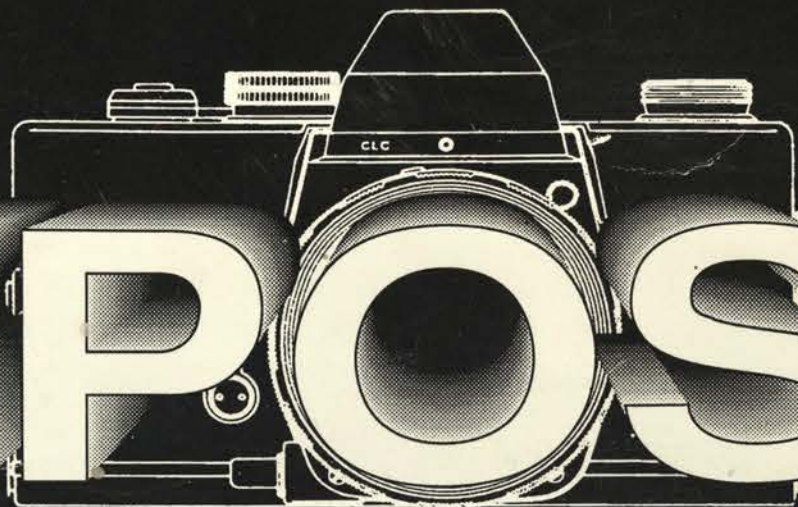


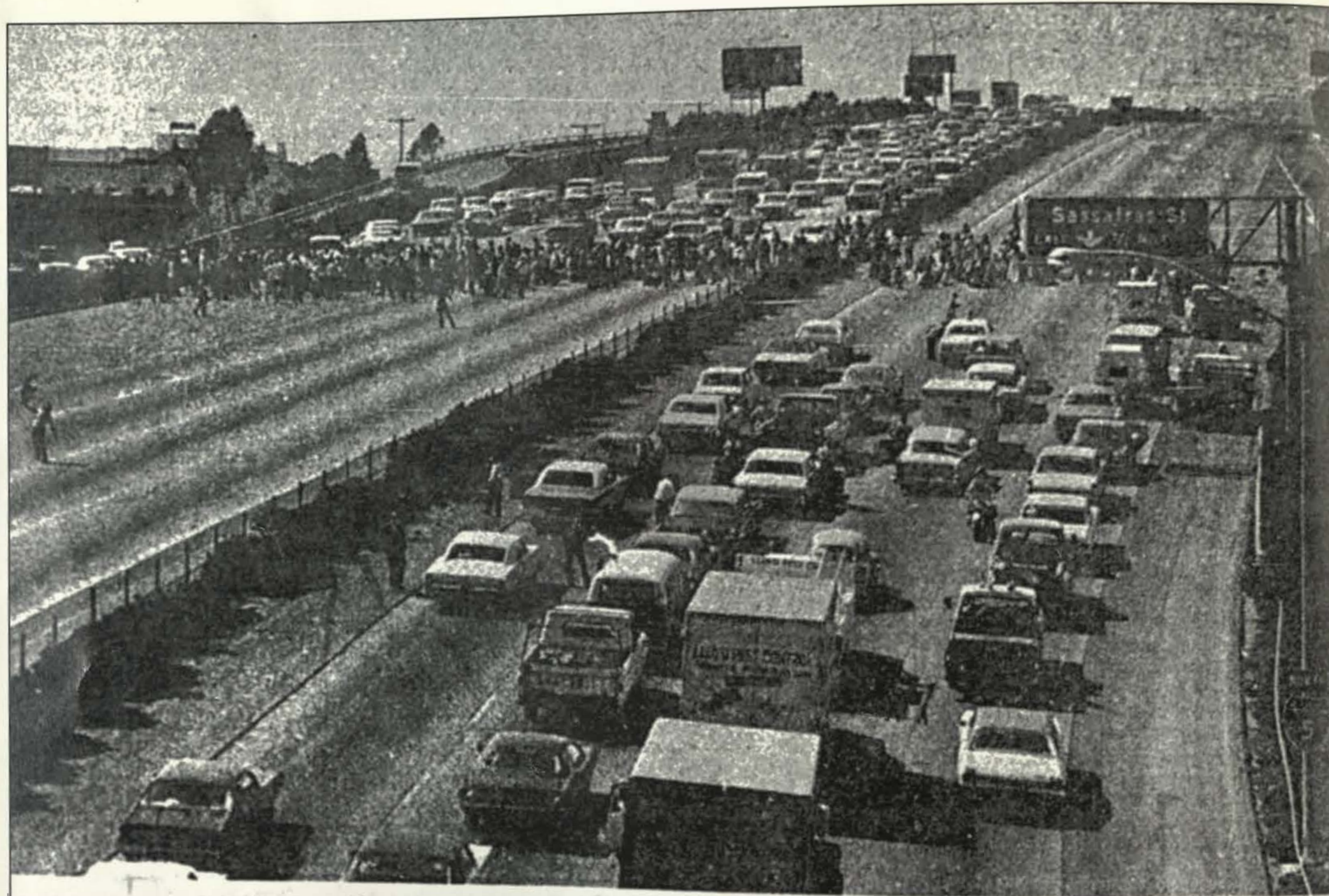
UCSD

EXPOSED



A Pictorial History of Student Activism

May 1972



A ribbon of antiwar demonstrators blocks eight lanes of Interstate 5 at the First Avenue exit, backing up rush hour traffic for a mile in both north and south lanes. Police later moved mob from the freeway. (Story on Page B-1)

—Staff Photo By Dennis Hurley

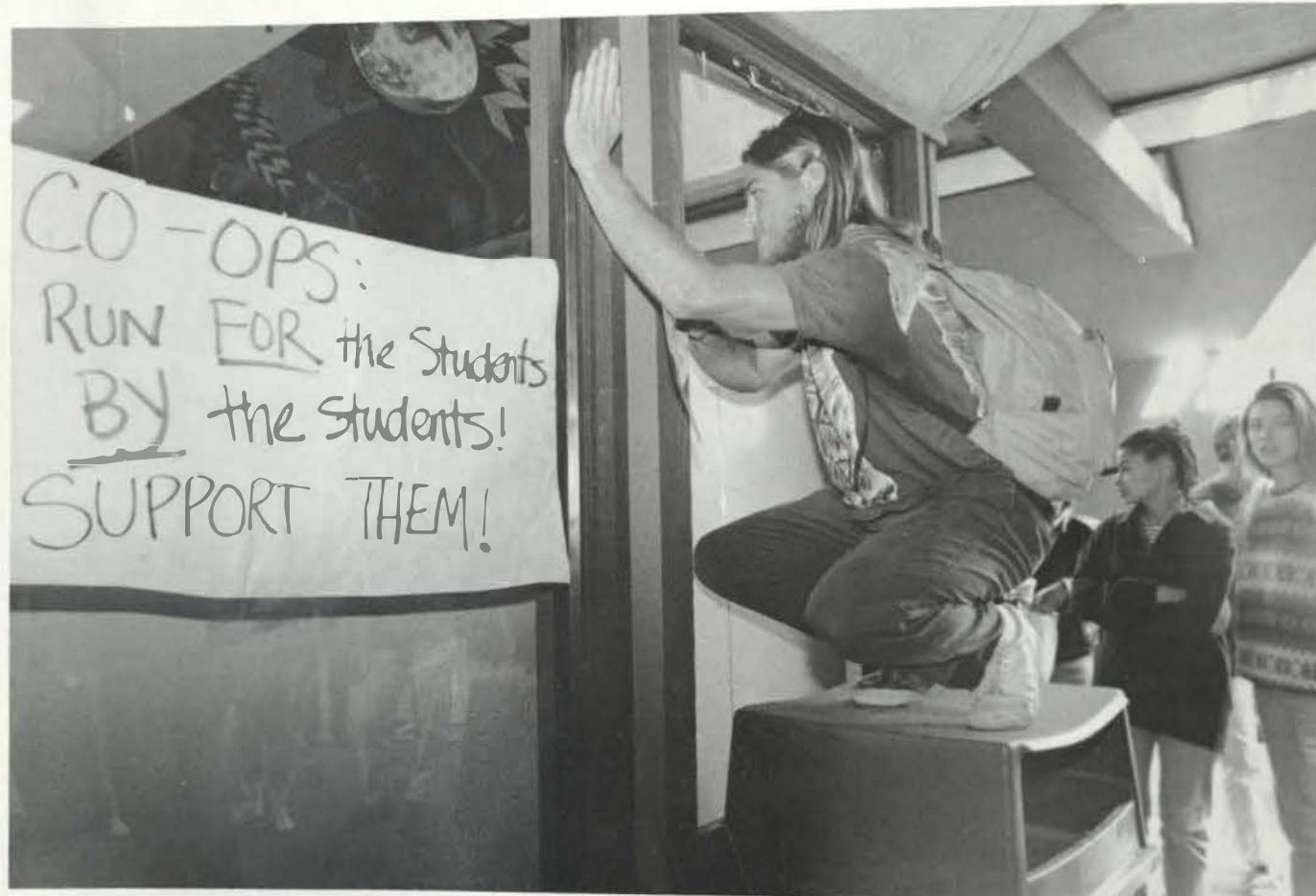
UCSD students participate in the blockade of Interstate 5 in protest of the Vietnam War.

May 1992



UCSD students blockade Interstate 5 to protest the acquittal of four officers accused of beating Rodney King.

Dedicated to the Coops and Collectives of UCSD



UCSD EXPOSED

The visual and textual information in this book is only a beginning. The ignorance of history continues to plague the organizing effort of various movements. We hope that this work inspires you to act, whether in researching the history of a particular group or movement, documenting and reporting on present-day struggles, or organizing action toward a more just and humane environment in which to live, work and study. **MAKE IT HAPPEN!**

The UCSD EXPOSED Collective:

Georgia Allen, Alan Asa-Dorian, Kim Cosmas, Irena Davidovitch, Laura Dicterow, Ryan Donahue, Phil Ireland, Jennifer Oyama, Steve Quinn, Lisa Roberts, Judith Suggett, Kim Westwood, Helen, and Joe.

Contributors:

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Thanks to the Ché Café, the Women's Resource Center, Alternative Visions Collective, NASA, LGBA, and the helpful people at UCSD Graphics and Reproduction Services.

Project idea inspired by Belfast Exposed Community Video & Photography, Ireland.

Our special gratitude to Dee Dee Halleck for her inspiration and guidance.

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Back Cover: A member of the Underground Paisley Army who spray painted paisley designs around the campus to emphasize the unaesthetic appearance of the campus. Photo by Byron Morton

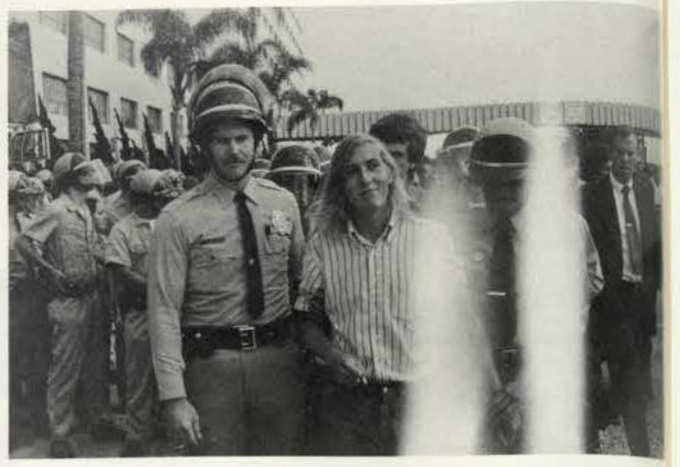
Vietnam War

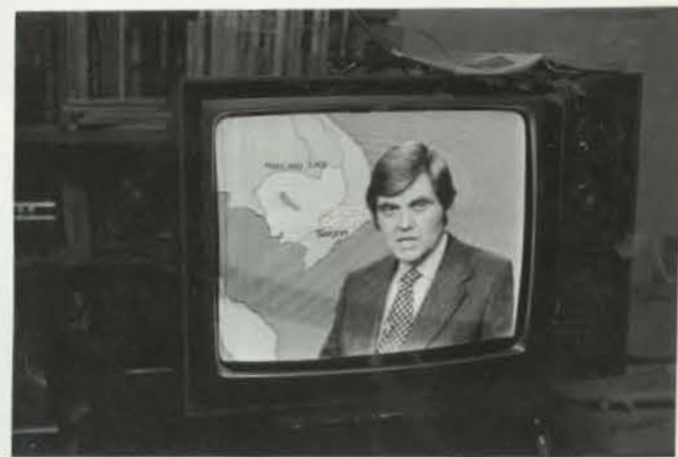
Student Activism against the War was not just directed towards the War but to the UCSD administration and its part in war research and military recruitment. In November 1970, a CIA recruiter was forced to leave campus by students, and 500 students rallied against Marine recruitment. Spring of 1971 saw 3,000 students and community members attempt to shut down a Naval electronics laboratory operated by UCSD in collaboration with the Navy at Point Loma. The background of organizing and the educational work done around UCSD complicity with the war machine made fewer headlines, but it was substantial and part of a period of international student "unrest."

*-Text from the
Disorientation Manual*

29 ARRESTS:
Headquarters of the 11th Naval District,
May 4, 1972, San Diego

FRED LONIDIER, 1972





UCSD students take part in major anti-Vietnam demonstrations in Los Angeles and San Diego



TONY WILDEN AND FRIEND LOAD BODY BAGS WITH MEAT, ROCKS AND NEWSPAPERS
PHOTO BY FRED LONDIER



SCULPTURE BY NEWTON HARRISON AND STUDENTS AGAINST VIETNAM WAR
PHOTO BY FRED LONDIER



Protests against the Vietnam War took many forms.

(Above) Students loaded "body bags" with meat, rocks and newspapers, and exhibited them on campus as 'sculptures.'

(Right) May 11, 1970 Reville Plaza. George Winne set himself on fire in protest of the expansion of the Vietnam War into Cambodia and the shooting of students at Kent State. In 1990 students and others gathered at the site to commemorate its twentieth anniversary and to remember all who have died organizing for peace and social justice.



Photo: Charles Franzen



Third Sit-In Escapes Police

UCSD Senior, 23, Dies After Setting Himself Afire

George Winne Jr., 23, a senior at UCSD, died after setting himself on fire in protest of the Vietnam War. The article describes the incident and the student's death.

STOP APARTHEID!

"I want to thank the student movement in this country for caring about my people. I want to thank you students for putting my people ahead of your studies and grades. Thank you for caring; thank you for acting."
(Bishop Desmond Tutu, Berkeley 1985)



"What is going on on your campus appears to be the free speech movement of the 1980's. I wish I could be there but I am in spirit. What you are doing is very important. Good luck!"
(Mario Savio)

COME JOIN US!

WED., JUNE 4, 8PM AT SHANTYTOWN •

DAN KRIPKE

candidate for congress, 41st district

**UC DIVEST
FREE SPEECH
IN BIKO PLAZA**



As you read
this people like
you are dying
in South Africa.
Do you care?

RALLY

THURS. JUNE 5, 11:30 AM

BIKO PLAZA

FORMERLY REVELLE PLAZA

SPEAKERS:

DAN KRIPKE - Candidate for Congress
JOHN RILEY - A.S. President
KRISTA KIGER - Undergraduate, Theological Student
PETER IRONS - Professor of Political Science
PETER RADCLIFF - Graduate student, A.W.A.C.
JOSHUA - Reggae Singer
ATTACK WEASEL - Rock/Punk Band
PLUS SPECIAL GUESTS - OPEN MICROPHONE
E.M.G. Nixon

FREE SOUTH AFRICA



1985
First night of Free South Africa Sleep-in. We produced tee-shirts and newspapers on the landing of H.L. "Winnie Mandela" Library.
Photo: Byron Morton



COALITION FOR A FREE SOUTH AFRICA

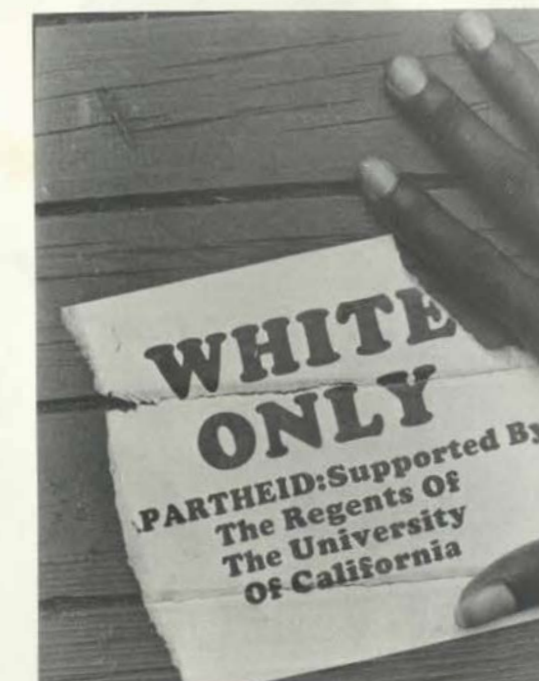
The first rally attracted around 2000 students who seemed to come out of nowhere. After a march to the Humanities Undergraduate Library, it was renamed the Winnie Mandela Library and 240 people slept outside in front of the library that night. Students who had never done anything more consciously political than vote were now discussing political theory, tactics, writing propaganda, planning out rallies, talking to the press, and discussing politics into the wee hours of the morning. The sit-in was the most politicizing experience that most of these students had ever had.
—From the Disorientation Manual



April, 1985
Typical day's agenda of sit-in protesters at Mandela (H.L.) Library.
Photo: Byron Morton



April, 1985
Professor Bennetta Jules-Rosette (Sociology) at Humanities Library "Winnie Mandela"/free South Africa Teach-In. Sleep-in occupation of library lasted over a month.
Photo: Byron Morton



October, 1985
Anti-apartheid protest at UCSD.



February, 1986
Professor Ed Reynolds and activist Russell Audaico embrace at Revelle.



1986
Desmond Tutu speaks to capacity crowd at UCSD gym, encouraging divestment from South African corporations.

Photo: Byron Morton



October, 1985
Free speech rally on Revelle Plaza protesting the arrest of two South African activists who were posting flyers calling for a general strike to shut the campus down.

Photo: Byron Morton



1985
Anti-apartheid rally on the gym steps. Students participated in campus-wide strike shut-down.

Photo: Byron Morton



October, 1985
Free South Africa Coalition members arrested for posting flyers on the ground calling for campus-wide strike.

Photo: Byron Morton



April, 1985
Free South Africa Coalition members segregate patrons of Revelle Cafeteria by height to symbolize the segregation by race in South Africa.

Photo: Margaret Dittani



April 1986. Students occupied the career center in protest against CIA Recruitment on campus.

