

# new indicator

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Reagan Protest Planned...

## April Coalition Mobilizes

On Thursday evening, March 26, more than 150 people attended the first General Assembly meeting of the 1981 April Coalition. Enthusiastic individuals and representatives from groups within a very wide political spectrum, yet united in opposition to Reagan Administration policies and the so-called "New Right," met at the Brooklyn Heights Elementary School auditorium in Golden Hills, after church officials revoked permission to use the Brooklyn Heights Presbyterian Church building. Plans for a Peace Exposition, numerous forums and two peaceful, legal pickets during Reagan's meetings with Mexican President Portillo on April 27 and 28 were discussed.

The initial organizational meeting of the April Coalition was preceded by preliminary discussions held at UCSD and SDSU on March 12 and 13, called by the local Committee Against the New Right and San Diego Students for Peace. The call for a temporary, non-

sectarian, multi-issue coalition issued from talks at the two universities. In support of the April Coalition proposal, student groups immediately began planning educational forums throughout the month of April on women's issues, environmental concerns, the U.S.-Mexican border, labor, the Federal budget, the draft and U.S. involvement in El Salvador.

Cooperation and solidarity characterized the General Assembly meeting on March 26, co-facilitated by Kathy Gilberd of the National Lawyers Guild and Rick Jahnkow, active with Committee Against Registration and the Draft (CARD). After introductions by meeting participants and an update on April Coalition forums, Salina Espinoza, a guest speaker from Tijuana, gave an account of the current situation in Mexico, where activists are organizing a similar coalition in response to Reagan's meetings with Portillo. The

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New Indicator Faces Attack...

## Hard Times for the Left

Across the country, right-wing forces are unleashing attacks against progressives—ranging from criminal prosecutions to harassment and bombings. Nation-wide, these attacks are represented by the re-establishment of a Senate Sub-committee on Internal Security, and by prosecution of prominent activists. At UCSD, such activities have customarily been restricted to wide-spread surveillance, budget freezes, and prosecution of selected activists after demonstrations.

## Schools to Report Students to Army

The California State Senate Education Committee is scheduled to re-hear a bill which would require community college and school districts and colleges and universities to release names and addresses of graduating students to Armed Forces and National Guard recruiters tomorrow.

The legislation, introduced by Newport Beach conservative John Schmitz, would thus apply to every high school and college in California. Under current law, these may adopt policies on what student information will be released and to whom. UCSD currently releases such information on all students who do not explicitly request that it not be released by checking a box on their registration card.

Current state law requires prior written consent before student directory or student status information can be given out. Schmitz's legislation, SB 146, would shift the burden to students to submit written notice that they do not want such information released to the military.

The bill was originally scheduled to be heard by the state senate Education Committee Wednesday, March 18, but was continued at Schmitz's request, so that he could garner more support. Students United Against the Draft and the UC Student Body Presidents' Council have come out against this legislation, and representatives of various organizations will appear before the Committee to state their opposition.

Currently, however, prominent New Indicator Collective members are facing a criminal investigation which may lead to formal charges. The results of the investigation, conducted by UCSD campus police at the request of Pacific Telephone (an ATT subsidiary), currently are at the City Attorney's office, awaiting their decision on further action.

According to Murray Penhollow, a detective with the UCSD police department, the investigation began when a representative from Pacific Telephone filed a complaint with campus police, charging the N.I. Collective with "defrauding the phone company." The charge refers to an item reprinted (from *Overthrow*) in the February 3-16, 1981 *new indicator* providing information on Bell system 'credit card' codes. The use of these codes is supposed to enable phone users to make long distance telephone calls and charge them to another number.

Detective Penhollow, in the course of his investigation, singled out certain collective members for possible prosecution. Although Penhollow refused to name these members, or state how many names he turned over to the City Attorney's office, we have learned that the Student Affairs administration provided him with 5 names—taken from the N.I. Collective's Student Organization Registration form. One of these five had resigned from the collective some time ago; the four collective members whose names we

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## Political Repression Builds

Across the country, harassment of progressive activists continues. The Youth International Party headquarters in New York was bombed March 17th. Two police officers called in to remove the bomb were injured when it exploded.

Eight anti-war activists in Pennsylvania were convicted of burglary, criminal mischief and criminal conspiracy following a protest action where they destroyed two nuclear missile nosecones at the King of Prussia General Electric plant. They face up to 30 years in prison.



Many Reagan advisers feel that Central America—depicted above—will be key to foreign policy in the Western hemisphere—and they are determined to stop the growth of "communism", no matter what the cost.

## Guatemala: Breaking Free?

Today in Central America, U.S. imperialism is facing a profound crisis in its long history of exploitation in that region.

The Latin American people, from the past century to present time, have suffered repeatedly from military intervention, repression and wars which have been waged or initiated by the U.S. government and multinational corporations. With the overthrow of the Somoza dictatorship and the struggle against the junta in El Salvador, the countries in Central America have come into sharp focus with respect to U.S. political and military policies. It is this region that must be "kept under control" if 1) the U.S. is to depend on Guatemala's newly discovered oil, which is reportedly greater than the Alaska region find—it is expected to make Guatemala one of the world's major exporters of petroleum within the end of the decade; and 2) if the U.S. is to maintain Mexico as a pro-US buffer zone to its South.

However, the challenge of the imperialist forces and the repressive regime in Guatemala has been greatly intensified by the strengthened revolutionary movement existing in that country.

An Amnesty International (AI) report released Feb. 17, contains eyewitness evidence indicating responsibility of the government of General Romeo Lucas Garcia for human rights violations, political murders of journalists, peasants, students, and union and community activists

The report states "The human rights issue that dominates all others in the Republic of Guatemala is that people who oppose or are imagined to oppose

the government are systematically seized without warrant, tortured and murdered, and that these tortures are a part of a deliberate and long-standing program of the Guatemalan government."

According to AI, nearly five thousand Guatemalans have been killed since General Lucas Garcia came to power in 1978. Bodies, bearing signs of torture, are found along the roadside or in mass graves—cause of death in most instances is suffocation, or shots to the head.

The government of Gen. Lucas Garcia, which describes itself as "center-left," denies having made any political arrests at all, let alone taking responsibility for the thousands murdered. Instead, in an argument not unlike that used by the junta in El Salvador, the Guatemalan government attributes the kidnappings and murders of "subversives" and "criminals" to the work of right-wing paramilitary units. Although there is little doubt that these paramilitary units exist, the AI report contends that it is difficult to find evidence to verify the government's claims that these death squads are acting independently of the regular armed police forces.

Furthermore, AI conservatively estimates that more than 25,000 Guatemalans have been killed in the hands of the government over the past 15 years. Sources estimate that 25,000 Guatemalans now live in exile.

Recent figures compiled from conservative, pro-government newspapers indicate that government repression led to an average of 12 murders everyday for the first ten months of 1980. (This number includes several university professors and students, elementary school teachers, campesino leaders, journalists and hundreds of union leaders.) It is unlikely that these figures include the mass atrocities that usually go unreported.

