

## SIGN THE PETITIONS! FREE THE PRESS!

## new indicator

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Bishop Tutu addressing capacity crowd at the UCSD Gym

## Tutu: 'U.S. Backs The Wrong Horse'

Bishop of Johannesburg Desmond Tutu gave a rousing speech to an audience of 3000 students, faculty, and community people at the UCSD Gym last Thursday. He emphasized the positive role that students in this country have played in the struggle against Apartheid. Tutu, who appeared through the special efforts of African History Professor Edward Reynolds, has been on a speaking tour across the U.S.

Tutu's speech was delayed for over 45 minutes due to a flight delay. Prior to the event, students from the Coalition For a Free South Africa demonstrated outside the building, holding up placards that read "Fight Racism, Divest Now," "Apartheid is Genocide," among others. They also handed out leaflets, passed around petitions and talked to students and others who were waiting in line to get in. They were not the only demonstrators though. "Rev. Jed"—whom most people know as the far right fundamentalist who visits the campus on occasion—was there with "Sister Cindy"

holding up a huge sign that read "Invest in South Africa," "Support Botha" and "God Ordains Capitalism."

While this was going on outside, inside the building the Cheatom Jazz Combo entertained the crowd with some hard hitting tunes.

Ed Reynolds, who was to introduce Tutu, made a point of mentioning the UCSD Coalition For a Free South Africa as an important group that "keeps the issue of Apartheid before us." At that point he introduced Tutu, who was met with a standing ovation by the capacity crowd.

Tutu, who looked very tired, immediately launched an attack on the supporters of Apartheid within this country, in particular Jerry Falwell, who recently stated that Tutu does not speak in behalf of anyone within South Africa. Tutu remarked in reply to that comment, "I do speak in the behalf of millions, at

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## NEWS FLASH!

## Reed College Barricades Go Up

The board of directors of Reed College in Oregon voted last Friday not to divest from corporations doing business in South Africa. Immediately after the results of the vote were read, at 5 p.m., 1/10 of the student body

barricaded themselves in Eliot Hall, the main administrative building. These students, the "South African Concerns Committee," are determined to maintain the blockade until they get a serious commitment to negotiate over the South Africa issue.

The Free South Africa Coalition (FSAC) here at UCSD has sent a message of solidarity to their fellow activists at Reed. It reads as follows:

"To the defenders of Eliot Hall, Reed College:

the Free South Africa Coalition (FSAC), UCSD sends you cordial and comradely greetings. Reed's board of trustees has made a conscious choice to support apartheid through continued investment in South Africa, and your vigorous response to this criminal act is an inspiration to all people of conscience. We of the UCSD FSAC wish to express our firm and militant

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## 'Great White Men' Justify Their Lies

On January 17th, a Rally for People's History, which was sponsored by the Coalition for a Free South Africa, attracted a couple hundred students to Revelle Plaza. The rally was held in response to a panel discussion with the Chiefs of Staff from the Eisenhower to Carter Administrations. Moderated by NBC commentator John Chancellor, the meeting was sponsored by the UCSD Administrators as part of their 25th Anniversary "festivities."

The organizers of the Rally for People's History objected to the UCSD Administration's sponsorship of the event because it identified the University with official U.S. government policies which they consider objectionable.

Sue Spalding, one of the speakers at the rally, told the crowd that the University is responsible for accurately communicating history to the community. But the meeting of the former Chiefs of Staff, or the "Great White Men" as she called them, would only convey a very limited and self-serving view of the past 25 years. The official account would ignore the struggles and accomplishments initiated by popular movements independent of and often in direct conflict with our government's policies. She went on to say that, "people have taken action to change injustice", in the civil rights, anti-war and anti-apartheid movements. But the university has tacitly endorsed the idea that official U.S. governmental actions constitute the only history worth remembering.

Another speaker, Salvador Reza of *Voz Fronteriza*, said he did not understand why the university was celebrating the history of the past 25 years by inviting the former Chiefs of Staff. Reza felt that North Americans, not all of them Black or Latino, have also suffered from hunger and poverty. He continued to say that the policies of the past and present U.S. Administrations have helped create these dire conditions and that if the Chiefs of Staff and the UCSD Administration "could make the connection (between government policies and the woeful living conditions of many North Americans) they would not be celebrating."

One student in the audience, when asked his opinion about the rally, expressed that he thought there was some validity to what the speakers were saying. "There's this stuff always going on with the CIA", he said. He added that he thought "these people are protesting the obvious. I wouldn't mind hearing viable alternatives (instead of just criticism)". The same student said, "I see these problems but I don't know what to do about them."