To the astonishment of recruitment officers, students took over their stand and held false interviews. (left)

Photos by Fred Lonidier





Peter Allen / The Guardian



TOWN MEETING WITH CONGRESSMAN BILL LOWRY
PHOTO BY FRED LONDIER



Peter Allen / The Guardian



Anti-Reagan, nuke & intervention rally at Balboa Park.
Photo: Peter Allen 5/9/81



CONGRESSMAN BILL LOWRY IS CONFRONTED BY ANTI-INTERVENTION STUDENTS, 1987
PHOTO BY FRED LONDIER



Courtesy: The Guardian



Peter Allen / The Guardian



Byron Morton Oct., 1985

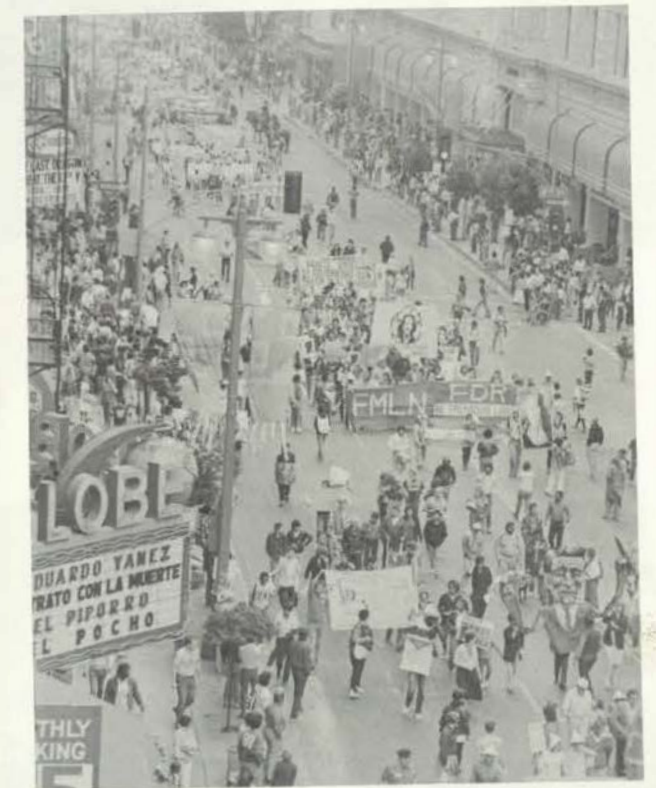


Byron Morton Oct., 1985

April, 1985.
10,000 people take part in the L.A. Peace, Jobs, & Justice Rally. UCSD activists warmed-up for Anti-Apartheid demonstrations at UCSD one week later.
Photos: Byron Morton



Byron Morton Oct., 1985



Byron Morton Oct., 1985

Protest outside of Institute of the Americas



Byron Morton Oct., 1985



Tom Smith / The Guardian: Oct 23, 1985



Byron Morton Oct., 1985

April 16 & 17, 1981, saw two rallies sponsored by the campus chapter of the moome-affiliated Collegiate Association for the Research of Principle (CARP), favoring U.S. intervention in El Salvador protested by enraged students. While 40 rally organizers, speakers and supporters called for U.S. intervention April 16, 150 students gathered to protest the affair, chanting "U.S. Out of El Salvador" and drowning out Moome speakers. The next day saw a Moome rally of 50 supporters-many from Los Angeles-confronted by 250 students who chanted slogans such as "Fascists off campus" and "No Draft, No War, U.S. Out of El Salvador" throughout the affair. CARP went on to sponsor two separately attended showings of a film favoring U.S. intervention which were not protested.

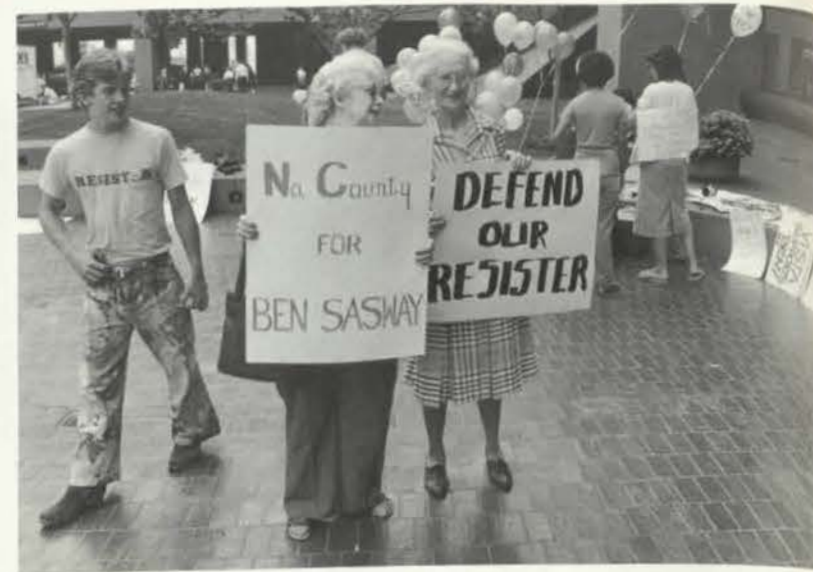
Text from the Disorientation Manual



Bryan Bilyeu -5/30/87

May 15th, 1981, 200 or more students attended a rally and 300 participated in a day of activities-designed to raise consciousness about the war in Vietnam, and the movement against it. Speakers pointed to the similarities between how the U.S. became involved in Vietnam and how it was becoming active in the conflict in El Salvador, spoke of the need to oppose the U.S. moves in El Salvador, and the need to remember the movement against the war in Vietnam. In addition, the rally kicked off a campaign to place a plaque on the Revelle Plaza in memory of George Winna, a student who immolated himself May 4, 1970, on Revelle Plaza in protest of the war in Vietnam. The Revelle College Council has refused to allow the plaque to be placed on the plaza, although various organizations including the A.S. Council have endorsed it.

Text from the Disorientation Manual



C.A.R.D. Rally
October 17, 1980
Photo: PHILIP DAVIES



Set Steier speaking at an Anti-Draft Protest on February 11, 1980.
Photo: Michael Lichter



SOSP rally.
May 29, 1980
Photo: Peter Allen



Students, the academic community, and surrounding communities have continually organized resistance against the draft and against U.S. intervention abroad.

Text from the Disorientation Manual

Demonstrations were held at UCSD against nuclear weapons and the question of continued U.S. intervention in El Salvador, and many campus activists and demonstrations city wide around the issues of the U.S. military build-up.

Text from the Disorientation Manual



REVELLE PLAZA ANTI-DRAFT REGISTRATION DEMONSTRATION
PHOTO BY FRED LONDIER

A February, 1980, rally, organized around the issues of the draft and militarism, drew 3,000 participants to Revelle Plaza. Most were students, but also included in the rally were staff, faculty, and members of the San Diego Community. This rally included a march around the UCSD campus, a speech by Vietnam-era draft resister David Harris and several UCSD and San Diego speakers stressing the need for resistance.

Text from the Disorientation Manual

Photos by Fred Londier

On June 30th 1981, the U.S. Attorney in San Diego announced the indictment of local draft resister Ben Sasway, the first draft resister to be indicted since draft registration was reinstated by former President Carter in 1980. 250 people-including many students-picketed the Federal Building July 1st in opposition to registration and the draft in support of Ben Sasway; during the picket Sasway turned himself in. Soon afterwards, indictments began coming down against draft resisters throughout the country; although they were brought against only a tiny percentage of the over one million draft resisters throughout the country. On August 14 a rally was held in Balboa Park in support

of Ben Sasway and all Draft Resisters, drawing between 700-800 people in the largest anti-draft rally in San Diego since the Vietnam war. Between 75 and 150 protesters turned out for the two and one half days of Ben Sasway's trial, and a candlelight vigil of over 400 people was held the Sunday after Ben was imprisoned at the Metropolitan Correctional Center to await sentencing on October 4. Students and community members are continuing to organize resistance against the draft, and against U.S. intervention abroad; just as hundreds of young men are refusing to register every week throughout the country.

Text from the Disorientation Manual

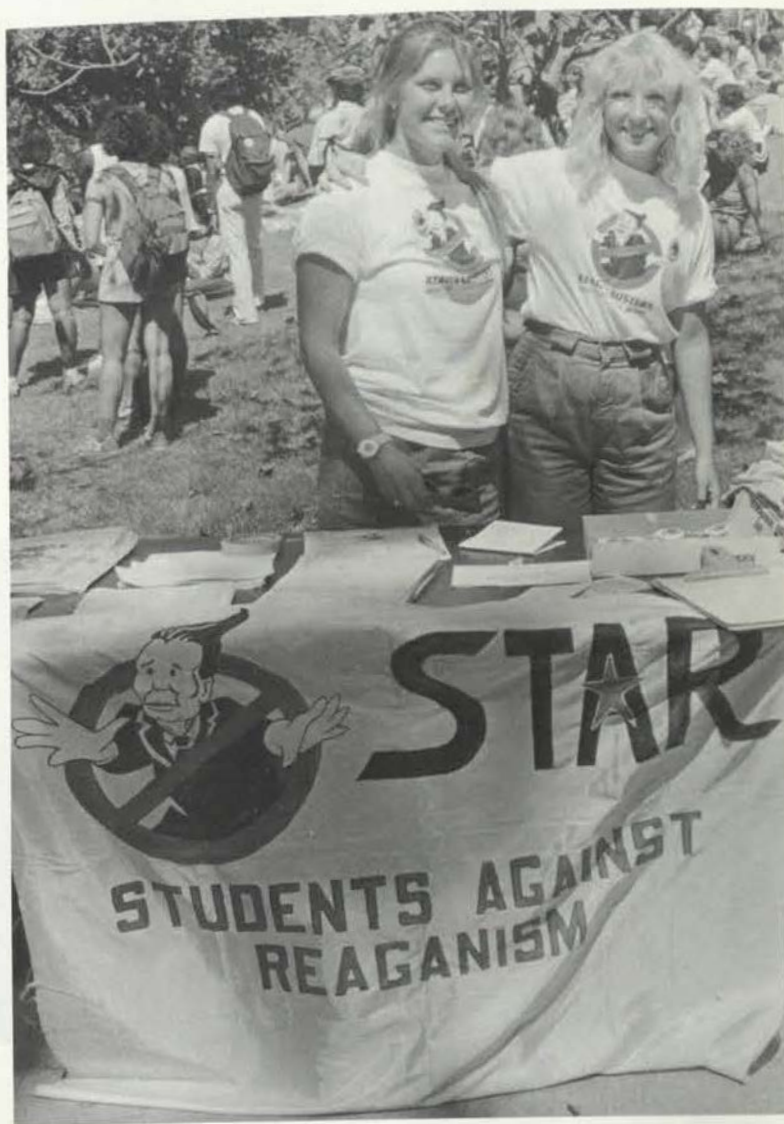


BEN SASWAY, DRAFT REGISTRATION RESISTER
(Center of Photo)
PHOTO BY FRED LONDIER





In the Fall of 1984 a small group of student activists organized Students Against Reaganism (STAR) to prevent Reagan's reelection. STAR hosted anti-US intervention speakers, participated in off-campus events, and worked with other chapters across the state, coordinating demonstrations against Reaganism on the different California campuses.



UCSD STUDENTS AGITATING AGAINST REAGAN'S WAR ON THE POOR OF THE WORLD.
PHOTO: BYRON MORTON 1984



Anti-Reagan Rally at the Bahia Hotel.
Photo: Byron Morton 1983.



ANTI-PRESIDENT REAGAN THEATRICALS IN FRONT OF THE BAHIA HOTEL WHERE REAGAN WAS SPEAKING. THE PRESIDENT WAVED HIS HAND AT THE CROWD OF DEMONSTRATORS AS HE DROVE BY.

PHOTO: BYRON MORTON 1983

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PEACE



ASIAN PACIFIC RALLY AGAINST RACISM.
PHOTO: BYRON MORTON 1986



October, 1985
Tracy Cummings protests police harassment.



1987
Martin Luther King Jr. march into La Jolla.
Photo: Byron Morton



1986. Andy Howard is arrested by Officer Garcia while protesting CIA recruitment advertising in the UCSD Guardian.



Revelle Judicial Board Hearing for Arnie Schoenberg, accused of throwing red paint on a Military recruiter's table. -1986

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THIRD COLLEGE called an assembly

"Guy Rogan, Board of Regents, we believe in participatory education at Third - but, you know, the students are just plain not interested."

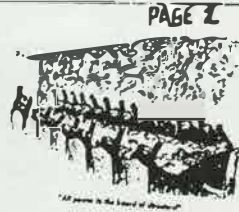
"Board member, we come to the meetings, meetings, meetings; we make recommendations, recommendations, recommendations, but discussion cannot progress beyond the first agenda item. Besides, no one knows what happens UNDER THE TABLE."

"Students, come and support your local faculty member - you will say he's a good teacher."

"But professors, righteous people are prisoners . . . kept away from society because they do not fit into the political system."

"Yeah, we've got busy doing revolutionary acts, like ripping off, being high, jamming, being Tel low, Red, Black, White, Brown, liberated . . . all we want to do is fill the quota set up by big business for our kind of folk. A mediocre education is ok, as long as we get out real soon." "RIGHT OK!" "RIGHT OK!"

and NOBODY CAME
but 50 people or less



At the emergency Board meeting last Friday.

The board members were at loggerheads to the roles of the Provost and the Board. All members of the Board were urged to consult with their constituents to see what the majority wants. The deadline is Friday, Feb. 25, so if you feel either which way, submit your feelings in writing to your local Board member (i.e., what roles you feel the Provost or the Board should assume).

A few dives around the corner in the same building, a Third College "club" was in progress.

Third College Original Charter as Lumumba-Zapata College.

on the most menial level, it is our that the architects, general contractors, sub-contractors, and all supervisory personnel must be from the minority community.

The bonds for financing the construction of Lumumba-Zapata College must be held by minority financial institutions, and must be offered in such demonstrations that members of the minority community (that participate in the funding of the college) may participate to guarantee adequate funding of Lumumba-Zapata College.

1. The provost and/or his representative shall have review power over the budget of all the college and institutes.
2. The yearly budget for Lumumba-Zapata College will be listed before that of all other colleges.

The governing body of Lumumba-Zapata College shall be the Board of Directors and shall consist of two students, one faculty member and the provost.

Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors shall make the final ruling on all general college policy. It shall dispense and fill all F.T.E.'s and approve all administrative appointments. It shall have the authority to initiate any action or delegate that responsibility to any group it deems appropriate.
2. Each member of the Board of Directors shall have one vote.

Student Representation

1. The students who serve on the Board of Directors shall be chosen in general election of the student body of Lumumba-Zapata College, to serve for a twelve month term.
2. The student representative can be recalled at any time by a majority vote of the student body of the college.



The student representative shall be compensated at the rate of a college student at U.C.S.D. The student representative shall be given credit for one normal course per quarter for each quarter of service, which shall be applied towards graduation.

Faculty Representation

1. The faculty representative shall be elected by the faculty of Lumumba-Zapata College. He may be recalled at any time by a majority vote of the faculty of the college.
2. The faculty representative shall be equivalent to and take the place of his normal teaching and committee responsibilities.

Provost

1. The provost will be the administrative head of Lumumba-Zapata College.
2. The two students and one faculty representative shall make the final decision concerning the selection of the provost and shall have the power of recall over him.

In order to compensate for past and present injustices and to serve those most affected by white racism and economic exploitation, Lumumba-Zapata College must have an enrollment of 35% Blacks and 35% Mexican-Americans. Students must be selected on the basis of their potential by an admissions committee controlled by minority students. The University of California admission requirements must not be used as an instrument for excluding minority students from or limiting their numbers in Lumumba-Zapata College.



The original plan for Third College called for orienting the new third college towards the needs of third world students, through an academic program directed towards those needs, through an enrollment which would be primarily people of color and poor whites, and through governance of the college by its students, staff, and faculty.

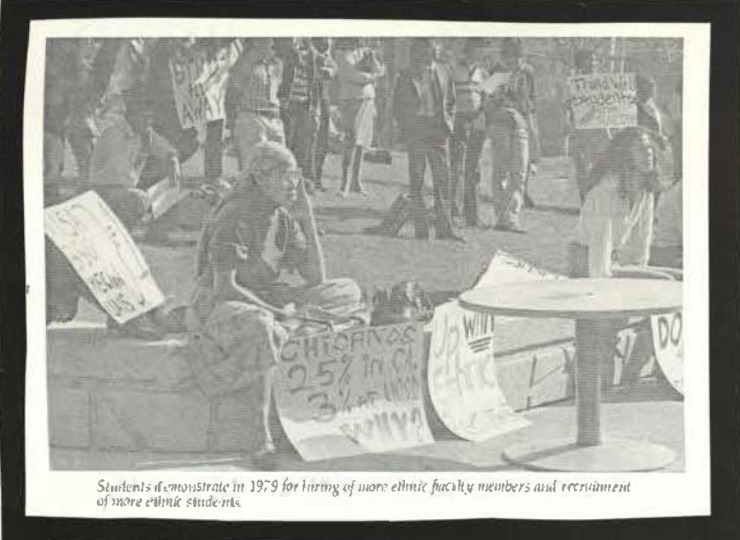
-Text is from the Disorientation Manual



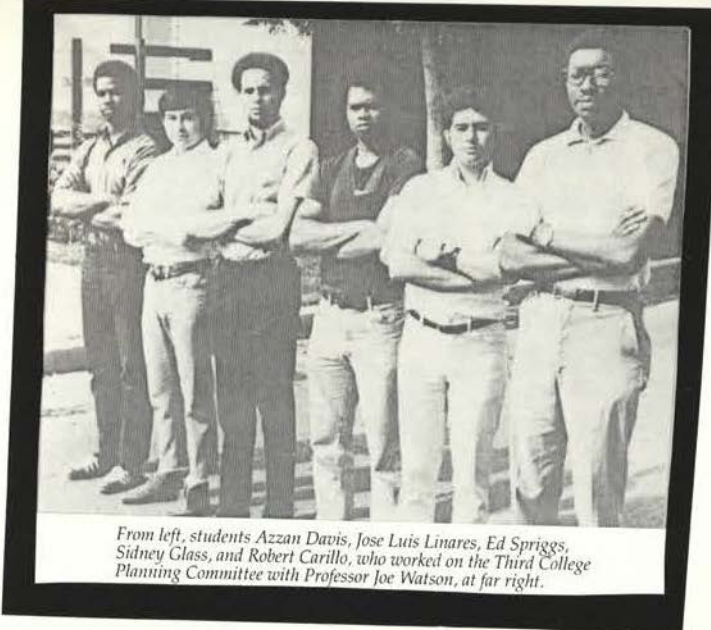
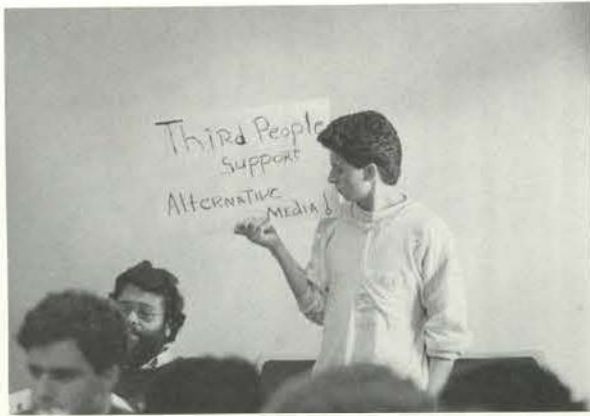
3rd COLLEGE



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, SAN DIEGO



Students demonstrate in 1973 for hiring of more ethnic faculty members and recruitment of more ethnic students.