The history of repression in Guatemala goes back to 1524, when Pedro de Alvarado massacred thousands of Quiche Indians and attempted to destroy their culture and heritage. The survivors had only discrimination, exploitation and persecution to look forward to.

The coffee industry was developed in the 1860s; up to this point the Indians had occupied the land in the mountains which had previously been unwanted by the colonizers. Since coffee grows best in

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Notes From the Collective Desk...

Three years ago, the New Indicator Collective was badly shaken by the death of David Pickett, one of our most active members at the time. David was injured in a road accident while vacationing in Mexico over the Spring break. It was a long drive to the nearest hospital, but he was still alive when he arrived. The hospital, however, was a private one, and David was refused treatment because his ability to pay was in question. En route to a public hospital he died.

No one will ever know if David would have survived had he been given treatment, but his chances certainly would have been vastly better than they were in a car on the road. David's life, though, just wasn't as important as the profit column in the hospital ledger.

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The new indicator subscribes to Liberation News Service (LNS) and is a member of the Alternative Press Syndicate (APS).

Articles and letters are welcomed. Please type them, double-spaced, on a 55-space line, and send to: New Indicator Collective/UCSD, B-023/La Jolla, CA 92093. ph.: 714-452-2016.

Copy which is printed without a byline may be assumed to represent the position of the New Indicator Collective.

Collective contributors and workers: kevin, karl, frederick, michael, peter, tony, jon, monty, lee, rosa, mao, bob, paul, emmett, don, betty, jori, paul, mark, charles, gerry, diana, john, barry, victor, reggie, david, rick & trix. thanx a lot.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

**Wednesday, April 1**—"Stress is no Joke," a workshop on stress and its effects on women. 7:00-9:30 pm, SDG&E Auditorium (101 Ash St.). Free. Info or childcare: 293-7887.

**Thursday, April 2**—Benefit Dinner for the People of El Salvador. Dinner, Speakers, Video: "El Salvador, Another Vietnam." 6:00, Che Cafe (UCSD), \$3.00.

**Friday, April 3**—"Z" and "Intelligence Network." 7:00 pm, TLH 107, Free.

**Friday, April 3**—"Hito Hata" and "The Yee Family", two films by independent film-makers. Cal Western School of Law (350 Cedar, Downtown), 6:30pm, Free.

**Friday, April 3**—Music/Potluck, Benefit for UCSD Co-ops. Noon-1:00 pm, Che Cafe, with: Mirror, Yourself, Melissa Morgan, Javanese Gamelan, Mark Dresser and friends, and others. \$1.00.

**Saturday, April 4**—Films & Videotapes by panelists Ulysses Jenkins, Denis Sanders, Kathy Huffman, Claudio Fenner-Lopez and Victor LaRuccie. Also: panel discussion on the importance of alternative film & video. 10:00-2:00pm, Cal Western School of Law. Free.

**Sunday, April 5**—"The Model Shop" (Jacques Demy), 2:30 pm, An evening of video and film by local artists 6-10 pm. Cal Western School of Law (350 Cedar). Free.

**Tuesday, April 7**—Forum on the Border. One of a series of forums by the April Coalition and the Committee Against the New Right. 7:00. UCSD—room to be announced.

**Thursday, April 9**—A forum on the 'Human Life Amendment' with Susan Atkinson of N.O.W. SDSU Aztec Center, 7:00 pm. Sponsored by April Coalition and the Committee Against the New Right. Free.

**Thursday, April 9**—"The Red and the White" and "They Fought for the Motherland," two films on the Soviet Union. 7:00 pm, Mandeville Auditorium. Free.

**Friday, April 10**—"On Company Business," a film about the C.I.A. UCSD TLH 107, 7:00 pm. Free

**Tuesdays**—New Indicator Collective Meetings, 5:30 pm, Student Center, 2nd floor, NIC Office. All Welcome.

**Thursdays**—Women's Resource Center meetings. 4:00 pm.

**Fridays**—2nd and 4th. T.G.I.F.s at Groundwork Books. 4:30-6:30. Refreshments available.

It is always sad when a friend dies, but that is not why we raise the matter. Seldom is the choice between the profit margin and a human life made so clear as it was in David's case.

Or is it so seldom? People die in car accidents and factories every day, because it costs too much to make the machines we use safe. People die in wars all over the world because it's cheaper to fight a war and more profitable to make weapons than it is to lose a cheap source of raw materials and labor. And people are turned away from hospitals all the time in the U.S., in Mexico, everywhere in the world where hospitals must yield a profit.

So David's death was not at all unusual; the statistics tell us that it was all too common. But the loss of a friend and a collective member brings home to us the full meaning of the statistics. We're angry. We'll always be angry about David's death; and about all the avoidable and wasteful death inherent in our system.

And this death is inherent. Any first year math student can tell you that in any system of dependent variables, only one variable can be maximized at any one time. Our system maximizes profit; and profit and human welfare are two very different things. So, although the choice between life and profit isn't always made as blatantly as it was in David's case, it is made. And the decision is always the same.

We remember David; we don't think he had to die. Those who agree with us should help us oppose the system that prefers profit to life; whether by joining our local anti-nuke group, working to stop the KKK or working with the NIC. We can't bring the pile of corpses back to life, but we can work to stop it from

Funky La Jolla

Charles A. Patterson

(Coll. Note: Charles A. Patterson is still underground. The following was found lying on the floor of our office last week. It ends mid-sentence; the rest appears to have been torn off, perhaps by a rodent.)

It's really hard to write this column when I'm underground, cuz I can't get in touch with my sources. Anyway, here goes...

The Reg Fee Committee has some interesting priorities... Turns out, while they were screaming about picking up the \$16,000 the Daycare Center needs to replace two CETA workers, they blithely handed out almost that much to the Crafts Center to pick up the funding of a staff person formerly funded out of Craft Center Income. Not only that, they voted to hand out \$8,000 or so to buy new equipment for the Center as well...

Not that I'm against the Craft Center receiving an adequate level of support. However, the Center has, for several years now, not been funded by Registration Fees at all—the Student Center Fee has been picking up that tab instead. So it seems curious that Reg Fee should be picking up new funding commitments as it cries poverty, and

growing.

Last issue we promised to print the letter we have received regarding our Collective Note on the question of peace in Palestine (published in issue no. 11). Unfortunately, that letter is quite long, and raises a number of points to which we feel compelled to respond. Our response is also quite long, and not yet done. Thus, we will publish both in our next issue. Sorry for the delay.

POLITJOURNAL

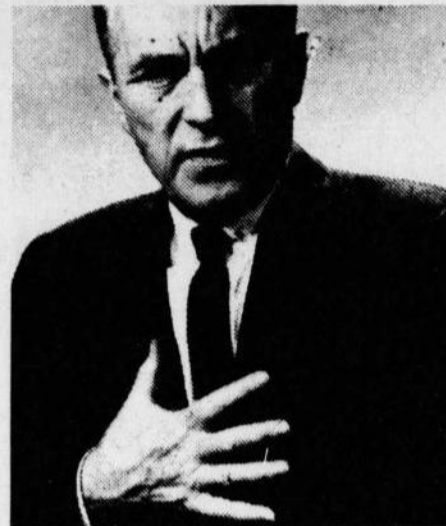
POLITJOURNAL is still accepting submissions for its 1981 issue, which will be published in the middle of Spring quarter. Original papers in the humanities and social sciences which critically analyze events, movements and trends are being sought. Submissions should be received at POLITJOURNAL (UCSD B-023, La Jolla, CA 92093) no later than April 10, and earlier submission is strongly encouraged.

