 26 inches in size, by Neal Boyle, is included in an exhibit of his work at the Founders Gallery, University of San Diego.

about. Looking at any piece of Boyle's work leaves no doubt as to what you're seeing, what it means, and how the artist feels about his subjects.

Painted in translucent glazes of impressionistically mottled colors, Boyle achieves a smoothly slick style. His cowboys are tough, his Indians enigmatic, his women sensual.

Boyle knows how to paint women, and the most effective picture in this show is "Teresa." This pale woman of mystery and infinite charm is shown with her extended arms covered by a black shawl sprinkled with orange colored petals. One is reminded of a red-winged blackbird, its wings outspread, but motionless. The expression on Teresa's face is one of tiredness. Perhaps she is a little amused by what she sees, but her countenance is certainly one of good will.

"Kansas City," a large oil on canvas measuring 36 by 36 inches, is not, at first glance, what its title implies. Boyle has painted a nude in a provocative pose, her only garb rolled-down silk stockings, her face hidden by thick strands of long black hair, a cigarette in one hand. The theme is rich with flowers, red velvet, and suggestions of a highly successful business venture.

"A Little Night Music" depicts a lady of the evening seated on a piano stool, not facing the keyboard, but surveying the action, with black hair piled atop her head, scarlet lips, brightly enameled nails, cigarette in one hand, a glass of red wine in the other. This woman knows the score. Slightly behind and to one side is a cavalryman, one hand holding a glass of liquid refreshment, the other tucked into his belt.

"Six Weeks to Oregon" is a wagon train raising dust in the desert, while "San Francisco, 1906," depicts a mule-drawn fire wagon rushing down a blazing street. The quiet city of "Santa Cruz" is conveyed by a stately old house, an antique blue touring sedan parked in the street.

Besides the usual cowboy scenes — bucking horses, roping calves, rolling handmade cigarettes and bulldogging — one setting is unusual. Titled "Last of the Reinstein Cowboys," it shows an older-timer dressed in a bright shirt, nifty jacket and cowboy hat, a hand-rolled cigarette in his mouth, leaning against the wall of a building in a tacky part of town. In the background, Boyle has painted numerous garish signs — EAT/ORENTAL MASSEUSE — OPEN TILL 12 PM/GIRLS — PARKING IN THE REAR/MONEY TO LOAN/LIQUORS, and other enticements for the single man.

Boyle's Indian portraits ("The Patriot," "Rosebud Sioux," "Orouay" and others) are splendid in that he has painted not only outward appearances but inner feelings although some of his subjects are inscrutable.

It is difficult to believe that Boyle began working in bronze just two years ago, for the half-dozen sculptures exhibited are exceptional. His depiction of a horse bucking its rider is dramatic — the cowboy's arms and legs spread out as though ready to fly; the horse with its ears back, tail raised, and three legs off the ground, has won this round.

Titled "And Away We Go," Boyle had originally named this "Canada's First Man in Space." His comments advise us that this sculpture "depicts the inevitable finish to a good deal of saddle-bronc contests, whether he (the cowboy) has made a good ride and gone the eight seconds, the rider still has to get off the thing — often without the aid of a pick-up man; the best he can hope for is not to break anything important — such as his neck."

Other bronzes are "Montana Blackfoot," "Cynthia Ann Parker," "Morning Plume," "No Time on George Brown," and "Borrowed Horse."

This show has a broad appeal; every piece is for sale.

Although the Founders Gallery is ordinarily open weekdays only from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., the gallery will be open this afternoon from 1 to 4 p.m. The Founders Gallery is located on the campus of the University of San Diego, Alcala Park (just off Morena Boulevard) in San Diego.
Painting and sculpture exhibitions scheduled at USD

An exhibition of the paintings and sculpture by Neal Boyle will be on display in the USD Founders Gallery through September 9. Boyle will conduct two workshops: western illustration in painting on August 1, and sculpture on August 2. Each workshop will begin at 10 a.m., and will be held in Founders Gallery. Boyle has been an illustrator for 25 years. The subject matter of his bronze work stems from his memories of native Americans. Phone 293-4585 for information.
Consumer advocate Ralph Nader will be the featured speaker Saturday at a consumer conference on the University of San Diego campus, the California Public Interest Research Group (CALPIRG) announced yesterday. The conference, which will include workshops on housing, lobbying, occupational health, community gardening, cooperatives, senior survival skills and disabled persons' rights, is scheduled to run from 9 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Nader will speak at 1 p.m. in the Camino Theater. Richard Spahn, director, state Department of Consumer Affairs, will speak.