From left, students Azzan Davis, Jose Luis Linares, Ed Spriggs, Sidney Glass, and Robert Carillo, who worked on the Third College Planning Committee with Professor Joe Watson, at far right.

The UCSD GUARDIAN
THURSDAY
May 28, 1970
Vol. 14, No. 18

Falling Minority Enrollment Still A UC Concern
Edison blames fall on fee increases; others point to non-diversity of faculty

By Dave Kozan

Edison blames falling minority enrollment of ethnically diverse students at the University of California on fee increases and the dropping of minority high school seniors, according to a news story.



Angela Davis speaking at student rally in Revell Plaza.



Students gather outside the Registrar's Office on May 7, 1969, to demonstrate for Academic Senate approval of the Lumumba-Zapata demands.



the
"official"
history

Daycare at UCSD was established in 1969 by members of the Women's Liberation Front on campus. Student parents organized co-operative baby-sitting services in Revelle and in the backyard of Dana Hall. After appeals to the UCSD Administration for building space, the Regents Community Projects agreed to provide funds to renovate an unused building — the 'pump house' — to provide shelter with water and lavatory facilities for the children. Increased numbers and demands for more than just a baby-sitting drop lead to recruitment of a full-time director, Josie Faulks. Josie, along with the help of student and parent volunteers was able to develop an educational daycare.

By 1973, enrollment had doubled and a trailer was purchased and placed in the upper part of the yard. The center still operated as a co-op run by parents and staff, governed by a Board of Parents. Parent fees and members of the University Community provided the financial support for the center.

In 1976 the Center was found to be in violation of state fire and safety codes. It was taken over by the Business Office and funds were found to make the necessary repairs. In order to comply with regulations, the number of children enrolled could not exceed 32.

The UCSD Early Childhood Education Center was founded in 1969 as a parent cooperative that provided child care for twelve children of UCSD students. Josie Faulks was hired as the director of the center, which served children from ages eleven months to five and one-half years. In 1972 the original one trailer on the site where construction is currently under way for the new Visual Arts Facility and funds to hire a small staff of four aides, a clerk and work-study students. The center and the staff for high-quality co-operative child care services continued to grow throughout the sevenies, as staff was added and a second trailer acquired. The private alternative to a UCSD student referendum and protest that resulted in partial funding of the center from student registration fees and UCSD's continued commitment to quality early childhood education for its diverse community.

In 1983 Chancellor Atkinson endorsed the expansion of the center to accommodate twenty-six additional students and a third classroom, bringing the total enrollment to eighty-four children. At this time the program began to serve the staff and faculty on campus as well as the students. With additional support from the Chancellor's Office and the Board of Regents, the child care center experienced its largest expansion, with the planning for a new and larger facility and the establishment of a federal center for infant care. The Early Childhood Education Center moved to its new facility in September 1991, and currently serves 134 children.

The center provides on-site programs for three separate age groups of children belonging to UCSD faculty, staff, and students. There is one class for infants (ages eleven to twenty-four months), two classes for toddlers (ages two to three years), and two classes for preschoolers (ages three to five years). The basic tenet of the program is that children develop through active, self-initiated, and self-regulated processes. The center's educators create a learning framework in which children have the opportunities to initiate their own ideas and to take the responsibility for completing them. This is an ongoing, fluid, and ever-changing process. Experience and intuition of the staff are vital inputs from the parents who would like their children, in their judgment, the best possible situation for learning.

The Children's Referral Program was developed in February 1990 within the center as a solution to the overwhelming need for infant and toddler care. The program provides assistance to parents in selecting and identifying child care arrangements, information on identifying quality child care, and a library of resource materials on child development and parenting issues. To ensure a dependable quality of service to parents, the referral coordinator visits the 10 facility day care providers in the network offering them technical assistance, and provides training opportunities for continued professional development.



New mobile home for 32 at UCSD's Day Care Center

from this

"I often found myself with twenty children in one room. I would cook and do everything, so it was sort of like an orphanage many times in spite of our collective good intentions because of the circumstances; that's no way to bring-up children. Society has a bigger responsibility than that."

—Josie Faulks
Director ECEC — 1992



to this
how?

but what really happened?

McElroy's office occupied;
parents demand day care

Chancellor walks out of meeting

UCSD Chancellor Disregards
Student Advice On Child Care



Chancellor McElroy, seated in background, faces protesters during the sit-in at his office. The Chancellor walked out, the protesters stayed.

In 1977 Chancellor McElroy commissioned a Committee for Daycare Option to see if there was a cheaper way to provide daycare for campus parents. Following the investigations the Committee reported that UCSD's Daycare Center was the highest quality in the county and the cheapest to operate of all UC Centers. McElroy ignored the report and went ahead with his plan to turn the campus childcare over to an outside franchise. It was now that Daycare supporters realized that they would have to fight to keep the Center open.

In March of 1978 the Committee for Decent Daycare was formed. They collected 5000 signatures on a petition, which meant that almost half the student body approved a registration fee for supporting the Daycare Center. Despite this, the Daycare Center's request for funds was rejected. The daycare struggle became a struggle for the students' right to self-government. The Committee for Decent Daycare increased in size from a small group of parents and friends to a force of several hundred student supporters. Meetings and rallies were held and letter writing campaigns were started; however the Daycare Center staff still received their letters of dismissal.

Sit-in Ends in Arrest
of 21 UCSD Students

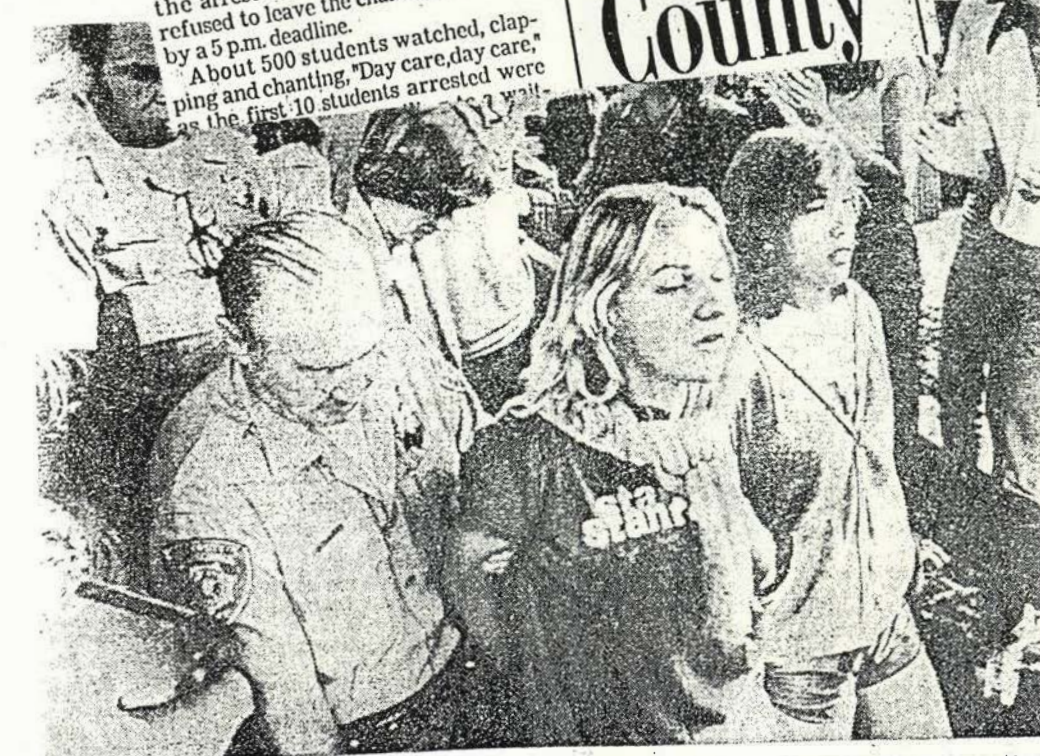
500 Clap, Chant
as Campus Police
Remove Protesters

BY LANIE JONES
Times Staff Writer

LA JOLLA — A three-day sit-in to protest cutoff of funds for a day care center at UC San Diego culminated in the arrest Friday of 21 students who refused to leave the chancellor's office by a 5 p.m. deadline.

About 500 students watched, clapping and chanting, "Day care, day care," as the first 10 students arrested were

Los Angeles Times
San Diego
County



PROTESTERS IN HANDCUFFS—Campus police at UC San Diego escort protesters to a San Diego police van after they were arrested for failing to vacate the chancellor's office.

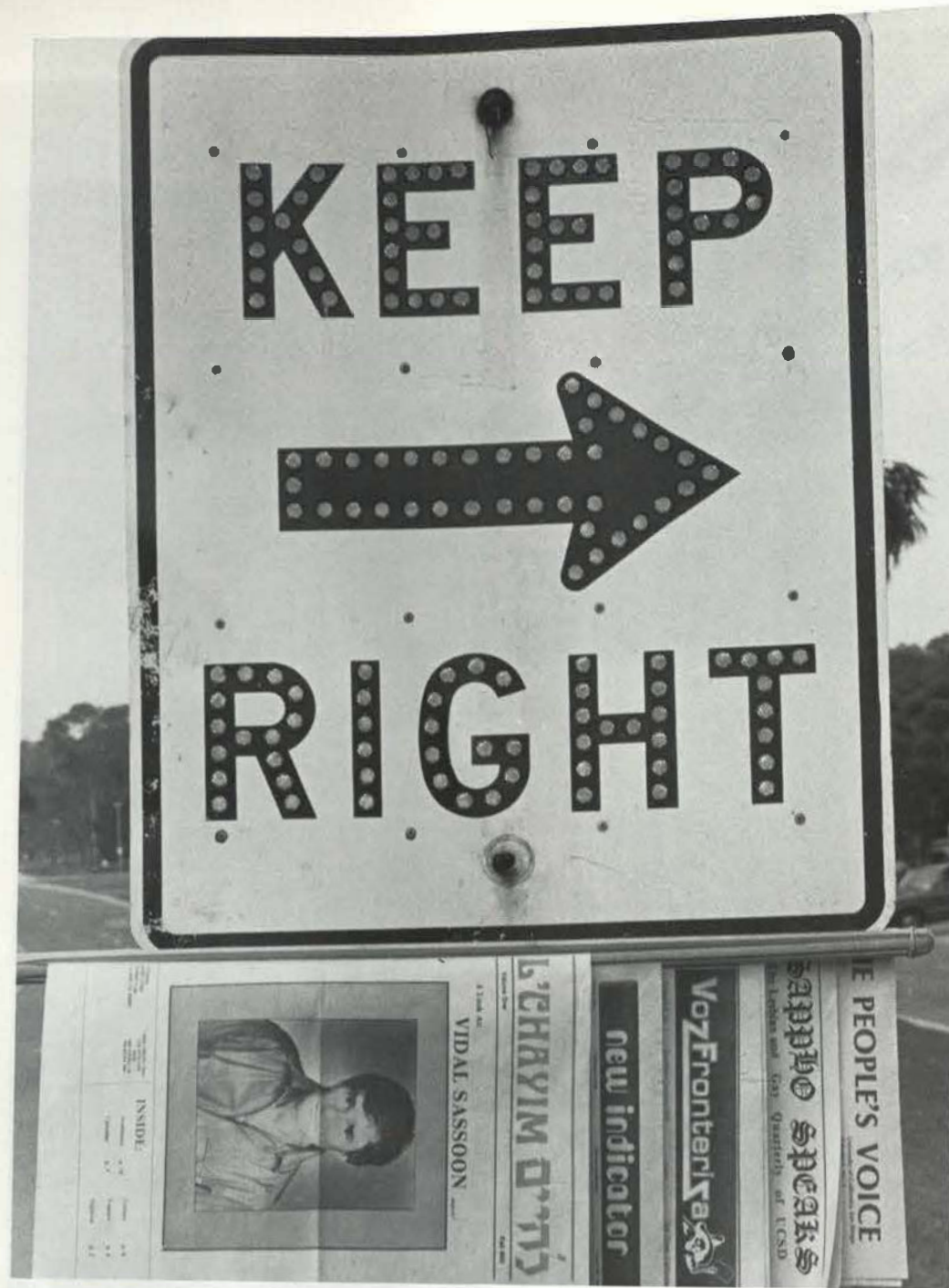


—Staff Photo by Don Tichenor
Students at UCSD surround a walkway outside Chancellor William McElroy's office after they were ousted by campus police following a three-day sit-in.

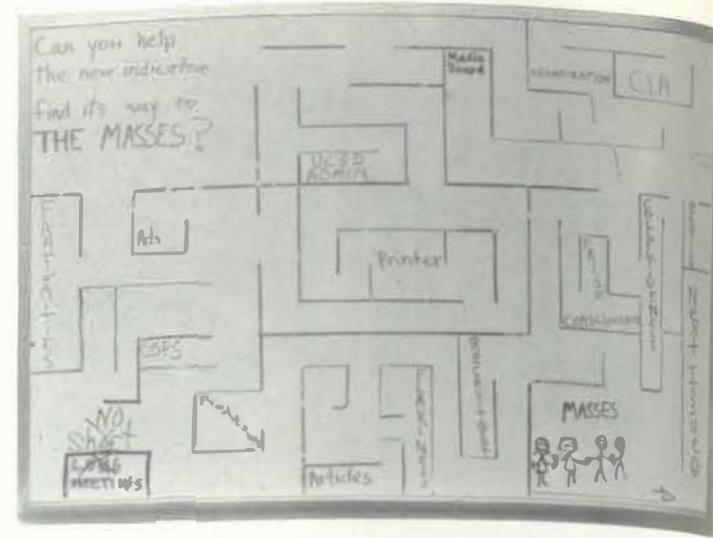
The Committee voted to stage a sit-in at the Chancellor's office. The sit-in lasted for three days. At the end of the third day the Chancellor called the police. The demonstrators were only able to raise the bail money for 21 people, so 35 demonstrators left voluntarily, while the 21 who remained were handcuffed, arrested for trespassing, and forcefully removed by the police. Following the protest, the Registration Fee Committee convened and voted to give \$25,000 to the existing Daycare Center. The daycare struggle was a victory for all students.

"It's hard for the thirty years I've been in childcare to make people understand that we save money—society as a whole saves money. For every dollar you invest in child care, you save a lot of money in correctional facilities and prisons, because that's what's happening to a lot of youth. Somehow the majority of society don't see that it is an investment in the future."
—Josie Faulks
Director ECEC—1992

"To take care of a child for a year is about the same cost as a used Chevy—and it's whether or not you think a child growing up is as important as a used car."
—Sue Brock
UC Childcare Consultant
The New Indicator, February 6, 1979



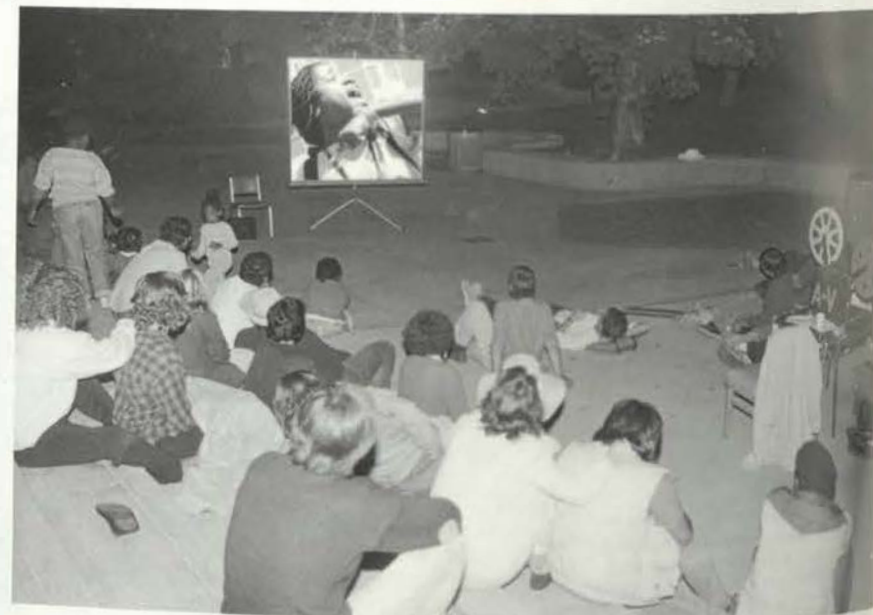
Alternative media... through it we can communicate a vision not only with ourselves but with people genuinely interested in change—people looking for critical analysis and thoughtful coverage of the issues surrounding the school and community.



Dry Erase board in the office of UCSB's original newspaper *New Indicator*.
Photo/Concept: Byron Morlan 1988

UCSD's Fraternity controlled Associated Student Council tried and failed to pass legislation by Communications Commissioner Tim Pickwell to combine all the Alternative media into one newspaper and slash their budgets. The African American, Chicano, Jewish, Gay & Lesbian, and Radical newspapers all objected to this blatant act of censorship. Pickwell later went on to found the "Koala" newspaper.