Political Repression, USA

San Diego Students for Peace were arrested for publicizing an anti-registration rally last August; four members of San Diego Students for Peace were arrested at the November 3rd Reagan rally for protesting Reagan's San Diego appearance (two NOW members were also arrested); one long-time member of the new indicator collective had several grades changed to F's for over three months; and police have recently opened a criminal investigation against the new indicator collective (see story this issue).

Such actions, combined with decisions such as the recent acquittal of several KKK members who shot down anti-Klan demonstrators in front of television crews, represent a real danger to progressive forces in this country.

One case of political harassment which has received more attention than most is that of Bob Avakian and the "Mao Zedung Defendants," who face charges carrying a possible 241 years in prison. The charges rise out of a demonstration against the visit of Chinese Vice-Premier Deng Xiaoping on January 29, 1979. That demonstration was attacked by police, and 78 people were arrested. 17 defendants now face continuing charges,



Chas. Patterson: Covering UCSD bureaucrats makes him sick, but he does it for YOU!!! Send him your tips today.

threatens to axe Daycare...

I mentioned a while back, that the AS President was refusing to place a referendum question before a student vote on the absurd technicality that the petitions were submitted to the Vice President in the President's absence. Well, after waiting past the period during which, under the provisions of the AS Constitution, the referendum had to be held, Prez Topkis has finally gotten around to appointing the A.S. Judicial Board, which will consider the appeal of his action. They tried to hold a meeting, but didn't have quorum. Oh well, they're bound to meet one of these days, and resolve this thing...

And former AS Pres. Montalvo is back at UCSD to finish up his B.A. Word has it that the National Science Foundation—where he's been working for the past few months (he got a job there shortly after former NSF director Atkinson became chancellor here). Word has it he's been promised a job back at the NSF after he graduates. Interesting, the way NSF and UCSD seem to have all these inter-relationships...

Moving onward, to the pseudo-search... While the search committee begins its deliberations on who, besides Watson, they should recommend to be Vice Chancellor for Undergraduate Affairs, word has it that the search—unofficially, of course,—for a new Third College Provost has already begun. Seems they're planning (ends)

which earlier had been thrown out by the trial judge for "prosecutorial vindictiveness."

Those charges were reinstated by a 2-1 appeals court decision, and are now before the supreme court. Thousands of individuals and organizations across the country have been mobilized to sign a statement opposing this attack, including such activists as the Berrigan brothers, Julian Bond, Rev. Ben Chavis, Congressman Ronald Dellums, Dick Gregory, Abbie Hoffman, William Kunstler, and Howard Zinn.

Meanwhile, Bob Avakain, who is chairperson of the Revolutionary Communist Party (RCP) has fled the country, and is seeking political asylum in France. Avakian cites the current prosecution, the "more than 1,000 arrests of RCP members and supporters within the last year alone," and the growing harassment of progressive activists in general throughout the United States as the basis for this action.

The continuing attacks against progressives throughout this country represents a major threat—one that we must mobilize to confront. To effectively fight back, it is essential that we struggle together—at some level—and that we engage in active organizing to transform this society.

Reagan's Budget A Steal

Ronald Reagan's economic message—delivered on the night of a full moon between two Friday the 13ths—was the most ominous omen the powerless in our society have seen in many years. When Reagan formally submitted his budget to Congress, the bad news was confirmed: military spending will soar, while the "safety net" of social services for the disadvantaged will be shredded.

At first glance, the president's proposed budget cuts seem consistent with the laissez-faire philosophy Reagan has articulated for years. By slashing government spending and federal regulations governing commerce, his argument goes, Reagan will be getting "Big Government" "off the backs of the people," restoring our liberties and entrusting the help of the ship of state to the most productive members of society.

A closer inspection of Reagan's policies reveals a less comforting vision. The Ronald Reagan who is, in theory, a champion of free enterprise is, in practice, a guardian of frozen privilege. Like the liberals who they have swept from the temple, Reagan and his apostles are perfectly willing to use the power of centralized government to implement their political agenda.

Thus the administration can entertain a proposal made last November by its transition team to shut off federal funding to municipalities with rent control laws. Such a proposal, if it is



adopted, would invoke the power of Washington to crush the local and state autonomy Reagan claims to cherish. That would be inconsistent with Reagan's rhetoric, but perfectly in tune with the reality of his presidency. Reagan doesn't care about cutting back government, per se; he cares about protecting the sanctity of private capital, especially for those who already have a lot of it. If dropping government regulations can best promote capital, fine. If extending government powers does it best, Reagan will extend them.

Ralph Nader, in an interview with Baltimore's City Paper, described the president and his aides this way: "The Reaganites are not really conservatives.

They can be classified more as corporatists. They are not going to reduce the tax expenditures which involve tens of billions of dollars of indirect subsidies to business." Moreover, Nader continued, "Reagan... does not believe in anti-trust laws, which are designed to preserve a competitive economy and, therefore, a free enterprise system."

Reagan's fiscal policies, if fully implemented, are as likely to be enmeshed in failure as his philosophy is in contradictions. Indeed, Reagan's economic package is almost guaranteed to accelerate the inflationary spiral we've been whirling in for more than a decade. The reason? Chiefly, his proposed massive increase in the military budget—a form of spending fraught with cost overruns and delays, one which, moreover, produces relatively few jobs and virtually no consumer goods. Runaway inflation—well over ten percent a year now, compared to 1.2 percent in 1962—began with the huge military expenditures of the Vietnam war; Reagan's policies will strengthen inflation, not combat it.

The Reagan rhetoric does not draw attention to the fact that military spending is government spending. The president prefers to pin that label on "frills" such as food stamps, social security and unemployment compensation. In fact, the billions for boondoggles such as the neutron bomb, the Cruise Missile and the MX missile—a project that would rip up several

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'T' Policy Final

The UCSD Academic Senate has voted to approve the "amnesty" proposal drafted by the Senate's Committee on Educational Policy and Courses. The vote, which took place March 24th, appears to conclude discussions on the status of Incompletes incurred under existing practice—at least for the time being.

Under the provisions of this policy, students who have received grades of 'I' for Winter '81 or earlier would be permitted to have grades awarded by members of the faculty for those courses entered upon their transcripts until December 5, 1981. The policy mandates that all students who have outstanding I grades—lapsed or otherwise—must be notified of this policy within two weeks of its implementation.

That deadline passed last Friday, and—according to our sources—few, if any, holders of I grades have been notified of the new policy. Thus, the enforceability of the policy is in grave question. In addition, there is some question as to whether new policies—such as the one adopted by the Senate—can be enforced retroactively under any circumstances.