Photo: Byron Morlan 1983



BOARD #21
"Looking to the Future"
Committee for World Democracy (C.W.D.) showing anti-apartheid films on the "Hump." Part of the Political Film series. (Audio-Visual Department banned outdoor usage of A. V. equipment)
Photo: Byron Morlan 1985

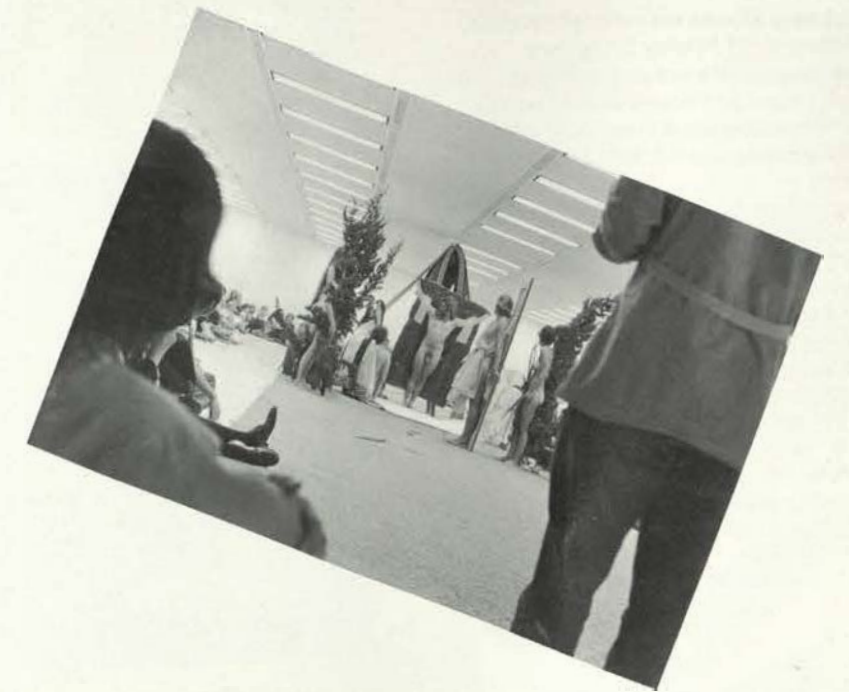


July, 1985
Tommy Tucker meets with students to save "People's Voice" office space.
Photo: Byron Morlan

Culture and Art



PAULINE OLIVEROS AND MUSIC STUDENTS, 1980

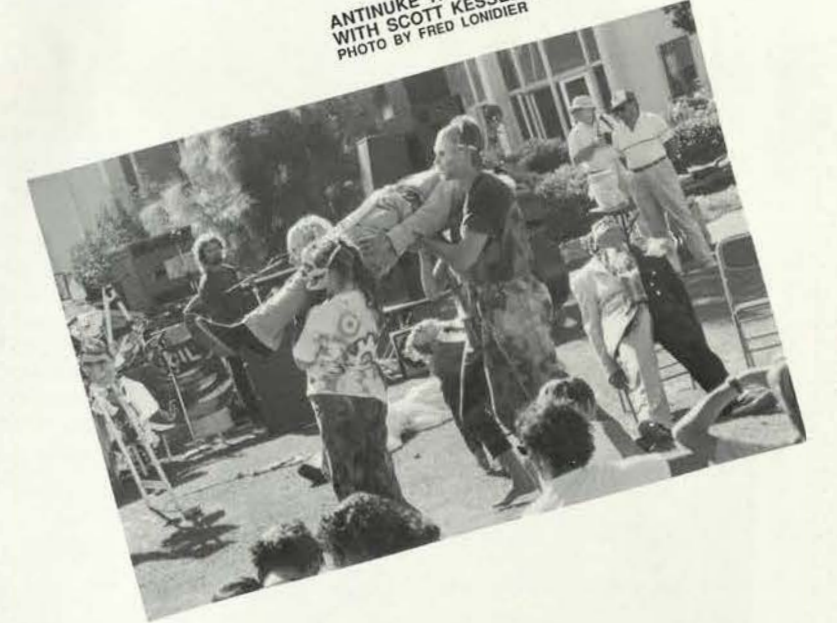


LIVING THEATER WORKSHOP, 1973



ANTINIQUE THEATER AT CIVIC CENTER WITH SCOTT KESSLER AND OTHERS
PHOTO BY FRED LONIDER

CO-OP GUERRILLA THEATRE 1990
Faced with unreasonable lease demands which threatened their very existence, the Co-ops informed students and sought support with this chilling yet hilarious farce. The entertaining allegory detailed a history of administrative abuses and helped galvanize support for the Co-ops struggle.
PHOTOS BY CLAUDIA FRANZOS!



Administrative attacks on culture increased after the Underground Paisley Army (they covered the campus with red paisleys) was defeated; the drums on Fridays were harassed by police and bureaucrats, a Peep (wall writer) was arrested creating psychedelic art in the HSS stairwell.

However, culture thrives and diversifies. In the spring of 1988, a group of mostly visual-art students organized a Sacred Land Dance to protest the forced revocation and abuse of the right to freedom of a region of Native Americans at Big Mountain. Many UCSD artists have responded to the AIDS crisis by combatting bigotry and incorporating AIDS education into their art. The people that play drums every Friday in front of the gym steps have organized The Rhythm Collective, and sponsor exciting educational programs. People continue to risk arrest to write their message on the wall...

--Text from the Disorientation Manual



(Above) Quiet Zone Theatre troupe performs in American Sign Language. Organized by the Disabled Student Union and the Flying Fingers Sign Language Society, this performance was part of a month long series of events celebration Disability Awareness Month here at UCSD in 1991.

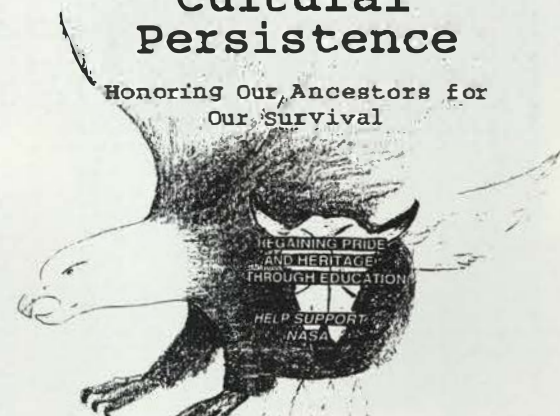
photo by Dayan Golden



Native American Student Alliance at UCSD La Jolla presents

500 Years of Cultural Persistence

Honoring Our Ancestors for Our Survival



May 3 Celebrates 500th Discover America parade of local Native Americans led by David 'Whorekone' with slide show by Dipki! Apsara, United Nations

HIROSHIMA DAY "DIE IN" 1986
PHOTO BY FRED LONDIER



SACRED LAND DANCE



Pow Wow photos by Jenny Vann

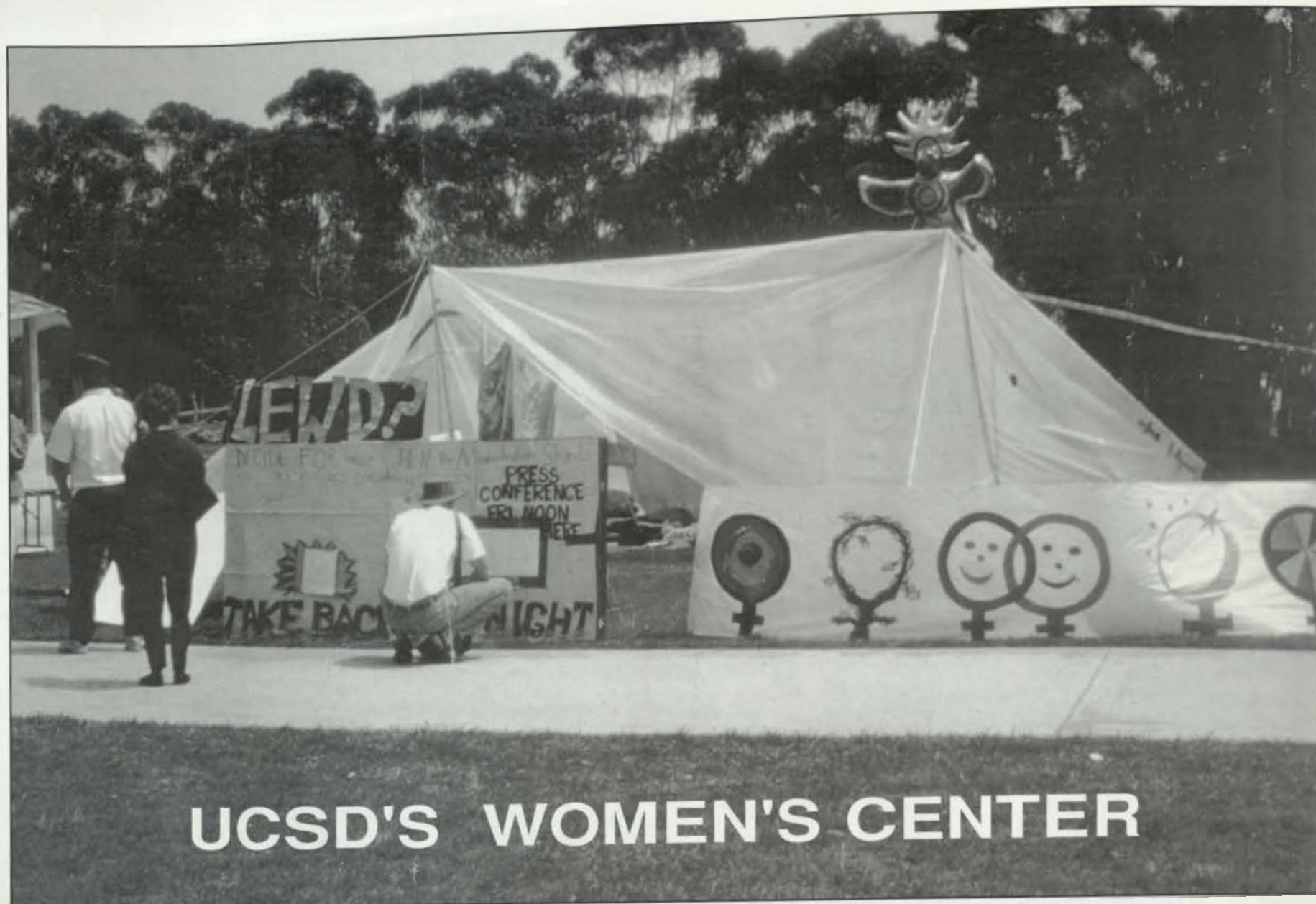


"The reason for our celebration this year is to honor our ancestors for our survival, "500 years of persistence." There is a cultural awakening among the Native American pointing towards hope for our people. One of the main reasons for low Native American student population here on campus is "identity." There are 18 reservations with 22,000 native Americans here in the San Diego county. A larger percentage are living in the urban areas. The Native American students join NASA to learn about themselves, their culture, language, history, and heritage. Unfortunately we can only do so much. We wonder why there isn't a Native American studies department to fulfill these areas. We, NASA, had a series of weekly events in May (Awareness Month) covering a large area (History, culture, traditional, medicine/teachings, Youth Appreciation, etc.) of Native American people hoping to raise awareness. We put extreme amounts of energy into organizing these events to educate the UCSD community. There was much learned and we know that there is so much more to be learned."

—Marilyn Kien
President of NASA, 1992

"The Pow-Wow arena is a sacred circle where the dancers and drummers pray. We have very high respect for the Sundancers both inside and outside the arena."





UCSD'S WOMEN'S CENTER

During the summer of 1973, a group of women representing different parts of UCSD formed a Women's Center coalition. Their goal was to change the current oppressive conditions for women. They intended to pursue this through political action, affirmative action, workshops, seminars, "rap groups" and uniting representatives of all women on campus (at the time this included women's groups such as POWER, MUJER, daycare center, health center, Radical Lesbians, affirmative action and women staff, faculty and graduates). They also wanted to educate the UCSD community about women's herstory through women's studies, lectures and consciousness raising. The focal point would be a safe, supportive place for women to come together, learn together and 'hang out.'

To see these goals realized the women asked for an adequate and permanent physical space, full-time staff and permanent funding. In the spring of 1974, they were allocated money from the Student Coop Government and funding for work-study students. Four UCSD women staff were also given release time from their regular jobs to help organize the center, and promises were made by the vice-chancellor of student affairs to fund a full-time coordinator and an administrative assistant for the 1975-76 year. After much political struggle, the vice-chancellor allocated money in the fall of 1976 for these two positions. Meanwhile, the center was forced to move to a smaller room in the student center complex. At the end of the year, the vice-chancellor cancelled both positions and the Women's Center was left with no staff and no budget for 1976-77.

So in the fall of 1976 the Women's Center was essentially back to where it began in 1974, again being run by volunteer student staff and funded quarterly by the student government. During that year they worked toward reorganizing the center to patch up all that had been lost during the struggles of the previous two years.

In spite of administrative resistance the Women's Center of the late 1970's was a locus of feminist action. It housed the Feminist Coalition, a socialist feminist group (similar to the Women's Liberation Front) that actively organized around political issues such as abortion, ERA and gynecological care. The Rape Task Force also worked out of the office, providing safety information, counseling and whistles.

During the 1980's the Women's Center continued as a student organization run solely by volunteers. Though at times small, the Women's Collective continued to organize educational and political events, hold defense classes, sponsor films, publish a quarterly newsletter, and publicize information about rapes that occurred on campus that weren't published by the "officials." The Women's Scholar Lecture Series brought Angela Davis, Ann Simonton, Mary Daly, and other renowned feminist speakers to the UCSD campus. Conferences in 1987 and 1991 provided students statewide an opportunity to discuss a variety of issues. Peer Counseling services continued even though the funding was removed. The collective grew to more than 30 members in size during the late 80's and early 90's most likely because of its pro-choice organizing, networking with graduate students, staff, and faculty, and consistent efforts to expose sexism in all its forms. Members spoke out against the Gulf War, fraternity flyers and events on campus, and articles in the Koala and Guardian that degraded women or misrepresented the Women's Center and the women's movement. Probably what garnered the most support was the *Take Back The Night* March earlier this year in which over 400 women marched across campus demanding an end to violence against women at home and in the streets. Women who had never before been politically active realized the power of sisterhood and direct action.

1992 sees the Women's Collective in a new and much larger center that supports over 70 volunteer members and several other women's groups on campus, including Alternative Visions (UCSD's Feminist Journal) and the Asian Pacific Women's Group. (Above) This year the Women's Center is determined to expose the administration's total disregard for the need of a woman's space on this campus and raise awareness that UCSD is the only UC without a funded women's center. The temporary center pictured above, was built on the lawn next to the 'Sun Goddess' and for one week members were visible 24 hours a day staffing tables, holding collective meetings, passing out information, fielding questions, and chatting with interested visitors.

**"This vigil was a constant reminder that we will not be pacified and our issues cannot be swept aside."
—Tram Nyugen**

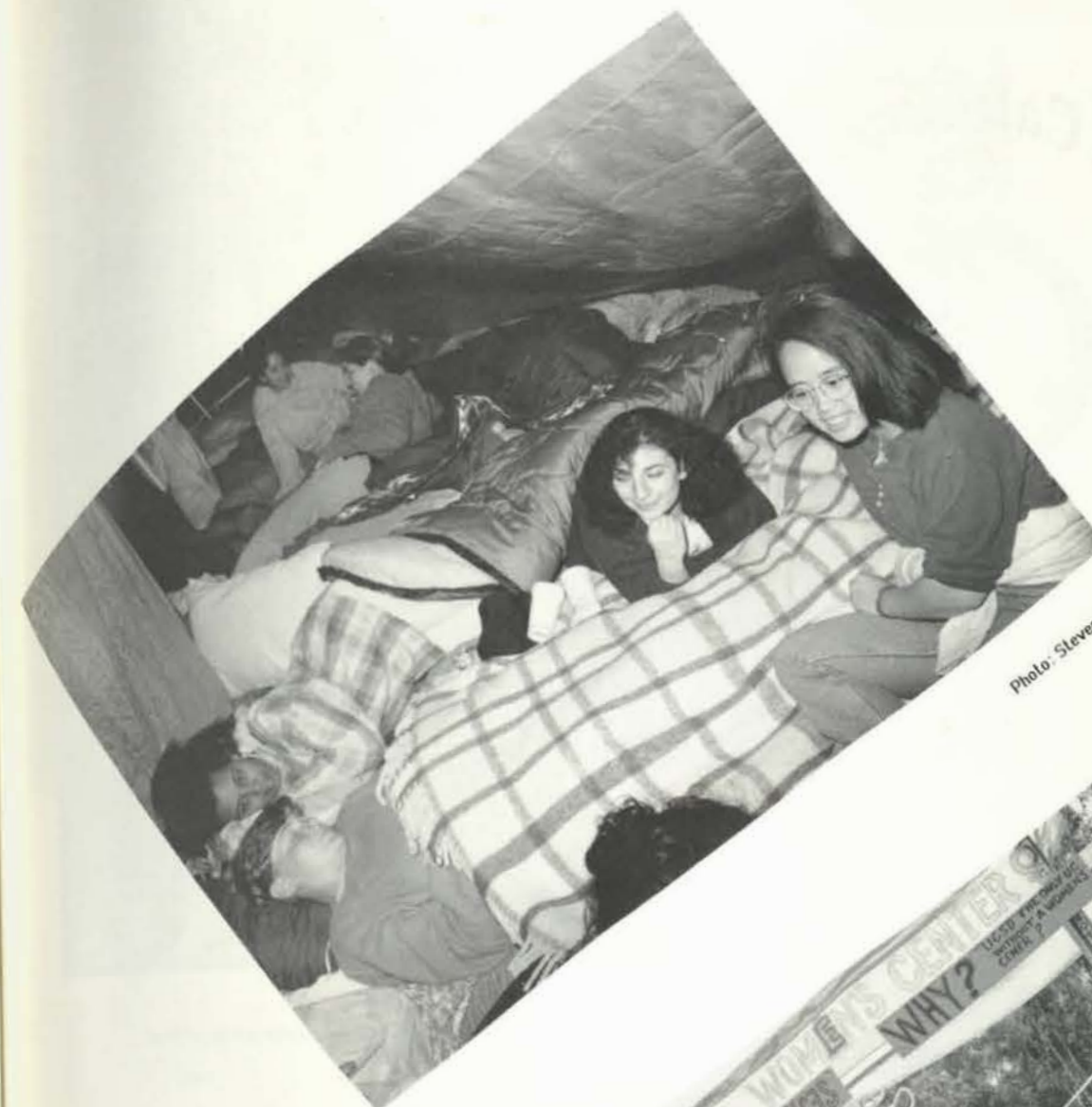


Photo: Steven Quinn



Photo: Steven Quinn

Women's Resource Center
Volunteers unite and protest the
administration's lack of support.