Deliberations on the formulation of a new I grade policy by the Committee on Educational Policy, meanwhile, continue. Resolution of this matter is not expected until late Spring quarter, at the earliest.

Workshops Ceramics Guitar Papermaking
Photography Graphics Fabric Stained Glass
KEMPER
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THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA CRAFTS CENTER
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Political Film Series
Spring 1981
UCSD
Z Intelligence Network April 3
The Red and the White April 9\*
They Fought for the Motherland
On Company Business April 10
Actas de Marusia April 16\*
Bay of Pigs April 17
The Spanish Earth
Che
The Working Class Goes to Heaven April 24
The Organizer
The Wobblies May 1
With Babies and Banners
The Reckoning
Hollywood on Trial May 8
Red Nightmare
In the Year of the Pig May 15
Vietnam: An American Journey
The Murder of Fred Hampton May 22
Generations of Resistance
Burn! May 29
Mexico: The Frozen Revolution
Harvest: 3,000 Years June 5
We Are All Arab Jews in Israel
Fridays 7:00 pm TLH 107
(\*Thursday 7:00 Mandeville)
sponsored by: committee for world democracy and third world studies with asucsd-allocated student fees
—all programs free—



# 4 Military Invades Schools

The Central Committee for Conscientious Objectors, the nation's largest draft and military counseling agency, warns that the influence of the military in our schools is growing at epidemic proportions.

Larry Spears, Director of CCO's Pre-Enlistment Counseling Program, says, "The last few years have seen a tremendous growth of militarism in this country, and much of it has been centered in the high schools and colleges."

The military now lures students through many different programs, including:

—The Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB). This is a military test administered in 15,000 high schools by military personnel. The ASVAB test has been criticized in Congress as being of little help to a counselor and student exploring civilian occupations. However, the information obtained from the test goes to many offices around the country, and it is used by recruiters for years. Many schools never tell their students that this is an optional test.

—The Reserve Officers Training Corps (ROTC) and Junior ROTC. The college ROTC and high school JROTC programs now exist in nearly 2,000 schools. The courses are taught by military personnel and are often of questionable academic value. They also encourage values which are at odds with the goals of academic learning. And the

programs cost the American public millions of dollars each year. The number of colleges with ROTC programs is currently growing, primarily because of the financial assistance these programs offer.

—Delayed Entry Program. The DEP encourages students to sign the enlistment contract up to one year before starting basic training. Once student enlistees sign the contract, they are bound by it, and discharges under the DEP are rarely granted. Each year, hundreds of thousands of young people who are uncertain about what to do sign up under the DEP. Once students enlist in DEP they are given bonuses for recruiting other students, thus becoming a sort of undercover recruiting force. However, if a student changes his or her mind a few months later because of a job offer, school or vocational training possibilities or marriage plans, it is usually too late to get out of the military unless counseling is sought through groups such as CCO.

"One of the biggest problems," says Spears, "results from counselors and school administrators who become active helpers of military recruiters. The military often seems to be an easy way for a counselor to offer direction to a student. But the counselor or teacher is often unaware of the potential problems and disappointments facing many enlistees."

"Military recruiters are salesmen," Spears continued. "They have a quota to



"WHAT THE HELL, THE SIXTIES ARE OVER — GIVE IT A TUG!"

meet, superiors to please, and they certainly will not take the time to explain the possible problems to a potential recruit. Students who are considering joining the armed forces should have the benefit of seeing both sides of the story before enlisting.

"Counselors and teachers who are in a position to give advice on enlistment should be aware of the loopholes in the enlistment contract which put the enlistee at a distinct disadvantage, and in fact offer very few guarantees. They should be aware of the problems many enlistees face. For example, verbal promises are often made by recruiters. If the military should not come through with what the recruiter promised, the

enlistee has no legal recourse." At UCSD, military recruiters operate extensively out of the Career Planning and Placement office. Using student fees for institutional support, military recruiters come on campus several times a year to recruit, and participate in CPP's yearly Work Opportunity Week (WOW) extravaganza. These activities have historically been the focus of much student protest.

Additional information of ASVAB, ROTC, DEP, military recruitment and other aspects of militarism in education may be obtained by writing to: The Pre-Enlistment Counseling Program, CCO, 2208 South St., Philadelphia, PA 19146.

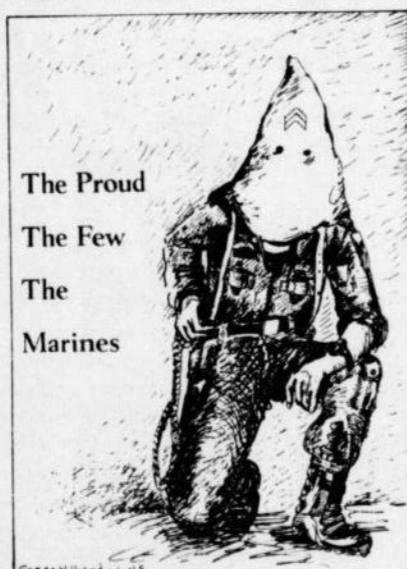
underestimated the total universe of those required to register by 96,000 because it failed to include US citizens living abroad and the populations of US colonies. Correcting the estimate, says the report, "would slightly decrease the registration compliance from 93% to 91%." But even the GAO estimate of the total universe (3.98 million men) may be low because it does not reflect the unexpectedly high census count in 1980.

were not required to register and therefore were not included in the "total universe," this suggests an overcount of roughly 57,600 registrants.

Thus the GAO estimate falls neatly between the 7% non-compliance reported by Selective Service, and the 24% figure reported by the *Boston Globe*. Take your choice.

If the government brings charges against non-registrants, the GAO study may help defense attorneys to exclude or impeach evidence of non-registration based on the absence of a public record of such registration. This evidence would normally be admitted under hearsay exception of the Federal Rules of Evidence in the form of testimony that a computer check failed to produce the defendant's name. But the GAO report suggests that as of September, 1980, such a check might have failed to identify 180,000 individuals who had, in fact, submitted registration cards; and that this will remain true in at least 70,000 cases.

The Selective Service system has just announced an 87% registration rate for the January registration period, using a base of 1.72 million eligible men. While these figures are lower than their expected rate, SSS noted that they were higher than the 1973 registration figures. It is not clear that SSS considered those who were born in 1963 in figuring their base number, since many of those men should also have registered in January. Nor is it clear that SSS has corrected the errors pointed out in the GAO study.



The Proud  
The Few  
The  
Marines

Of greater significance, however, is the GAO finding that the data for 5% of the registrants was inaccurately recorded in the Selective Service computer system, due primarily to illegible data on the cards. Some of these errors have been and will be corrected by the Selective Service as it checks the data against social security and other lists. Nonetheless, the GAO study predicts final accuracy rates of approximately 98%. This means that upwards of 70,000 registrants will never be accounted for by the Selective Service. This may prove an important factor should the government begin prosecutions of non-registrants.

Finally, a telephone survey of 309 registrants conducted by GAO revealed that 5, or 1.6%, were in the Armed Forces at the time of registration. Because members of the Armed Forces

# Who Wants Watson?

The Lumumba-Zapata Offense/Defense Support Group of the Student Cooperative Union began a petition drive yesterday opposing the selection of Provost Joseph Watson to assume the position of Vice Chancellor for Undergraduate Affairs. The petition, a copy of which is printed on this page, will be circulated for the first few weeks of the quarter, and then the completed petitions will be submitted to Chancellor Richard C. Atkinson.

Further confirmation of the administration's intention to select Watson has been received in the past few weeks, and one Vice Chancellor has now confirmed the selection. In addition, administrative sources have revealed that serious thought is being given to bringing in an additional administrator—possibly George Murphy, who left the post in disgrace in 1977—to serve as Dean of Student Affairs under the new Vice Chancellor position.

Meanwhile, the Vice Chancellor Search Committee has yet to hold its

first meeting, to begin consideration of the candidates for the Undergraduate Affairs post, and we have been unable to ascertain whether or not Watson has in fact submitted an application.

Such blatant disregard for search processes is, of course, not new to UCSD. Chancellor Atkinson was selected as UCSD Chancellor without even submitting an application by UC President David Saxon, who then convinced the search committee to go along. That process led to strong protests from the Associated Students Council, which staged a picket of Atkinson's formal reception here last Fall. The picketers were forcibly dispersed by UCSD police at Atkinson's request.

The Associated Students has called for an open search process for the Vice Chancellor position—a call which the administration apparently is ignoring. What, if any, action will be taken by the A.S. is, as yet, unknown.

# Guatemala Fights for Freedom

mountainous regions, however, the Indians' land was seized and they were forced to provide the steady labour supply needed to cultivate the coffee. Debt slavery was legalized and strikes were outlawed.

In 1944, a popular uprising put Juan Jose Arévalo in office. This liberal democratic regime offered the people a national education plan, protection of urban and rural workers, and a plan to reduce the domination of the U.S.-owned United Fruit Company. However, Arévalo was unable to effect reform without the help of the two corporations which ran the country—Del Monte and United Fruit.

In 1953, President Jacobo Arbenz attempted to distribute land purchased from corporations and big landlords. When the government announced that United Fruit must sell 387,000 acres of unused land at a fair market price, the company took retaliatory measures. The corporations sought the services of John Foster Dulles, who was at that time Secretary of State in the Eisenhower/Nixon Administration. His brother, Allen, was director of the CIA. This, plus the fact that the legally recognized communist party occupied four seats in the 56-seat Guatemalan congress, was reason enough for a CIA promoted and financed coup. The coup replaced the reformist government with a right-wing dictatorship.

Castillo Arms was the head of the military regime. He immediately returned land to United Fruit, and

dissolved the unions and political parties. In the first two months of his regime, 8,000 campesinos were killed. 9,000 political arrests were made that year.

Thus, since 1954 all elections (when not openly rigged or cancelled) have been secondary to the process of protecting elite privileges; they have amounted to nothing more than a mechanism to differentiate the marginal variation in viewpoints within the ruling class. Elections are not seen by the Guatemalan people as a process to change the basic conditions of their lives; in fact, the people refuse to take part in a process that institutionalizes military power and attempts to give it a legal and legitimate facade. Of those eligible to vote in 1978, 50% were registered and only 15% actually voted. A third of those voting did not mark their ballots, therefore the dictatorship of Gen. Lucas Garcia took office with the electoral support of only 8.3% of the people.

Ever since the direct U.S. intervention in 1954, mainstream politics in Guatemala has been designed to maintain a stable climate for foreign investment, and to eliminate all traces of working class organizations. The military became heavily involved, and has become more than just the direct servant of the rich—it has become a full-fledged partner. Military control of key sectors of the economy has increased to the point where the army has its own bank, and army officers carry on lucrative import/export trades. Using



members of the Guatemalan Army

# Petition re: Vice Chancellor Search

University of California at San Diego, 1981

As Provost of the Third College, Joseph Watson has played a major role in the dismantling of Lumumba-Zapata College; in the deprivation of the College's programs in Communications, Third World Studies and Urban and Rural Studies; and in the systematic exclusion of minority and low-income students from UCSD. In addition, he has used his power as Provost to harass students with whom he has had political disagreements, and has systematically stripped students, faculty and staff of real power in the governance of the Third College.

In view of these facts, we oppose selection of Joseph Watson for the Vice Chancellor of Undergraduate Affairs position. Furthermore, we call for Watson's termination as Provost, and we urge that he not be considered for any future administrative positions.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Return petitions to: Lumumba-Zapata Offense/Defense Support Group of the Student Cooperative Union. UCSD B-023.

# Feel A Draft?

This article was written by Christopher Stone, a member of the New Haven Draft Information Project and the National Lawyers Guild's Military Law Task Force, and is reprinted from *On Watch*, a newsletter produced by the Military Law Task Force.

The General Accounting Office (GAO) has completed its audit and investigation of the July, 1980, registration period. In its report, dated December 19, GAO praised the Selective

Service System for its performance, but the study did identify several problems and mistakes which belie its general assessment of the registration as "complete and accurate." Although the report terms the 93% compliance rate claimed by Selective Service "reasonable"; the GAO figures suggest that more than half-a-million potential registrants are unaccounted for by Selective Service.

GAO concludes that Selective Service

# Reagan Protest...

General Assembly passed an international unity proposal urging the April Coalition to co-ordinate its efforts with coalition plans in Mexico, possibly involving simultaneous demonstrations on both sides of the border.

The General Assembly approved

"I think student newspapers are wrong, I think student opinion is wrong."

David S. Saxon  
President of the University  
October 14, 1980  
UC San Diego

Join the people who are wrong.  
We need writers, production workers, distributors.  
No experience necessary  
New Indicator Collective  
452-2016

a film about the CIA...  
"On Company Business"  
Friday April 10  
TLH 107 7:00  
Free

proposals for the Peace Expo, set for Sunday, April 26—time and place to be announced—and two pickets, one at the

Westgate Hotel during Reagan's meeting with Portillo in San Diego, and another at the border during Reagan's meeting with Portillo in Mexico. The Assembly also adopted an April Coalition Declaration which concludes with the following set of demands: 1) An end to U.S. intervention in El Salvador. 2) A reversal of Reagan's budget priorities. 3) An end to racist and sexist violence. 4) An end to repression at home and abroad. 5) Support of human rights for undocumented workers.

Meeting participants grouped into various working committees in order to implement Coalition plans. The Coalition hopes to send a clear message to the Reagan administration and, moreover, to encourage people to actively support alternatives to war preparation and its economic counterpart, cutbacks in social services.

The next General Assembly meeting will take place Wednesday, April 8, time and place to be announced. A Border Issues Forum is planned for April 7 at 7:00 pm, UCSD, Applied Physics and Mathematics Building Room 2113, featuring the Borderlands Education Committee slide presentation and various speakers. A "Human Life Amendment" forum is scheduled for Conference Rooms D&E. Sandra Atkinson of NOW is the featured speaker.