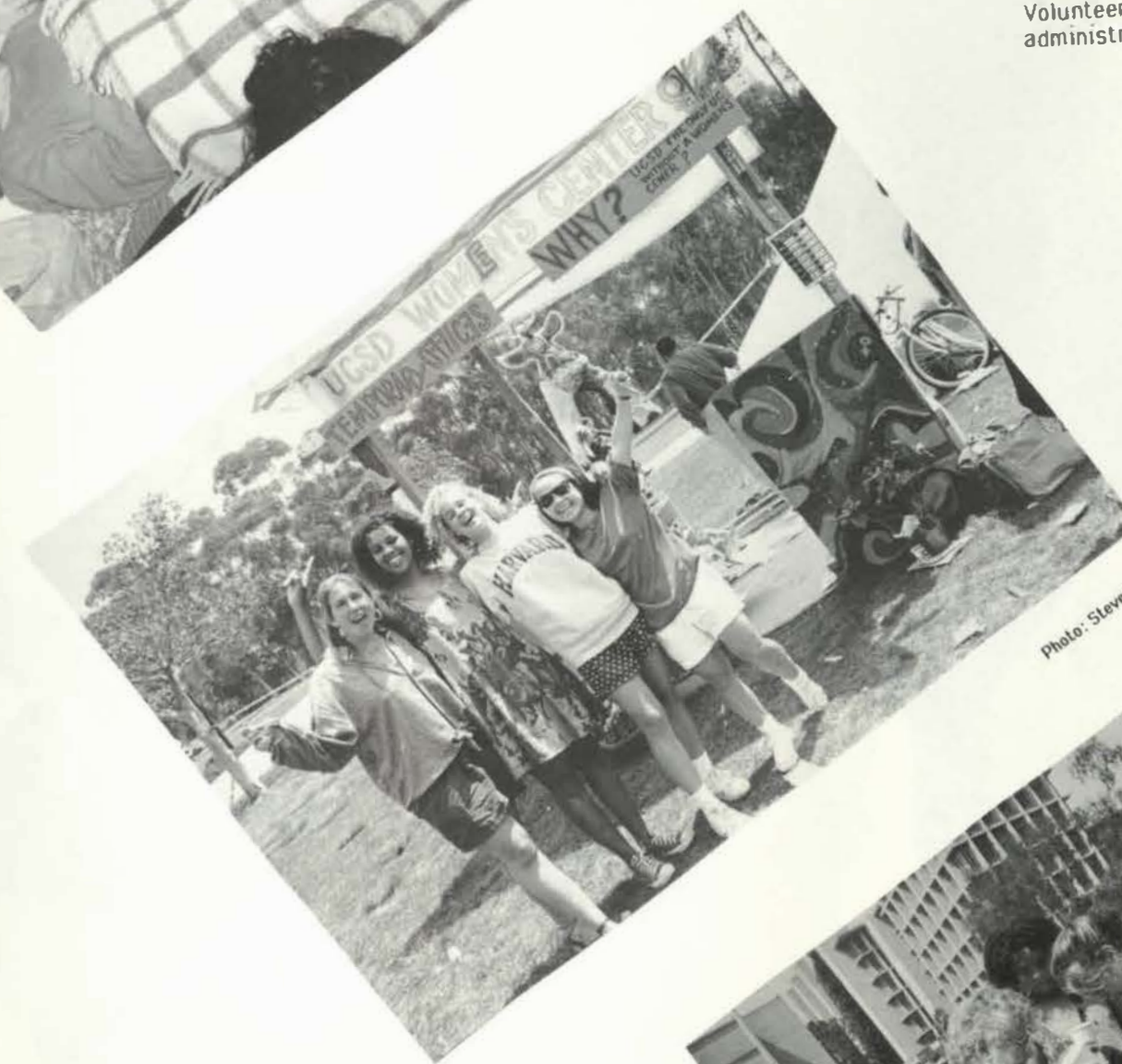


Photo: Steven Quinn



Photo: Steven Quinn

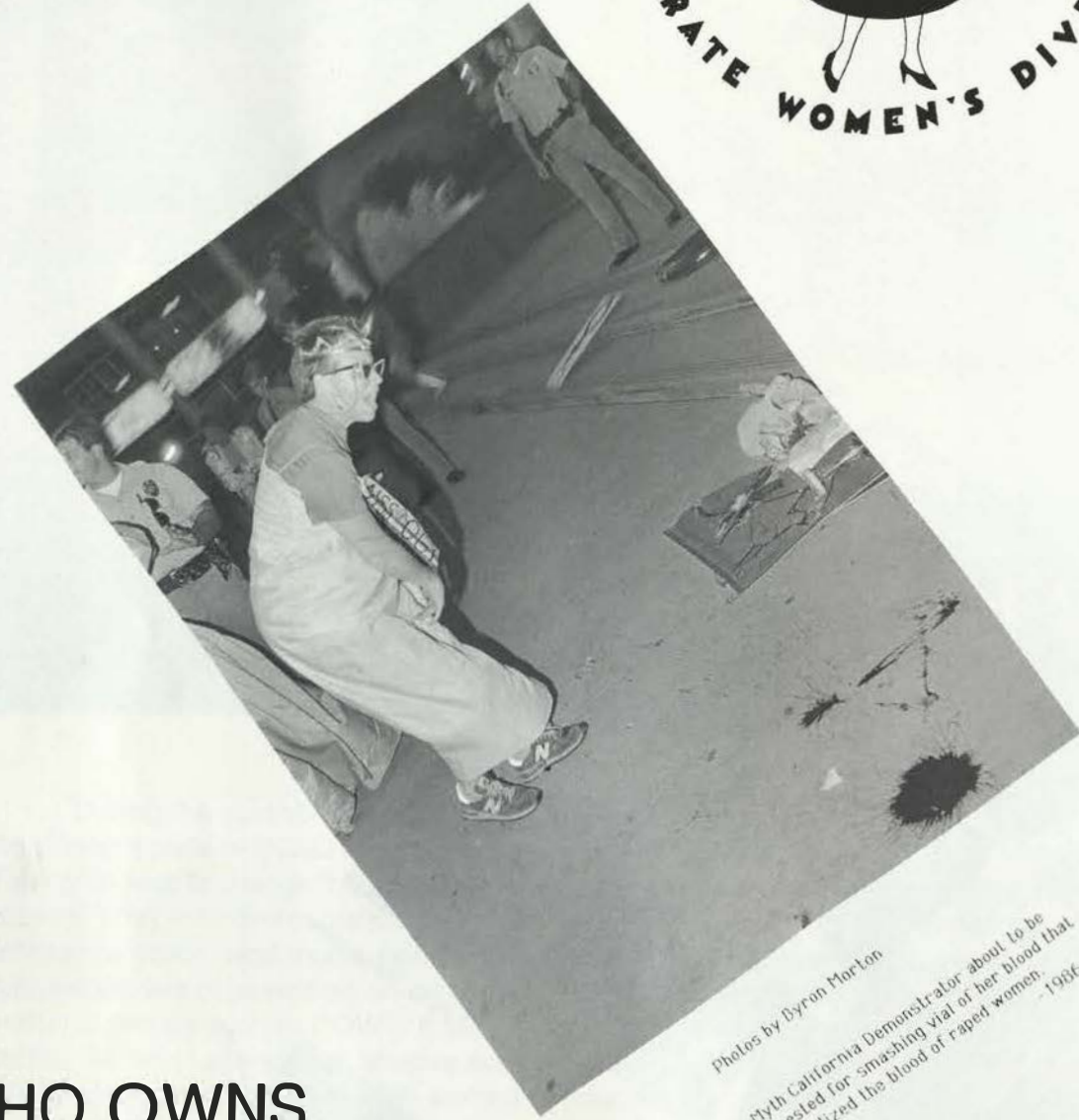
**"There are no un-met needs of
women students on this campus."**

May 19, 1992
Vice Chancellor Joe Watson



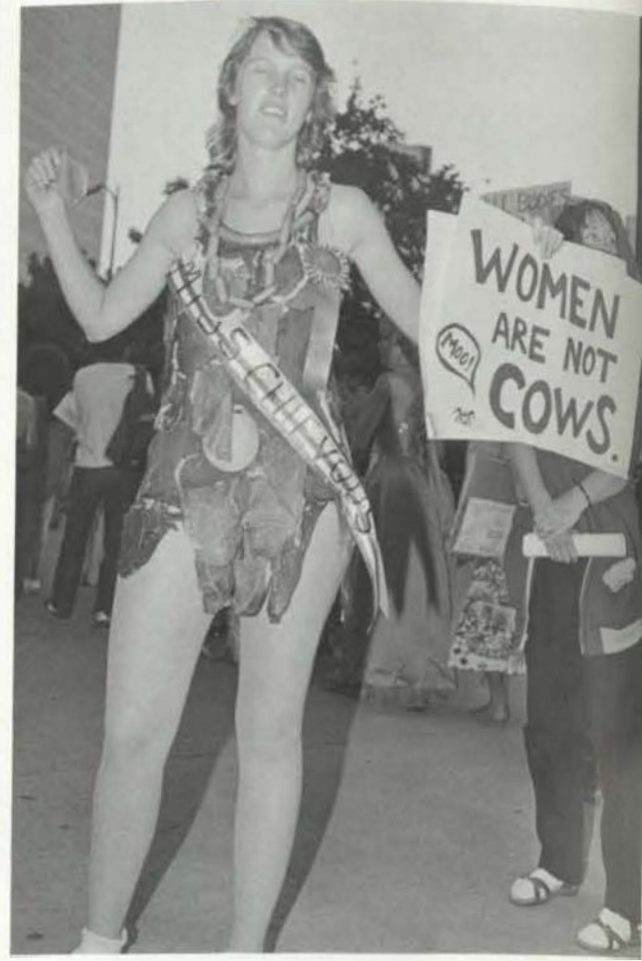
What Were the Women 'Asking' For?

'Thelma and Louise' Gives Another Answer

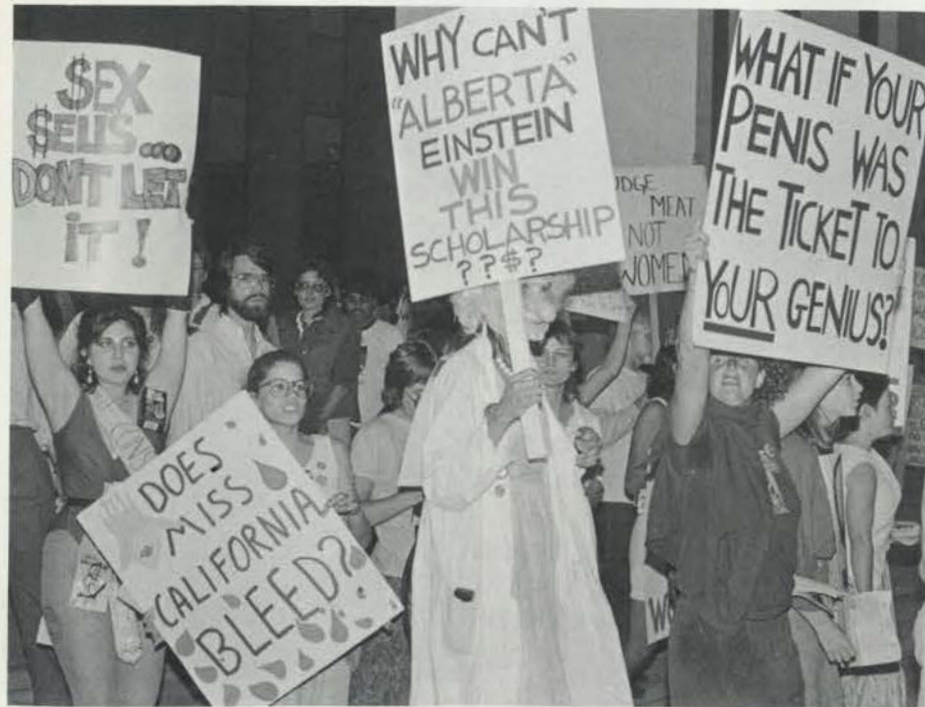


Photos by Byron Martin
Myth California Demonstrator about to be arrested for smashing vial of her blood that symbolized the blood of raped women. -1986

WHO OWNS THIS BODY?



Myth California Demonstrator outside of Phis California Patent. -1986

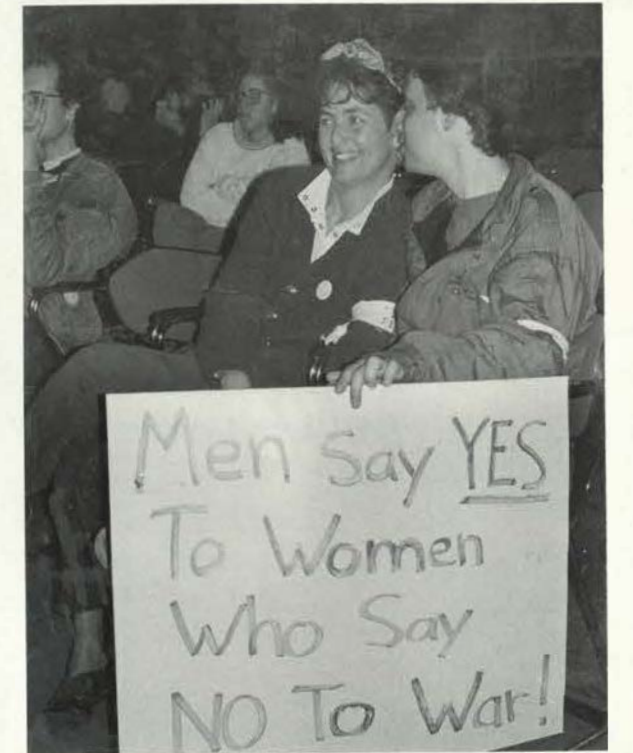


World's Women Speak as One Against Abuse

Strategy: From the 1980s, Uganda to the U.S., women have a new dialogue - they're holding women's rights as a weapon of peace & human rights. (See "Together Strong")

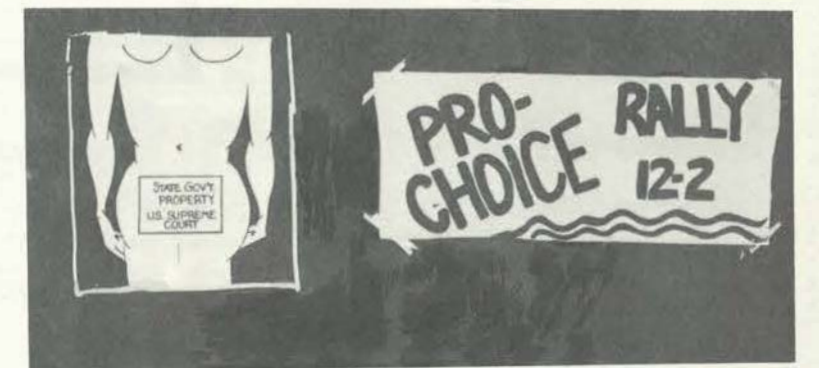


International Women's Day 1991

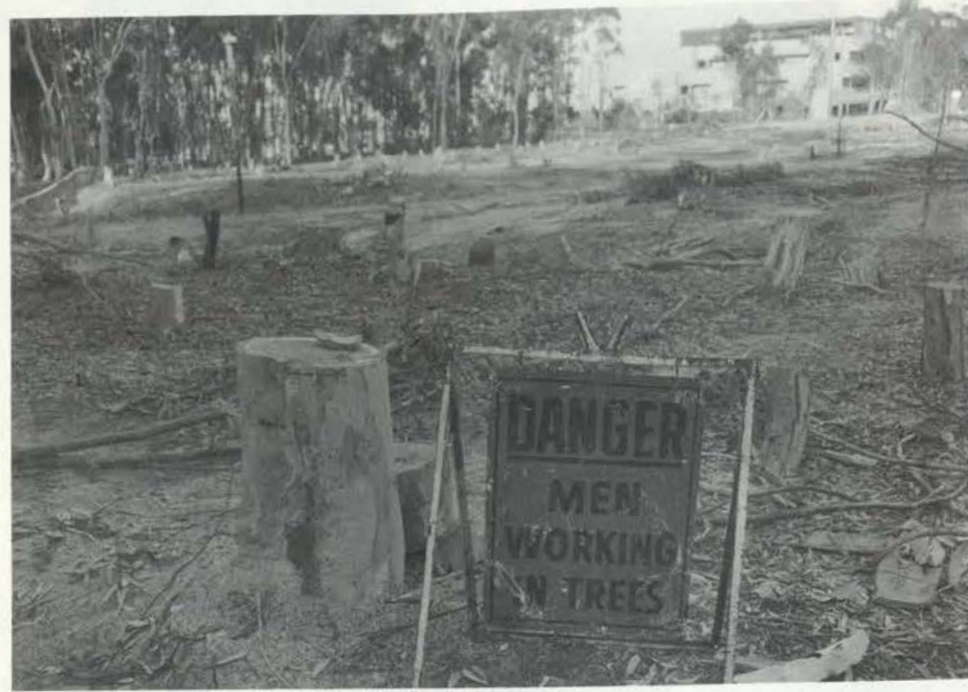


Gulf War Teach-in, Mandeville auditorium, January 1991. Organized by the UCSD Alliance for Peace. Photo by Dayan Golden.

(Below) With the imminent overturning of Roe vs Wade, Pro-Choice groups on campus organized rallies to gain support and educate students on the necessity of protecting a woman's right to reproductive freedom. The sign across the woman's uterus reads: "State Government Property. US Supreme Court."



High Price Center



Future site of "High" Price Center, 1986. Photo: Byron Horton.



University Center Director Jim Carruthers and Assistant Vice Chancellor Tom Tucker welcome students to the new (High) Price Center!

STUDENTS RALLIED AT THE HUMPHREYS TO PROTEST THE GRAND OPENING OF THE NEW \$20 MILLION DOLLAR PRICE CENTER.

PRIOR TO THE DEMONSTRATION, STUDENTS SUBVERTED THE OFFICIAL POSTERS FOR THE OPENING OF THE PRICE CENTER WITH GRAFFITI DETAILING THE TIME AND LOCATION OF THE DEMONSTRATION.



Protesters Arrested At Price Center

By PORSCHE SHANTZ Staff Writer

Amid chants of "Bring Back the Pub" and "Student rights, student voices," four out of approximately 30 students were arrested while protesting the opening of the Price Center at noon on Friday.

During Friday's ribbon cutting ceremony, a group of protesters marched on the Price Center as part of what protesters Arnie Schenck called "a continuing struggle to force the administration to respect student rights."

According to a flyer that the protesters distributed during the event, their main reason for demonstrating was the lack of student input on the board involved in the planning of the Center.

"In 1983, the administration presented the students with a questionnaire asking them what they would like in their new student center, and if we the students even wanted a new student center or were willing to pay for it," said Peter Beggs, one of the protesters.

"Now," he continued, "they get an abiding \$20 million quarter for the purchase of sleeping at this time capsule" which, including Schenck, addressed the crowd through a power megaphone.

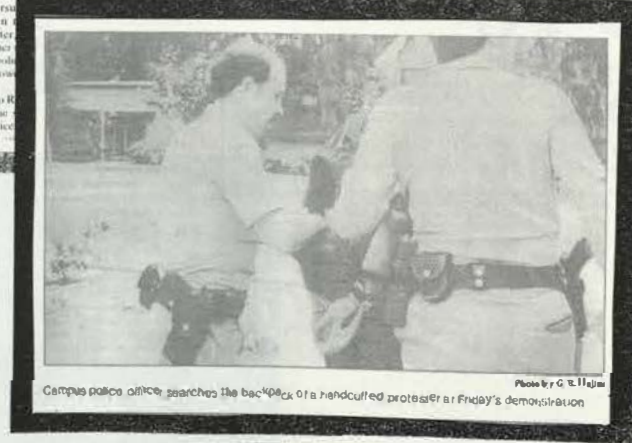
A police presence clad around the use of the megaphone and resulted in what protesters described as wrongful and violent police action.

College police officer Dave Rose notified protesters that the call for student input was not a sound justification for non-compliance, but was warned that the use of the megaphone would be considered disturbing the peace.

"I jumped into the fountain near Arnie [Schenck] and told him to give me the megaphone. Rose recombed after the incident began to run after him, but Peter [Beggs] kept him back and blocked my path. Arnie continued across the grass toward other officers, and I returned to the west stairs. Rose...

Officers present when he began to run Price Center hand, while others did not keep protesters from being pushed through the crowd.

According to Rose, returned to the scene from police...



Campus police officer searches the back of a student's jacket during Friday's demonstration. Photo by G. E. Horton.

Police tried to prevent demonstrators from entering the High Price Center. Four students were arrested!