Those who wish to contact the April Coalition may do so by leaving messages with San Diego Students for Peace (452-4450), the National Lawyers Guild Military Task Force (233-1701) or the Committee Against Registration and the Draft (283-6878, 753-7518).

# womancare

Self-Help  
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Lesbian Well-Woman  
Child Birth Program  
Pregnancy Screening  
Abortion up to  
16 weeks  
Birth Control

a feminist women's health center

3686 4th avenue  
San Diego  
or call: 298-9352



# FILMS Submission, Gaiety and Isolation

Angi Vera is written and directed by Pál Gábor, and centers around a woman of working-class origins, Vera Angi. (In Hungarian last names precede first names.) The film is set in 1948, when the Communist Party is consolidating its power and the economy is being integrated into that of the Soviet Union.

In the first scene, Vera steps out of quiet anonymity at a meeting by making an outspoken critique of the hospital's chief of staff. The film then follows her through a three-month training program for aspiring party functionaries and for veterans who still need to be socialized, and it concludes with the promise of a grand future for her in the party. In the camp, Gábor assembles the film between lights and darks, giving good color to the diffused light of the Hungarian landscape. The lighting is also used to divide people within a shot. The stormy-eyed miner who is in heat for Vera is in low light, while Vera is in a one-directional lamp light. She then walks to the window being bounded by the daylight with Istvan, her teacher, who is in the courtyard below. While she looks at Istvan through the window pane the miner, still in low soft light, asks her for a date, "We can go canvassing together." She seems oblivious to his message. A hand out of focus, her still looking out the window, she turns and he says, "You're not listening to me." She says, still basking in the outside light, "I'm sorry, but I am already going out with someone else."

Gábor's strength as a film-maker is in orchestrating large groups of people interacting in submission, gaiety, and isolation

Sexual humor is played with gaiety in a room full of laughing women with Maria giving the punch-line. Maria is the antithesis of Anna, Vera's mentor, who



is totally shaped by self-denial. While jokes and laughter are bantered, Anna cries over a lost love. This physically separates her from the laughter as she wails, "I have to get out from these others."

The gaiety is continued in the bathroom scene with a showdown between Maria and Anna.

The isolation is Gábor's use of the study group, which shows the progression of loyalties and the socialization which forces them to agree with what is dictated rather than consider the principle as right or wrong. Maria berates Vera for helping Anna. "Did you know she informed on me to Sas," (the camp director) says Maria.

Gábor sets the scene for total

submission through the evocation of the self-criticism session. The session is presided over by a young contemptuous Communist Party bureaucrat who severely dress down everybody, leaving some of them in tears. He tells the old revolutionaries to lose their arrogance, intellectuals to learn to connect with ordinary workers, and others to be more aggressive. The Party is there to submerge any sign of independence and individuality.

When Vera confesses her affair with Istvan during the session, Gábor leaves her in ambiguity. Gábor places her as being naive, and then contradicts this by giving her an action that is decisive. To confess her affair has destructive consequences for Istvan, but is seen by the Party as an act of submission and willingness to abdicate personal desire to Party discipline, and it is exactly what is necessary for her success in the Party.

The allegory of the Party's imposition on individuals is remarkably clear. But, Gábor obscures Vera's intentions concerning her political actions. This obscurity is further exacerbated in that Vera is not seen in either a process of liberation or of submission. Vera is only allowed to act to extreme stimuli. For instance, lust for Istvan is given credence when she states, "I thought the forces of production were the machinery, and the means of production the tools... Why is the man the productive force?"—What a come on. The scene works, and is not unreal. Her political actions are unreal and have no connection to her characterization as a common worker. Thus the ambiguity plunks in scenes where actions need the force of personality. Her defence of Anna, her understanding in signing a paper to denounce a worker who complains about a fascist boss, or her confession of her love affair with Istvan, do not coincide with her reality, and is not given any progression.

-Barry Hyman

# 1,000s Rally Against Deaths

In a massive outpouring of support and anger, 20,000 people marched through the streets of Harlem, New York City, March 13 to protest the disappearances of 22 Black children in Atlanta. It was the largest rally in Harlem in recent years.

The overwhelming turnout at the Harlem demonstration far exceeded expectations of the ad hoc coalition that organized the candlelight vigil. "We are here to tell the Atlanta mothers that their loss is our loss," said emcee Patrice Wagner, referring to the mothers of two of Atlanta's murder victims who had come to New York City for the rally. "We have come to give them our love, solidarity, and unwavering support."

The Harlem demonstration occurred as similar actions were held across the country. At UCSD, approximately 200 students rallied in protest. The spontaneous green-ribbon campaign, a symbol of concern and outrage over the murders, has also taken hold across the country.

Most of the Harlem demonstrators came to the vigil keenly aware that more than silent mourning over the Atlanta murders is required. Signs, chants, and comments of demonstrators and speakers stressed the connection between the deaths of the Atlanta youths and the growing trend of racism and callous governmental policies directed against Black people nationally.

"We are here in Harlem," Wagner told the rally, "because we are also victims of many forms of violence this system has perpetrated against poor and oppressed people. Atlanta is not isolated from racist attacks in Buffalo, New York City, Salt Lake City and Boston. Atlanta can't be isolated from the closing of our hospitals, police brutality and a racist education system."

# Folk Festival Returns

The 15th annual San Diego State Folk Festival takes place this weekend, April 1-5. The festival, which takes place at San Diego State University's Aztec Center, features folk music performed by a local and national artists.

Thursday evening (7:30 on) will feature Mississippi Delta Blues singer Sam Chatmon, the Siamsa Gael Ceili Band (traditional Irish music), and many other musicians.

Friday evening features Peter Alsop, a songwriter and singer from Los Angeles, Gabe Ward, Dave Surman (a traditional singer from London), festival regulars Sandy MacIntyre and Barbara Magone, and others.

But as thousands protested the Atlanta crimes, the list of disappeared and murdered grew again. On March 13, police added the name of 16-year-old Joseph Bell to the list of missing children being investigated by the city's special investigative task force. Bell was last seen March 2 as he left his part-time job.

With Bell's disappearance, two Black children are now listed as missing. Twenty others, ranging in age from 7 to 16-years-old, have been found murdered since July 1979.

Meanwhile, further evidence of the Atlanta police's attitude towards the murder investigation was revealed last week by W.K. Perry, a former Atlanta homicide detective. Perry disclosed that the special task force failed to respond to a distress phone call from one of the murdered youths, 11-year-old Patrick Baltazar, before he disappeared Feb. 6.

Baltazar, who was playing with a 10-year-old friend near a South Atlanta housing project, had called the police after a man driving a car ordered the youngsters to get in. The police, however, never showed up.

-the Guardian



The Saturday evening concert will feature Kenny Hall and his Long Haul String Band, the Silly Wizard band (a Scottish band which plays traditional dance music & folksongs of that country, and bands and musicians playing country blues, old time fiddle, traditional Jewish Klezmer music, etc.