Rally
Bring Your Own Megaphone

Pre-Trial Party
Bring Your Own Megaphone

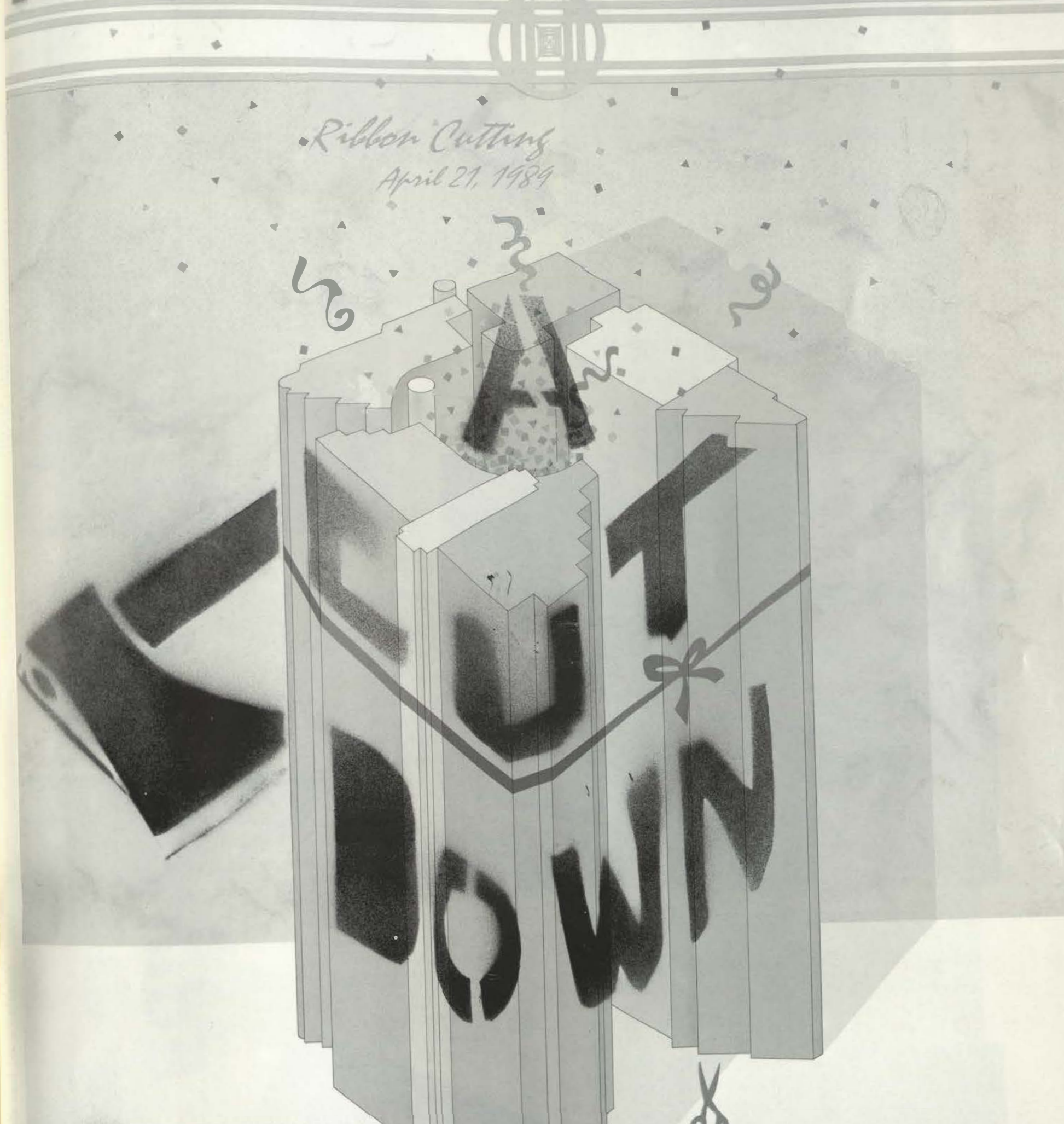
"(The High Price Center) will have a major impact upon the total educational experience."
-Jim Conathies

"Have you ever been to County Jail? You're going to be strip searched and can probably... they're a whole bunch of guys down here that are going to love you."
-Officer Vollenbut



Voting in the "High" Price Center on R.I.M.A.C. Recreational/Intermural Athletic Center beneath the watchful camera of Big Brother. February, 1990. Photo: Byron Horton

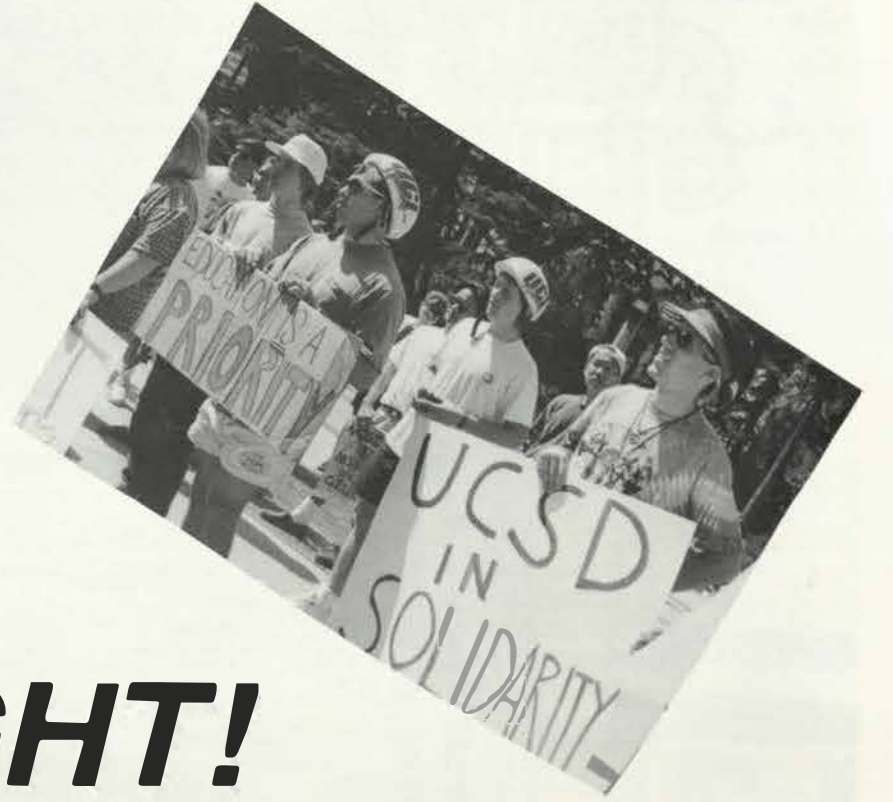
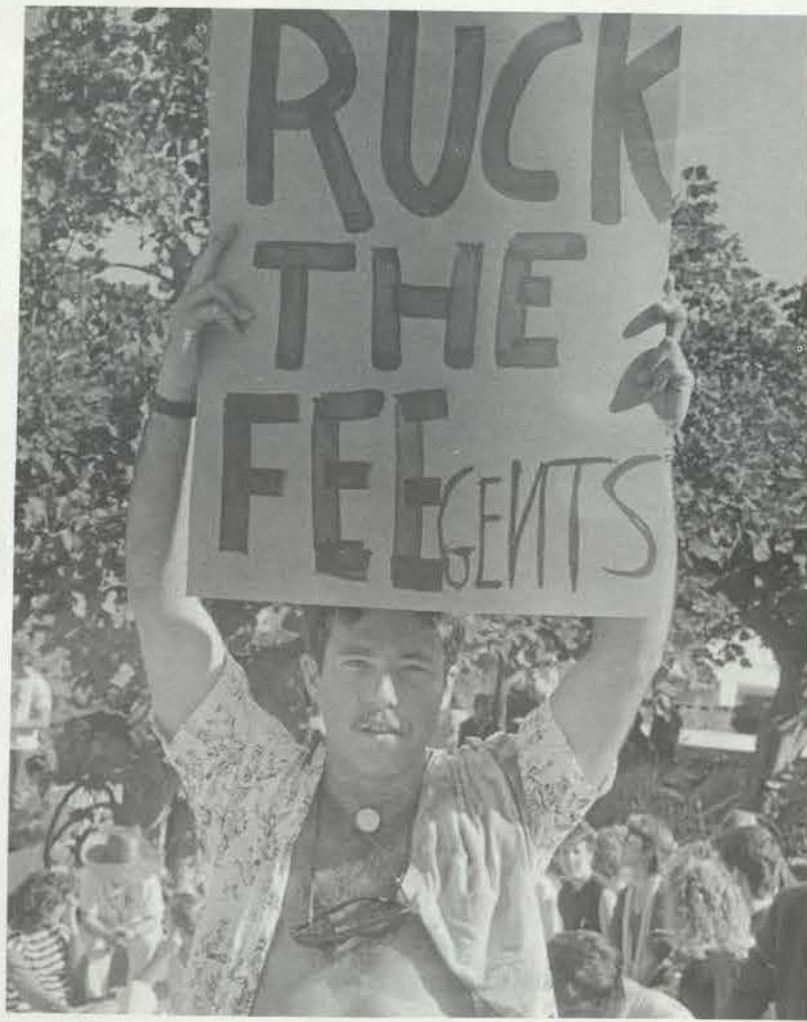
HIGH PRICE CENTER



RALLY - GYM STEPS NOON
MARCH - 12:30
AND THE UNIVERSITY BOOKSTORE
LET THEM WEAR CAKE 1:30

APRIL 21, 1989

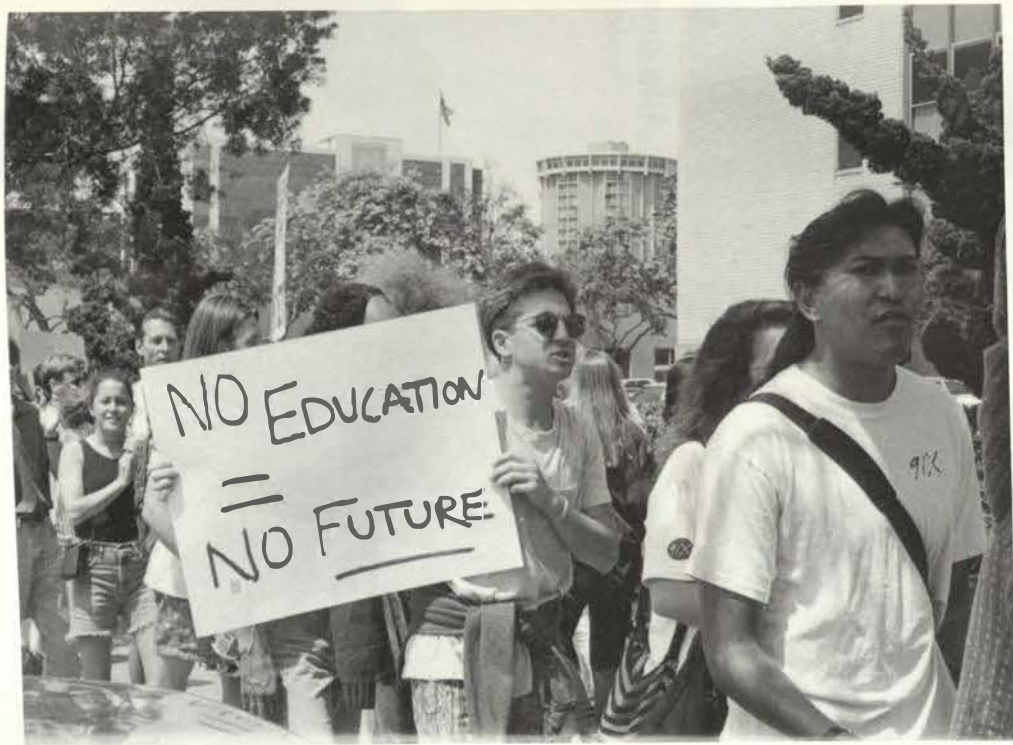
Student Center/10:00-11:00 p.m.
Student Center/Plaza/10:45-11:00 p.m.
Pizza/Drawing/Grand Prize, etc./Europe/Balcony/11:00-11:30 p.m.
Ribbon Cutting Ceremonies/Steps/Plaza/12:15 p.m.-1:00 p.m.
Student Center/Plaza/1:15 p.m.-1:30 p.m.
Student Center/Balcony/1:30 p.m.-2:30 p.m.
Student Center/Theater/Balcony/2:00 p.m.-4:30 p.m.



Education is a *RIGHT!*

This year, Governor Wilson finalized a 22% fee increase for UC students. The increase will raise the average cost for a resident undergraduate student to over \$3,036 per year.

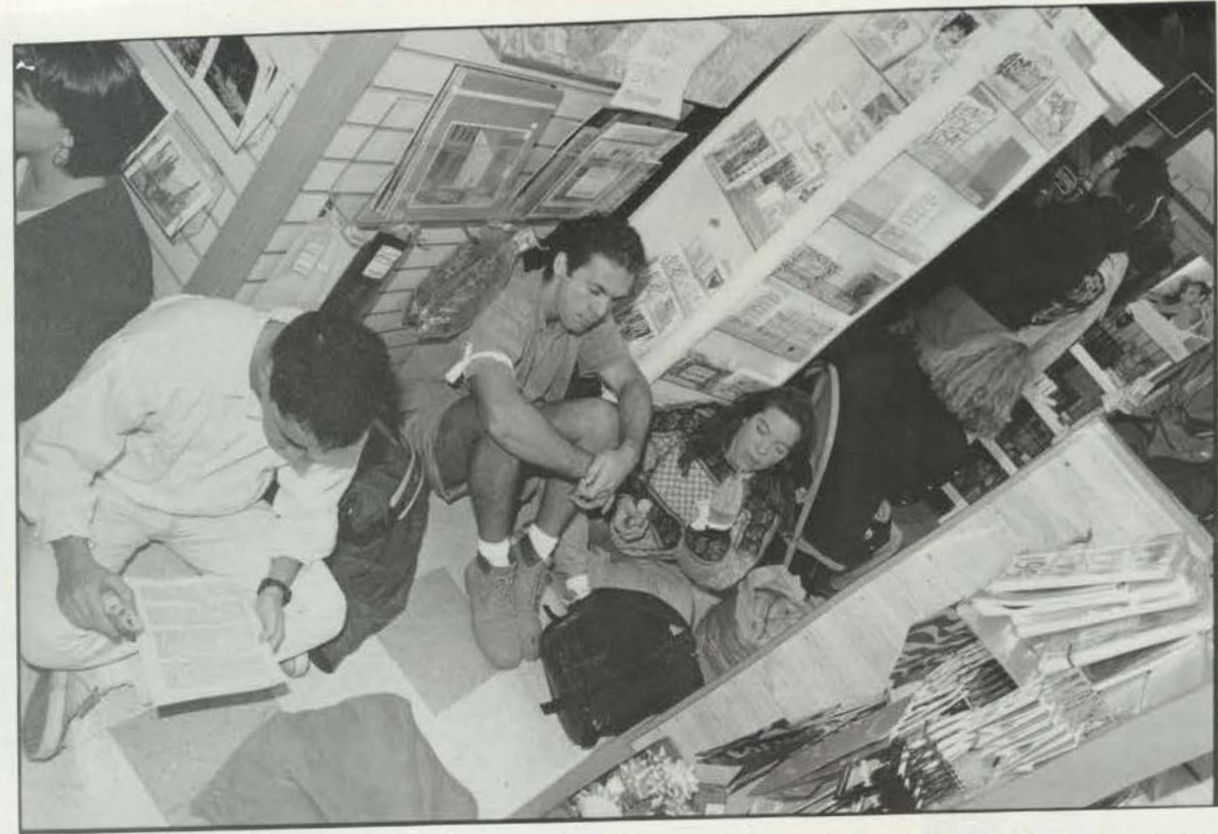
This increase represents an 86% increase over 2 years and is the second straight year that fees have been raised more than 10%, in violation of the law.



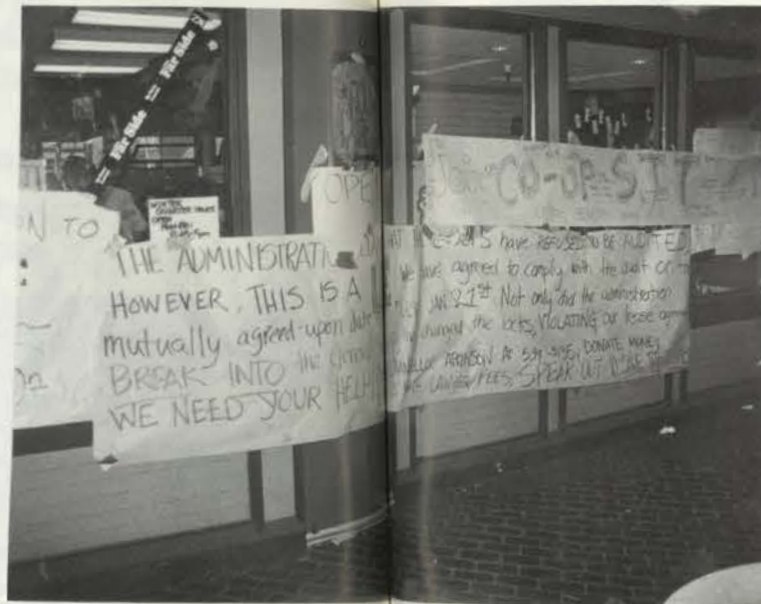
March 21, 1992
UCSD students and SDSU students, enraged over proposed fee increases and budget cuts, converge at the San Diego Federal Building where Governor Wilson is meeting with his constituents. The student's request to speak with the Governor were denied.