Sunday noon's concert will feature San Diego's Sam Hinton, and bands playing southern mountain string band music, dulcimer, country swing, Irish music, and other styles. The series is co-sponsored by the S.D.S.U. A.S. Cultural Arts Board and the San Diego Friends of Old Time Music, and more information can be obtained from 282-7833.

Silly Wizard, after playing the Folk Festival, will perform at UCSD in Walk's Place, Wednesday, April 8. This band, which has been called "the finest traditional revival band playing today," will perform at 8:00. Tickets are \$1.25 for students, and \$2.00 general.

Later this month, U. Utah Phillips, veteran song-writer, who has played many prior folk festivals, will perform at UCSD April 26th. That performance will take place in the Revelle Cafeteria, at 8 pm.

# n.i. Goes to Jail?

know to be in the hands of the police are Paul Janosik, Jon Bekken, Barry Hyman, and Paul Jurczak.

According to Penhollow, he believes he has assembled "a good case" against our collective's members. He refused, however, to comment either on the probability of prosecution or on the contents of his case, except to say that it was in the hands of the city attorney's office. Penhollow did state that he did "the best job he could."

Fran MacIntyre of the City Attorney's office states that the case is being processed, and that a decision regarding prosecution should be forthcoming within the next few weeks.

In response to this, the Collective is soliciting donations for the New Indicator Defense Fund. We have contacted attorneys from the National Lawyers Guild, and are preparing to mount a vigorous defense effort. Donations for the defense fund should be sent c/o: New Indicator Collective, UCSD B-023, La Jolla CA 92093.

The charges carry a maximum penalty of six months jail sentence and a \$500 fine. Those interested in obtaining a copy of the material which so offended Pacific Telephone can write to Overthrow, P.O. Box 392, Canal St. Station, New York, N.Y. 10009. (\$1.00)

**'The Red and the White'**  
also:  
**'They Fought for the Motherland'**  
**Thursday April 9**  
**Mandeville, 7:00**  
**—Free—**

# co-op news

The following are summaries of six schools of cooperative thought:

**The Cooperative Commonwealth**—Everything in society should be organized on a cooperative basis. What people do for a living, where they live, where they shop, go to school, etc. All this will be effected through cooperative organizations. From people like Owen and the Rochdale Pioneers who sought to create cooperative societies and communities of cooperation to 20th century consumer advocates like Ralph Nader who looks towards a cooperative democracy made up of consumer cooperatives.

**Tools for Revolution**—Cooperatives are good organizing agents for revolution. While the cooperative commonwealth sees co-ops as ends in themselves, revolution advocates see them as means to their ends of political overthrow.

**Direct Economic Gain**—Co-ops are a good way to increase economic benefits for a group as a whole. This worked well for farmers who couldn't survive on their own as well as for consumers in food buying clubs who save money by buying collectively. Another example are the plywood co-ops in the Puget Sound area existing as self-sufficient cooperatives serving the economic needs of their members.

**Cooperative Sector (Cooperative Competition)**—Co-ops organize to the extent to which they

command a section of the economy and with their presence can influence the policies of monopolies or cartels. A living success story in Sweden, it has its models here in the U.S. with big co-ops like the Consumers Cooperative of Berkeley and advocates like Ralph Nader and Jerry Voorhis and the Bank's own Carol Greenwald—trying to reform capitalism to be more responsible to consumers.

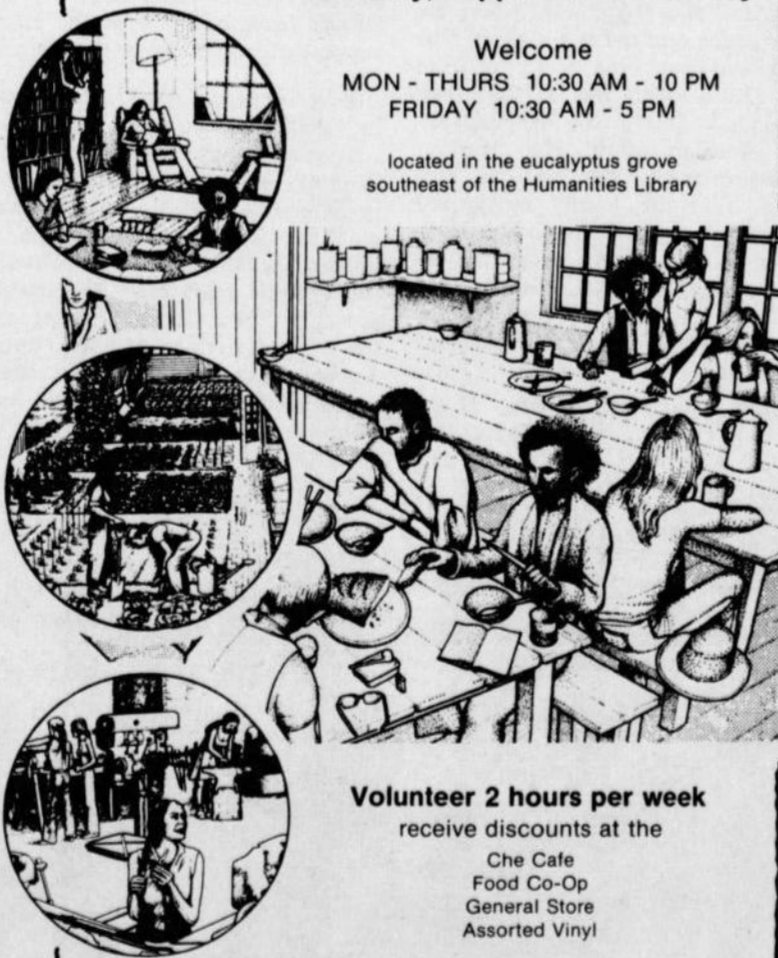
**Anti-Poverty and Self-Help**—Co-ops can be used to help low-income groups fight poverty and gain self-determination. The federal government has been the main proponent of this school of thought with programs like the OEO co-op organizing efforts. The bootstrap theory is popular today, and community groups are working on their own, forming community development credit unions and community development associations.

**Intentional Communities**—Life is too mass-consumption oriented; contemporary society has effected poor eating habits, poor health, and poor ways of interacting with each other. Intentional communities seek to improve the way we live; to use cooperation in developing self-sufficiency and harmony in interpersonal relationships. Other examples include small "new wave" co-ops who want to remain that way and the numerous examples of worker collectives who strive to improve their working situations through cooperation and involvement in producing natural foods and crafts.

# JOIN THE CHE CAFE COLLECTIVE a friendly, supportive community

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located in the eucalyptus grove southeast of the Humanities Library



Volunteer 2 hours per week receive discounts at the  
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Food Co-Op  
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TALKS OF THE SMOKE MAGICIAN  
P KOALA KOMIX

DEEP IN THE EARTH IN THE STRONGHOLD OF THE WORDS OF NORTH AMERICA, TWO PRISONERS REFLECT ON THEIR JAIL.

IT'S NO USE ANGERING ANGEL! THERE'S NO WAY TO SWING THIS CASE OVER TO THE SWORD AND THE CHAINS BEEN GROUND.

YOU KNOW SMOKE, WE REALLY ARE DIFFERENT KINDS OF PEOPLE!