Photos by Ryan Donahue



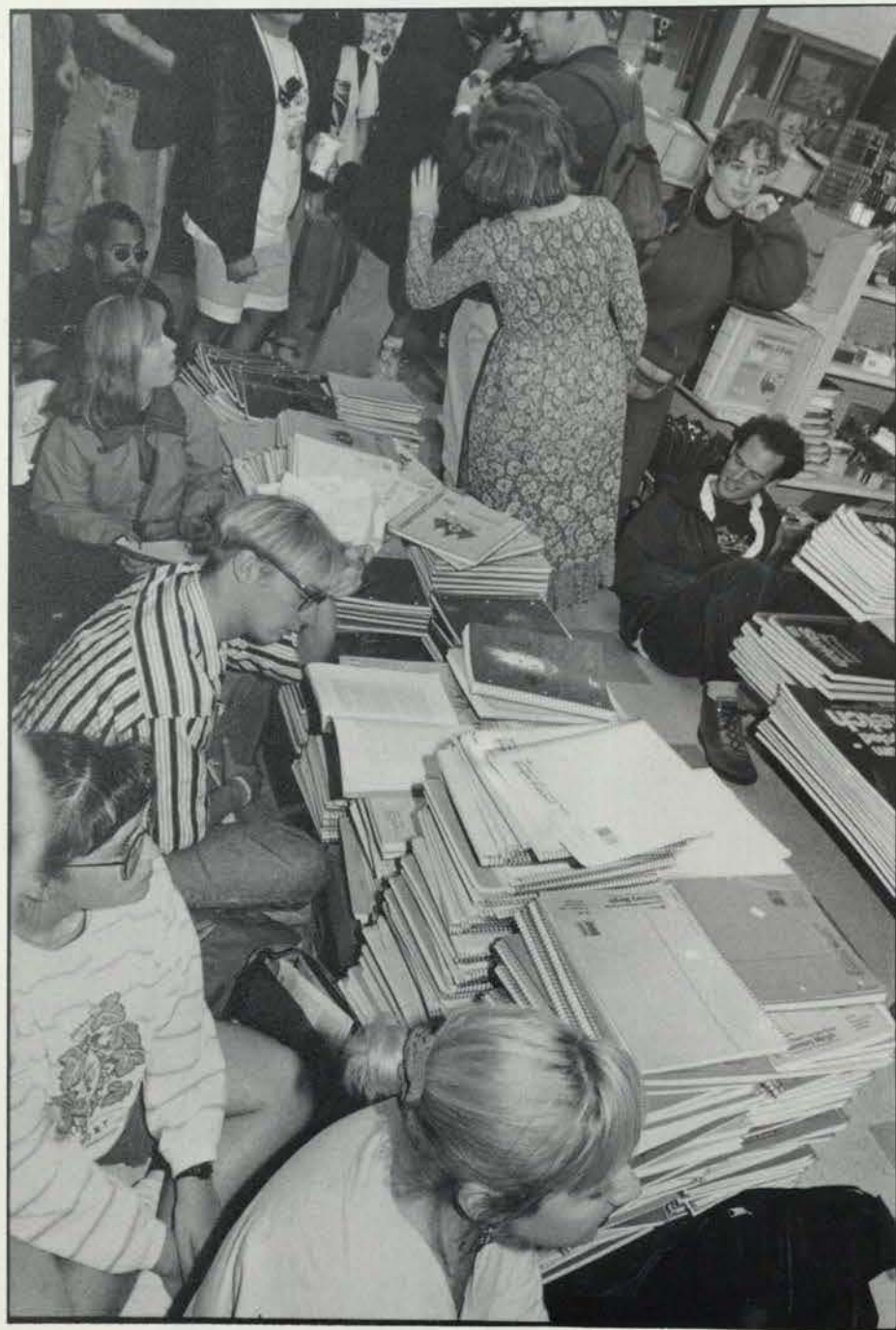
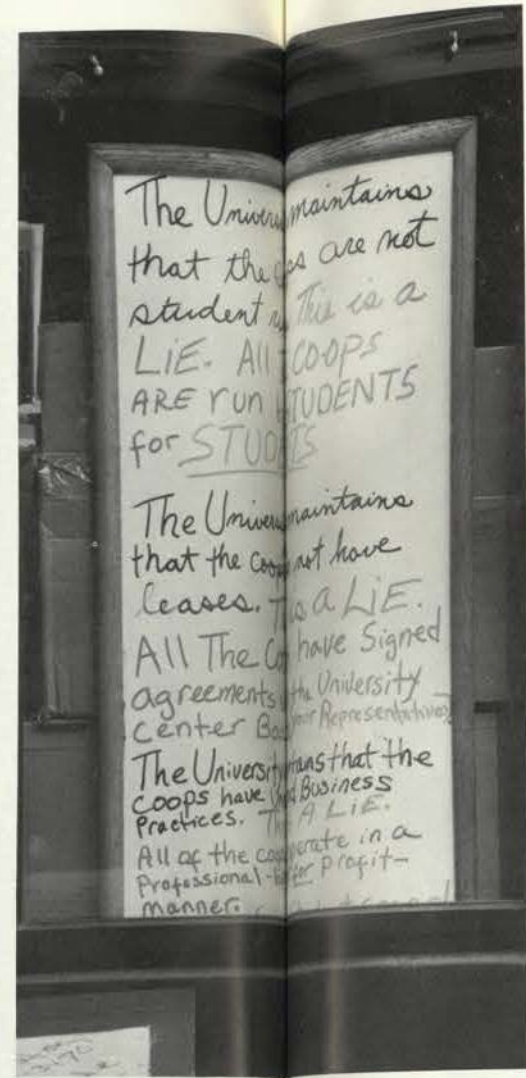


Windows Broken, Dreams Intact



Administrators in its attempt
to close Co-ops.

CO-OPS FIGHT BACK!



A Loathful Situation

The administration cannot afford to ignore the conflict.

A.S. Resolutions Support Co-ops
Reprimand Administration



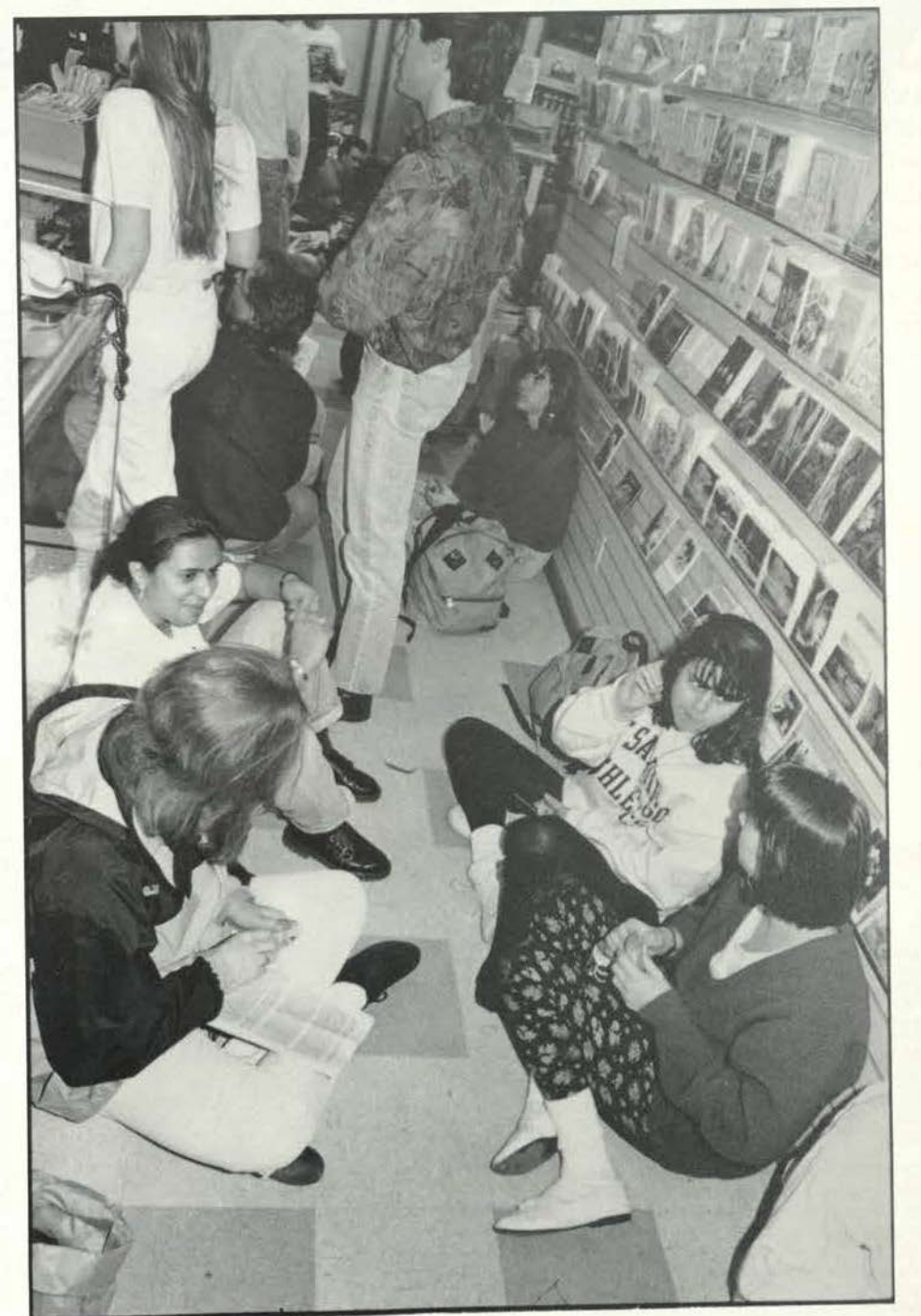
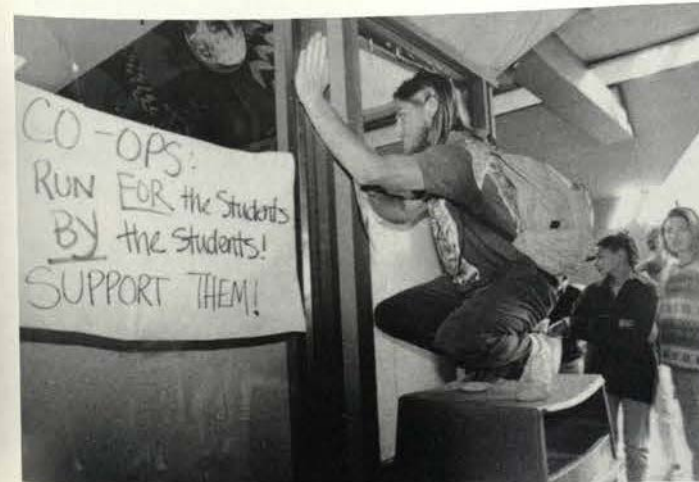
Order
 to hand over books for audit

GENERAL STORE
 Administrative Action

INSIDE... OPINION
 Co-ops Backlash

INSIDE... OPINION
 of Line

INSIDE... OPINION
 support for co-ops lays the equally myth to rest — for now





Ché Cafe
collective

The Ché Cafe is a student collectively run vegetarian restaurant. We are dedicated to providing the highest quality food to the UCSD community at the lowest possible cost. Weekend nights are restaurant hours, a "happenin'" meet club and every Wednesday evening we have an all-you-can-eat \$5.00!

On college meals all the decisions for running the restaurant through consensus. We aim to educate ourselves and our community by learning through social conscious methods of operation.

The Ché is part of the UCSD Co-op system, supported by volunteers to be. Anyone who wants to be a part of the Ché is welcome at all the times.

We welcome all to come eat, play in our garden, or even work here!
Call 5342311 for more info.



Photo: Steve Quinn



Photo: Steve Quinn

Ché Cafe

From 1987 to 1989, the administration ordered the Ché Café closed on four occasions for no verifiable reason. The restaurant remained open with the support of the campus and community, but was severely censored. A ban was placed on all Ché programming (dances, benefits, lectures, etc.), with the threat of police force from the administration. The president of the American Civil Liberties Union in San Diego began to work with Collective members on a multi-million dollar lawsuit against the administration for political discrimination. The administration backed down from a total ban and now requires excessive paperwork to discourage student initiated events.

Co-ops were attacked, but while defending themselves they united and grew stronger. In spring of 1989, the fourth consecutive Coop Referendum called for autonomy for the coops from the University Center, and the creation of an independent Student Cooperative Center board comprised of representatives from each of the coops to run it. But the administration ignored the student mandate and went ahead with its plans for the opening of its new High Price Center.

Text from the Discrimination Manual

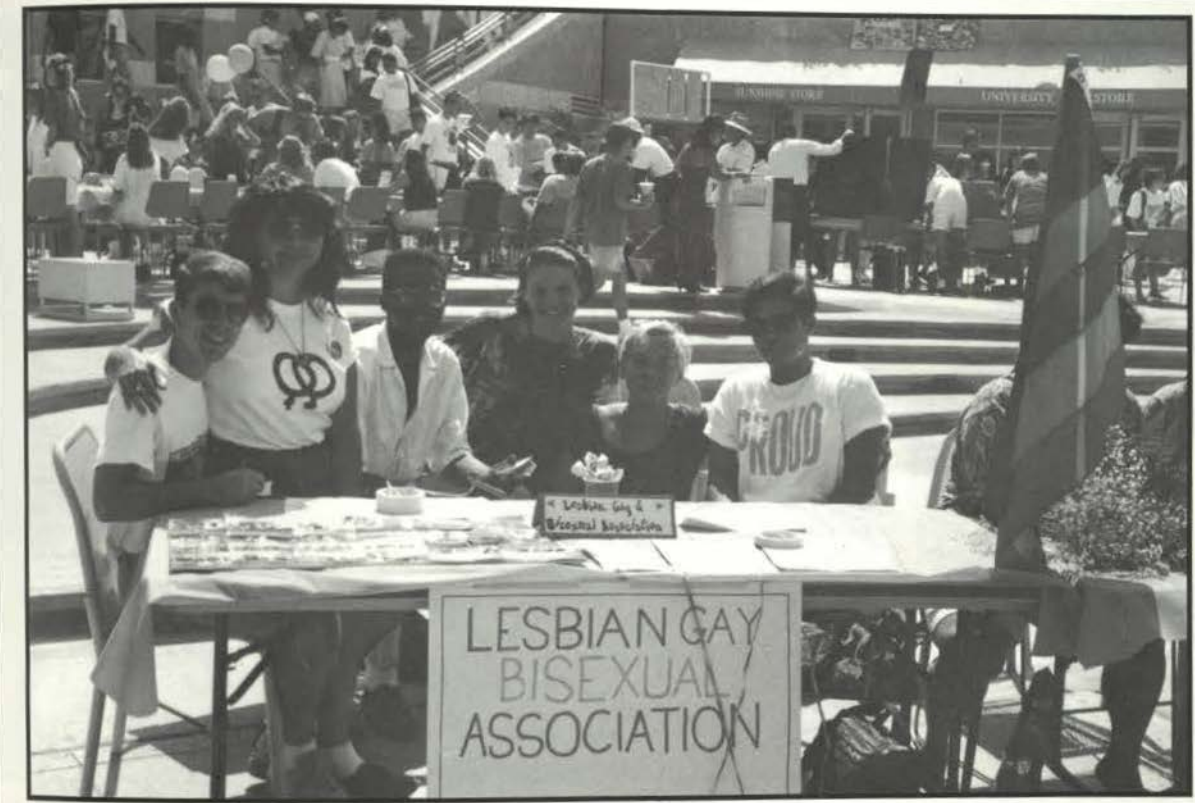
SAPPHO SPEAKS

The Lesbian and Gay Quarterly of UCSD
Fall, 1983 premier issue

UC Regents Pass Gay Non-discrimination Policy



UC Bylaws Committee members Gary Reynolds of UCLA, Russell Lewis of UCSD, and Charles Copenhaver of UCSB.



LGBA has been extremely vocal and visible this last year. The organization's innovative ideas included "The Prom You Never Had" and the 'Kiss-ins' held in the Price Center.



Members publically "Came Out" before an audience in the Price Center Plaza during National Coming Out Day, 1991.

Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual Association

"We are people who embody and ennoble the word "life," and do not give in to the ease of conformity. We are people who strive for "true happiness," weary, yet unshaken and determined in our pursuits. And we are people who attempt to honor and exemplify an ideal called "freedom," the freedom to address our orientation in a repressed and oppressed world. While I understand my imposed oppression, as a heterosexual understand your loss in this heterosexual, homophobic society. Understand your loss in conforming, never being able to simply compliment and/or admire a member of your own sex. Understand your loss in never allowing yourself to love, even as friends, over ten percent of the world's population, merely because of sexual orientation. Understand your loss in repression, never able to explore or truly understand the entirety of your sexuality and desire.

In the middle of all my rage and frustration, lost to heterosexism, a brilliant Chicana/Latina woman, by the name of Lillian Rose-Royball told me, "Chandan, to blame others for acts in response to their own oppression is in itself an act of oppression." Only now do I understand what she said. No longer will I allow my oppression to instill rage within myself. No longer will I allow my frustration to cause me to blindly blame the oppressor. Rather, now I strive to break the pattern of heterosexism that oppresses us all.

I implore you, don't fight heterosexism because you like me. Don't object to homophobia because you feel sorry for me. Fight heterosexism and homophobia for the oppressive pattern they place on you. Fight heterosexism and homophobia because you relish your humanity. And fight heterosexism and homophobia because you believe in the ideals of your freedom in its most pinnacle form."

-Chandan Reddy
anti-Hate Crimes Rally, 1991



UCSD LGBA and other campus Gay and Lesbian organizations march together at the Pride Parade, 1991

TOM MACCAMMON, UCSD ALUMNUS AND PRESIDENT OF IRON WORKERS UNION LOCAL 679 AT NASCO LEADS THE LABOR DELEGATION AT THE MARTIN LUTHER KING JR MARCH, 1991
PHOTO BY FRED LONIDIER



RALLY AGAINST INTERVENTION IN IRAQ FALL, 1990
PHOTO BY FRED LONIDIER

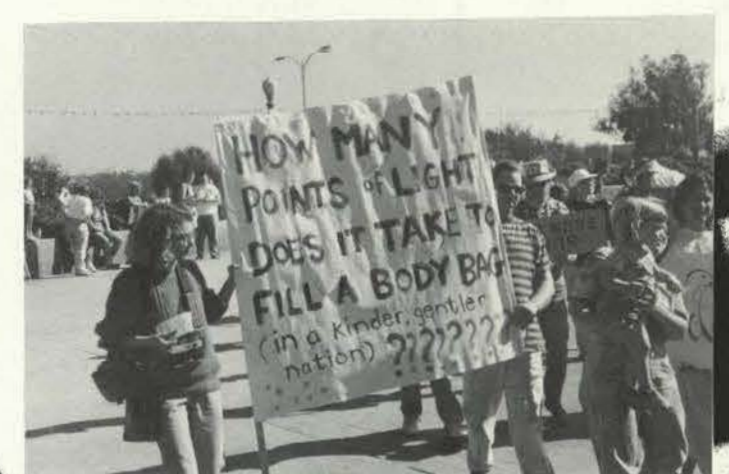


Photo: Paul Mackey

Wild Bill Gandall, Marine Corp veteran of the U.S. war against Sandino, member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to defend the Spanish Republic, veteran of World War II, and co-founder of the Veteran's for Peace. A tireless champion of progressive causes. He died in February, 1991, from injuries suffered at the hands of Federal police during a demonstration against the Gulf War at the Federal Building in Los Angeles.

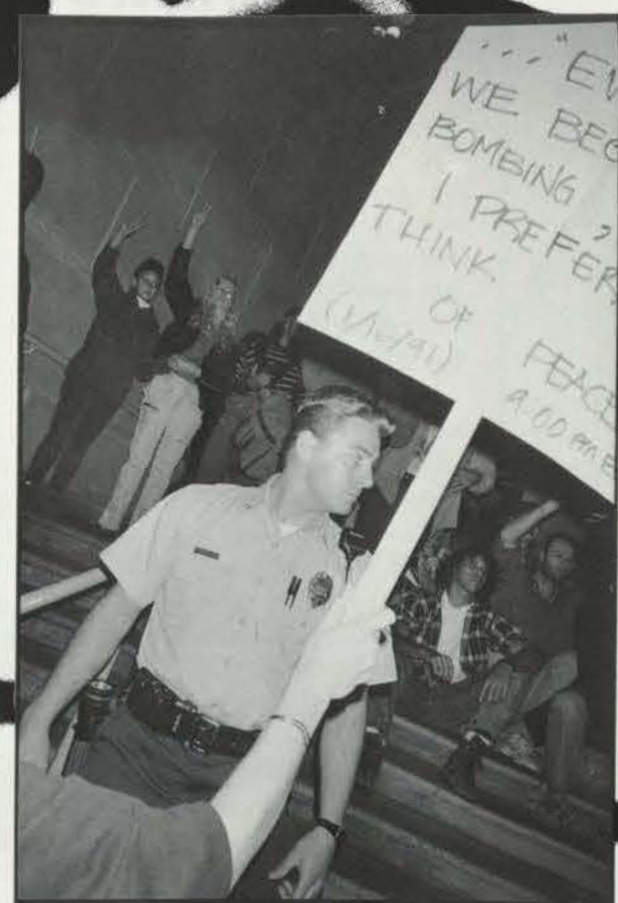
EVEN AS LONG AGO AS 1981, STUDENTS SAW THE CONNECTION BETWEEN OIL AND WAR



Photos by Fred Lonidier



Photos by Paul Mackey



IE
FOR
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Photos by Mike Amiel

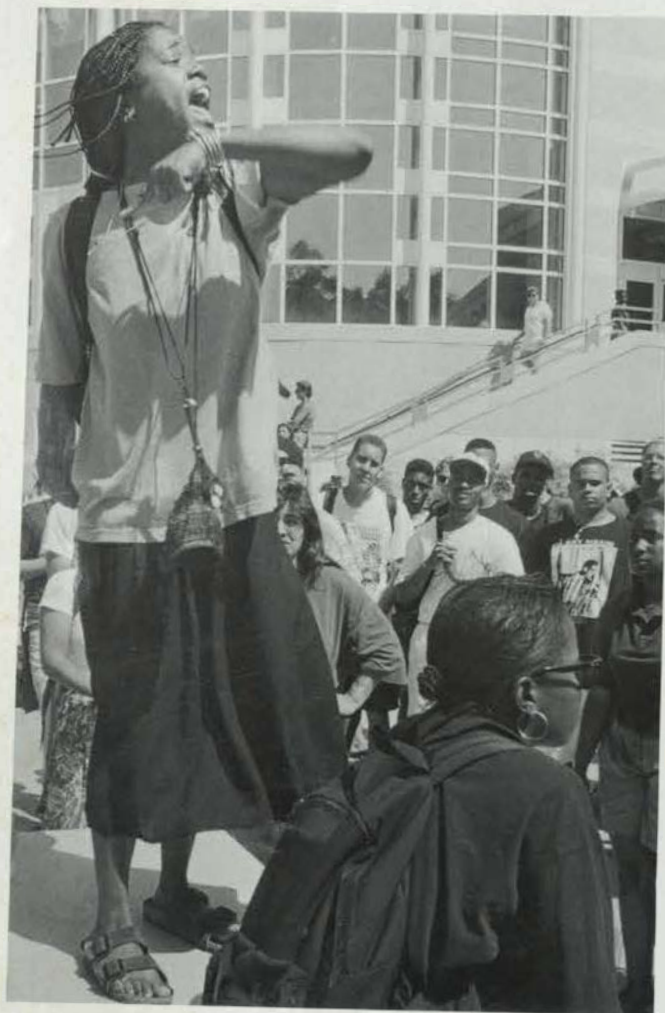


Students storm UCSD police station and stop traffic at La Jolla Drive.

NEVER



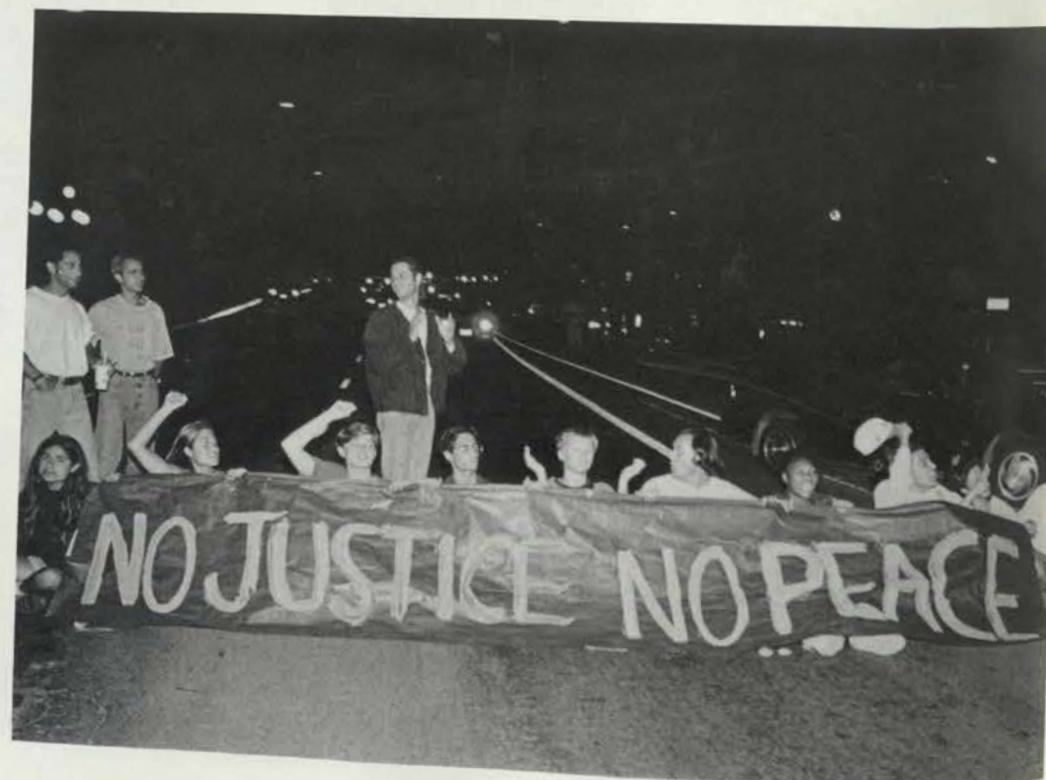
AGAIN



Students rally together at the Price Center.



Protestors confront the UCSD Police blocking the door to the Police Station. The African-American officers are asked to join in the protest.



"No Justice, No Peace" Students blockade La Jolla Village Drive as a warm-up for next day's blockade of Interstate 5.



Students converge on I-5 to the shock of motorists.



All The Chancellor's Men: Campus police guard chancellor from...students?



RODNEY KING PROTESTS



The I-5 take-over: Confronting the media and police.



Student offers a flower of peace to police in riot gear.

FRIDAY, MAY 1

In protest of the "not guilty" verdict, 400 students marched from campus to Interstate-5, blocking traffic for 2 hours.



Thursday, April 30. Noon day rally of 600 students at 'the hump' leads to march on the Price Center.



Students converge on UCSB police station. Attempts to kick the door in are thwarted.

Police move in to block the police station.



Scenes of solidarity as police watch on. African-American officers refuse to join in protest.

Vice-Chancellor Watson arrives.



Thursday evening at 8:15

300 students blockade La Jolla Village Drive and stop traffic for 90 minutes. 15 police cars arrive on the scene.



Friday, May 1: 400 students march towards Interstate 5.

Photos by Steve Quinn



Students converge on I-5 and stop cars.



The Media arrives. Police declare blockade as "illegal gathering" and threaten arrests.



On-lookers from the hill are asked to come down and join in protest.

The long wait in the Sun.



Chancellor Atkinson reads his letter of condemnation of the "not guilty" verdict of the Rodney King case.

Minute of silence for the dead in L.A.

Photos by Steve Quinn

UCSD EXPOSED

This publication is a document of the inaugural exhibition of UCSD Exposed which premiered May 29, 1992 at the Ché Café. The exhibition consists of photos, videos, posters, texts and miscellanea detailing aspects of the history of the University of California at San Diego. These materials also constitute the beginnings of a new archive and media resource center. The displays and videos are to be made available for viewing at the Germinál and regular public exhibitions of the expanding collection are being planned.

As a community, students and student associations have an acute need for a historical consciousness. The increasingly paternalistic administration knows the history of the institution and the events which have shaped the current community. Career bureaucrats have seen what does and does not work to demoralize and intimidate those who would work for progressive change. The lessons learned are well exploited to push back forgotten gains, the collective amnesia itself encouraged by omissions in the official constructions of history. The ongoing struggles of students, on the other hand, seem forever hampered by the endemic ahistoricity of a population which turns over every four or five years.

UCSD Exposed was instigated at the Germinál Co-op to encourage historical consciousness by creation of an archive and a public exhibition. Our aim is to expose the unseen and the too soon forgotten, to expose the institutions, counter-institutions, struggles and victories, to allow them to be seen and noticed for what they are and how they got that way. Viewed in a historical perspective, the recent attempts to close the Co-ops by illegal force illustrates a persistent pattern of

attacks on the principles of cooperation and consensus and the very self-determination of the students. The suppression of Lumumba-Zapata College, the refusal to fund a women's center, the continuing failure to redress elitism in access to education, and the moves to close the Day Care Center Co-op, altogether make a pretty clear and consistent picture. Examining this picture we see that our aims **can** be realized with united and hard-fought action by the student community and its allies in the university and the surrounding communities.

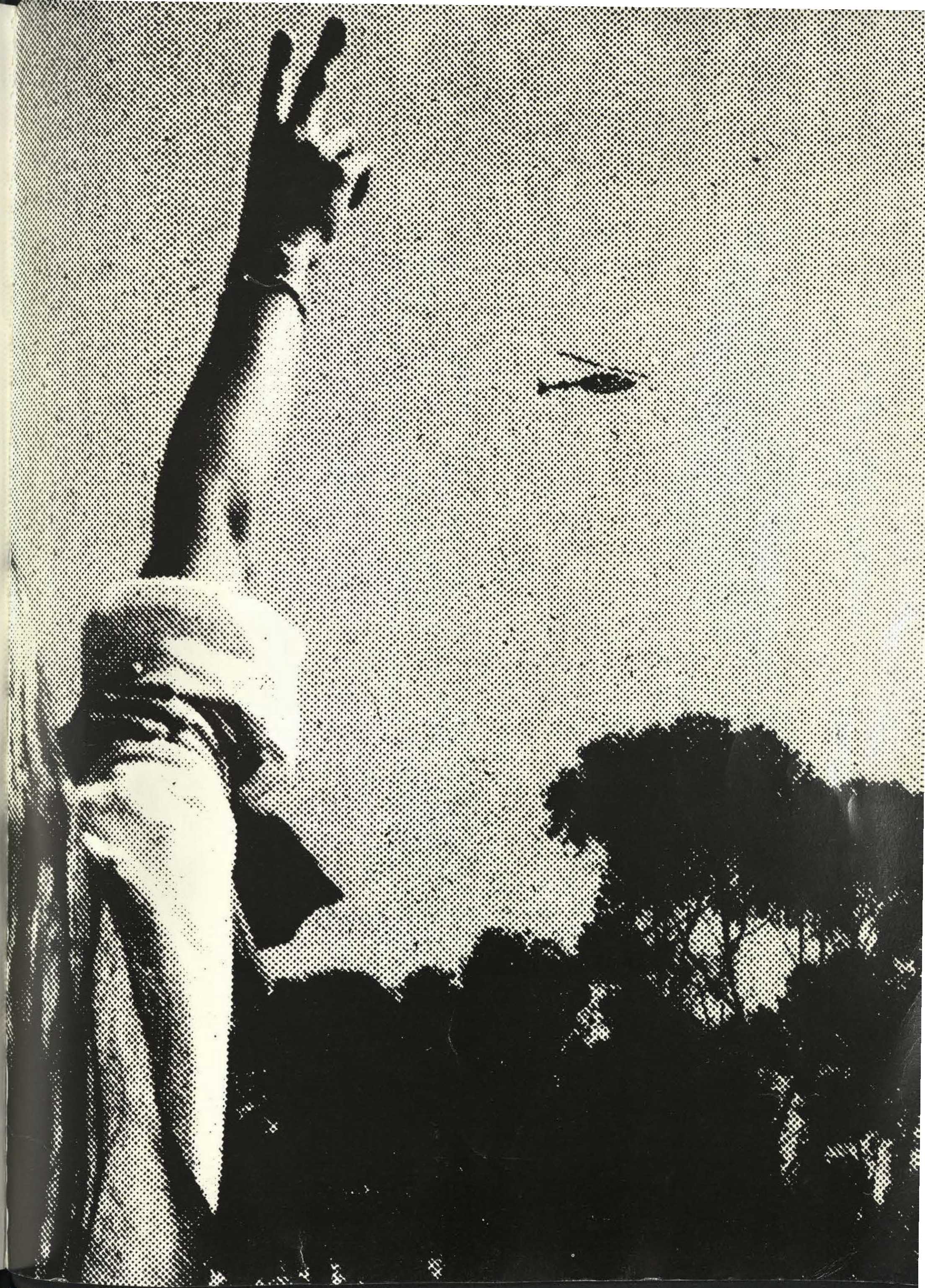
The project is of course by no means complete. This book is only a hint or a suggestion, a small sampling of the kind of work which can be done. In the Spring of 1991, in conjunction with the 25th Anniversary of the Indicator, We The People Experimental Publishing Co-op announced a "People's History Project" and put out the call to the UCSD community to join us in compiling the hidden histories ignored and evaded by the official administration descriptions of how things have come to be. The work done over the years by the New Indicator Collective in compiling and maintaining photographic and documentary records and in condensing a narrative historical summary ("*A Political History of UCSD*" in the *Disorientation Manual*) needs to be expanded greatly for us to have a good grounding in the history of our current situation, and our possibilities for the future. **With your participation and the contributions and assistance of other individuals and groups we can build a more comprehensive archive and a more exciting and informative exhibit. Equipped with the knowledge of our histories, we can create a better future for us all.**

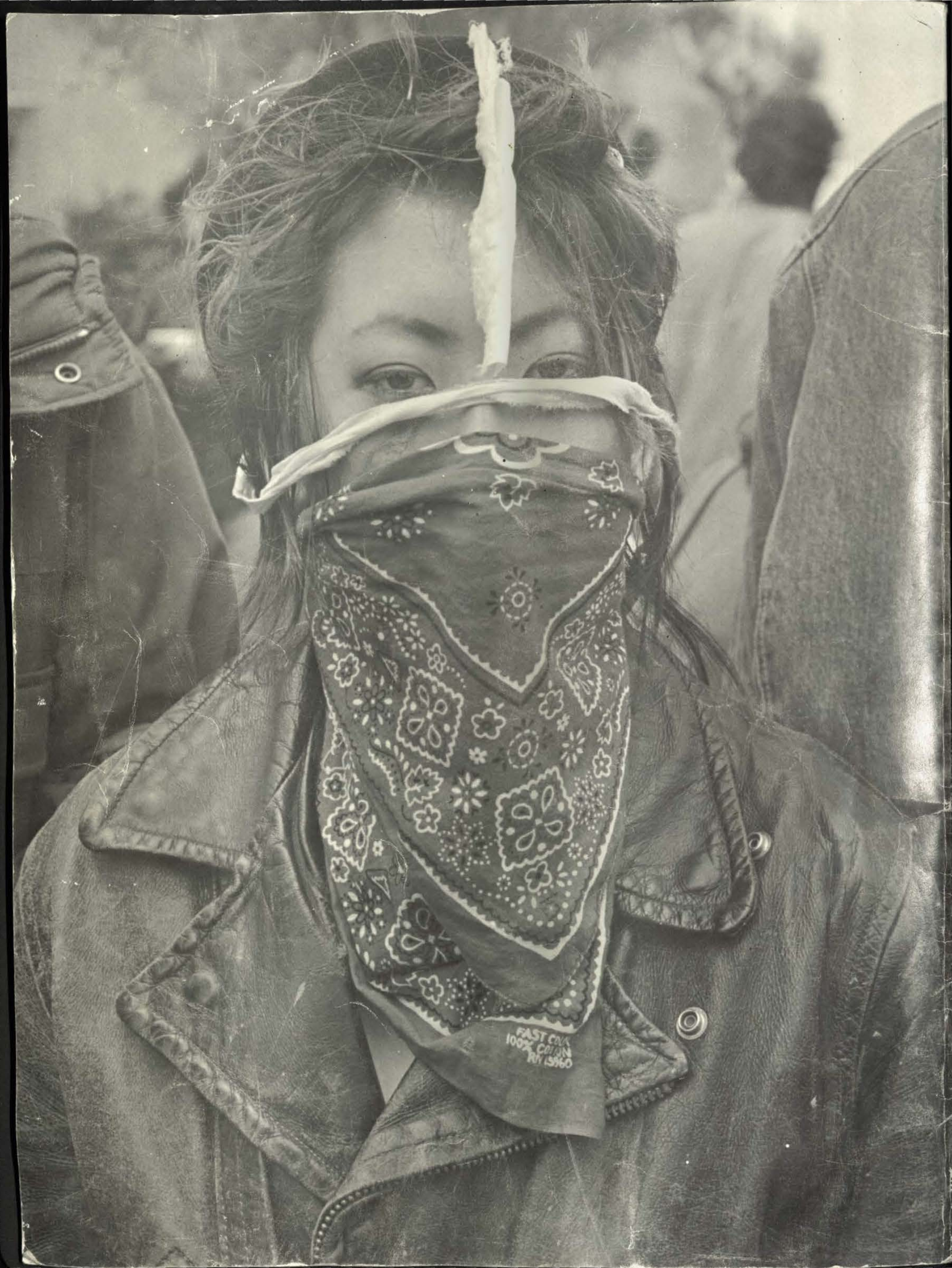
UCSD Exposed is a Collective concerned with the compilation, maintenance, and public showing of a multi-media exhibition and archive of materials relating to the history of UCSD. This is our first year, and there is much more work to be done, much more to expose. Your contributions and participation, no matter how slight, are always welcome.

Germinál is an educational and development organization emphasizing cooperative, environmentally conscious living. We are building a library of periodicals, pamphlets, videos and other resources and organizing video showings and discussion groups. Be it alternative energy technologies, anarchism or public media access, we are dedicated to dialogue and action!

We The People Experimental Publishing Cooperative works with other groups to produce a variety of publications and provides a cooperative environment to learn and apply publishing skills. Past publications have included *Borderthink! A Survival Guide to the Bush Era*, *A Student Democracy Movement Close to Home Needs Your Help*, and a UCSD Cooperatives and Collectives community manual. New members and project suggestions always welcome. Help build a full service publishing Co-op!

The New Indicator Collective publishes UCSD's original campus newspaper; the bi-weekly new indicator features news and analysis of campus and community based struggles for justice as well as national and world-wide developments. The editorial/worker's collective also produces the annual *Disorientation Manual* and participates in organizing events ranging from *Disorientation parties* to speakers' forums. We are very pleased to join U.C.S.D. Exposed in celebrating a quarter century of radical journalism and progressive activism at this campus by encouraging participation in the research, documentation, communication and most importantly, the making of history.





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