AS P KOALA WALKS ALONG THE STREET, HE NOTICES MOST OF THE PEDESTRIANS ARE WOMEN!

WHEN I FELL INTO DREAMTIME I WAS IN SAN DIEGO! A GUY WHO HELPED ME, IN AZTLAN, TOLD ME ABOUT THE REVOLUTION! IS THIS A SEPARATIST WOMEN'S AREA?

YOU'RE VERY PERCEPTIVE P. KOALA! AFTER THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF YEARS OF THE BRUTAL OPPRESSION OF WOMEN BY MEN—OF RITUAL GENITAL MUTILATION, WITCH-BURNING, FOOT BINDING, WIFE BURNING, RARE VIOLENCE, HARASSMENT, PSYCHOLOGY, GYNACOLOGY—SOME WOMEN COULD NOT MAKE THE REVOLUTION WITH MEN! FULLY A FIFTH OF THE CITY'S WOMEN LIVE HERE, WHERE THEY PROVIDE FOR ALL THEIR OWN NEEDS, INTERESTS AND DESIRES!

CONNIE, I'M GONNA GO TO BREAKFAST AT THE COMMUNE!

SURE NOT PERSONALLY, BUT HE WAS THE FIRST KOALA TO COME HERE BY DREAMTIME!

YOU KNOW THE SMOKE MAGICIAN?

AND HE KEEPS SENDING OTHERS AFTER HIM! MY NAME'S KAREN!

MINIE'S P. KOALA!

COMMUNE KOLLANTA

WELL, HERE WE ARE!



# Long Stories In Short

## Reagan Demented and Twisted

There is something called "Reaganomics" going around these days. According to Ralph Nader, "Reaganism is a demented, twisted philosophy that makes efforts by the federal government to prevent injury and disease appear to be government on the backs of people."

The consumer activist was in Madison Wisconsin earlier this month to promote the forming of a Wisconsin Public Interest Research Group (WisPIRG). He made comments on the new administration and corporate power during a press conference.

Nader had little good to say about the new president except that he will be an inspiration for citizens to organize. "Whenever you get a provocative, authoritarian, right-wing politician, usually the forces of civil liberties, civil rights and consumer rights put more muscle into organizing than if they were to rely on the empty hopes and beliefs of a Carter administration," he said.

The new administration has targeted for destruction small, effective programs which cost the tax payers little and save consumers a lot, while cutting only a few token corporate subsidies," said Nader. "The results will be consumers will pay more and hurt more."

Nader stressed the importance of government regulation of corporations to make consumer products and the environment safe. "When curbs fall from greed, greed becomes destructive," he said.

Corporate crime is at an epidemic level and corporations are wielding



power in more and more areas," said Nader. "Our present congress is the most corporate-dominated since 1962," he said. Furthermore corporate dominance is growing in American universities. More and more professors are employed by corporations. This results in universities being turned into schools for the corporations at the expense of intellectual freedom.

Summing up the goals of the present administration, Nader said it was out to strip the federal government of its power to protect people against corporate fraud and pollution. The important thing people must do is counter this and organize.

Free For All

## Human Rights Defended?

The U.S. representatives to the United Nations Human Rights Commission cast one of 11 abstentions in Geneva on March 11 on a motion to appoint a social investigator for El Salvador. The 43 nation Commission voted 29 to 1 to appoint a special representative "to investigate the reports about murders, abductions, disappearances, terrorist acts and all grave violations of human rights and fundamental freedoms which have taken place in El Salvador."

People's World

## Wishful Thinking?

"You know, I hear that Karen (Mulhauser, director of the National Abortion Rights Action League) claims that she was once raped. Well, let me tell you, Karen is not the most beautiful creature in the world, so when I hear her say she was raped, my response is 'You wish' "

This is a quote from Paul Brown, director of the Life Amendment Political Action Committee, one of the groups working for passage of the Human Life Amendment outlawing abortion.

Free For All

## Making Sacrifices

In an interview with NBC News, Nancy Reagan said the first couple were making economic sacrifices. "We're doing the things all people are doing now with inflation." While most of us would surely sympathize with her money woes, perhaps it would not be impertinent to suggest that Ms Reagan need not have Mr Julius flown from LA and Monsieur Marc flown in from New York regularly to do her hair.

Free For All

## Free Enterprise

Senator Barry Goldwater and Representative Barry Goldwater Jr. are sponsoring legislation called the Free Enterprise Postage Stamp Act, which would allow U.S. corporations to buy advertising space for their brand names on postage stamps. Al Feldstein, the editor of *Mad*, says the idea was floated in that magazine some fifteen years ago, and adds, "Many of the satirical ideas we propose become reality."

The Progressive

## No Tanks to Chile

The Austrian Metalworkers Union, which represents workers at an armaments-manufacturing firm, criticized the firm for signing a deal for the sale of tanks and machine-guns to the Pinochet regime in Chile. The Austrian union refused to back the company's application for an export license even though jobs for its own members were involved. Finally the government was forced to ban exports of tanks to Chile. We applaud the AMU's stand, and wish only that they would demand the end of all tank exports from their country.

Industrial Worker

## Press for Sale

Michael C. Williams, editor and associate publisher of the weekly *St. Louis Metro Sentinel*, admitted that the paper sold favorable front-page news coverage to Mayor James Conway. But Williams said he saw nothing wrong with the practice, and probably would have endorsed the mayor for reelection anyway.

The Progressive

## A Little Extra

In Newport, Tennessee, a jury ordered the Stokely Van Camp Corporation to pay \$2,500 to a consumer who found a condom in a can of pork and beans. The jury called it breach of warranty.

—The Progressive



Don't Buy These Products:

|                   |                       |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Taster's Choice   | Maggi Products        |
| Nescafe           | Swiss Knight Cheese   |
| DeCaf             | Stouffer products     |
| Sunrise Coffee    | Stouffer restaurants  |
| Pero              | & Hotels              |
| QUIK              | Berringer Bros. wines |
| Choco-Chill       | Los Hermanos wines    |
| Nestlé Chocolate  | Libby, McNeill and    |
| CRUNCH            | Libby products        |
| Nestea            | Crosse & Balckwell    |
| Souptime          | products              |
| Lancome cosmetics | Deer Park Mountain    |
| L'oreal cosmetics | Spring Water          |

## Financial Aid, 1981-82

Continuing students can still apply for financial aid for the next academic year, 1981-82. However, to be considered for financial aid for all 3 quarters, your financial aid file must be complete by July 1, 1981. The completion of your file will be determined by the Student Financial Services Office. It will be your responsibility to promptly respond to any request for additional documents or information from your Student Financial Services Office. If your file is incomplete as of July 1, 1981, you will not be considered for financial aid for Fall quarter, 1981. All files completed after July 1, 1981, will be considered for Winter and Spring quarters financial aid only.

### Do it now!

Federal cuts in financial aid programs will limit funding for 1981-82. If cuts are very large, late applications will not be fully funded.

Guaranteed Student Loan applications for 1981-82 should be available on June 8, 1981.