Another student reflected a different point of view when he said, "I don't really care - my history is what's important...they should write their own history". Nevertheless, this student's opinion seemed to be atypical.

Another student said of the rally, "It is useful because students don't think about this stuff. Most students come to UCSD and just study." She added, "I think the students are too complacent."

A well-dressed man in the crowd, who identified himself as an administrator, said of the rally, "I think it's great. I'm

sorry we don't have more people here to participate." When asked why he thought more students did not attend the function, the administrator replied, "It's tough to say. UCSD is kind of a tough place to get people excited about anything, about any cause, at least it has been that way for the last 8 or 9 years."

Another student criticized the speakers because he "thought it was supposed to be a positive rally...all they're doing is like ragging on everybody...I thought they were going to review some of the positive accomplishments like the anti-war movement."

At one point during the rally the "Star Spangled Banner" could be heard blaring. Some students in Argo Hall, which borders Revelle Plaza, played the song so loudly from their dorm room that it disrupted the concentration of one speaker. What these students meant by this act, however, remained unclear.

Following the rally, about 25 people from the crowd marched to Mandell Weiss Theatre where the Chiefs of Staff were meeting. Several uniformed San Diego Police Officers were there to greet them. The police sergeant in charge said of the protesters, "They're peaceful, they're within their rights, there's no problem." In spite of what the sergeant said, however, one man - apparently a UCSD student - told a police officer that he wanted to file a formal complaint against the demonstrators for "disturbing the peace." The man refused to comment to the *new indicator*; the police took no action against the protesters. Though relatively small in number, the demonstrators were very enthusiastic, beating on drums almost continuously and occasionally chanting slogans in order to bring attention to their protest.

While the demonstrators openly displayed their contempt for the event that the University was sponsoring, members of the Theatre audience began to gather outside for the afternoon session. The police stood between the demonstrators and the members of the Theatre audience, who, significantly,

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REED COLLEGE BLOCKADE, JAN. 29, 1986.



Salvador Reza from Voz Fronteriza





# Larry Fiske—Rock's Greatest Social Critic Minutemen Blast-Off One Last Time

The music scene has lost one of its most outstanding contributors as Dale Boon (D. Boon), singer/guitarist of San Pedro's "Minutemen" was killed in an automobile accident on December 22, 1985. Along with his best friend, bassist Mike Watt and drummer George Hurley, the "Minutemen" blended rock, jazz, funk, folk, and punk into a revolutionary musical sound.

Although they were inspired to play by the punk rock movement, the Minutemen's music was as Mike Watt said "the furthest from it". It was the furthest from any one musical style. "We purged all our rock", said Watt. This rings true as there are no standard rock choruses on the first nine Minutemen records. In addition, the groups lyrics were done in a stream of conscious political shorthand, that wasn't concerned with verbs and adjectives. Furthermore, the Minutemen were not only true to their name politically, but many of their songs clock in around the minute mark.

D. Boon himself was different from the rock music stereotype. He was a big man with average looks, and from a small town. Boon was the most original and creative guitarist of this decade in rock music. His herky-jerky, lead rhythm guitar style kicked out magnificent riffs and hooks in a lightning fast intensity. The trebly, high fired sound emanating out of his guitar was at once powerful, melodic, and intense.

D. Boon's lyrics conveyed a humanistic compassion for others who were the victims of injustice and oppression. No other rock musician spoke out against U.S. intervention in Central America as passionately as he did. His concern for social justice was effectively conveyed in the angry, sincere lyrics. In essence, he was the epitome of what is the complete musician, i.e., being musically creative and able to write lyrics that reflect social responsibility.

D. Boon's cohorts in the Minutemen were equally talented musicians who shared his beliefs in speaking out politically. The band's working class upbringing influenced them to the upbringing influenced them to question the dominant ideology in our society. In the song, "The Product", the band states that "ignorance is the product of capitalism." Mike Watt is a fantastic bass player whose runs beautifully complemented D. Boon's riffs. George Hurley is the finest rock drummer around, and one who hits his snare intensely while playing off the other two. He also puts down fills this side of incredible.

Because I was sad and depressed upon learning of D. Boon's death, it took me two weeks to play their new album after the first listening. *3-Way Tie (For Last)* continues the musical experimentation and change that started to grow significantly with their opus, 1984 "Double Nickels on the Dime", and continued with 1985's "Project Mersh." The Minutemen purposely changed musical directions on these last two albums to "shake people up", to diversify, and to maintain their anti-traditional ways of rock recording and playing.

What immediately strikes me about "3 - Way Tie (For Last)" is the fine art work on the cover which was one by D. Boon. Each band member's head is mounted on a plaque with engravings below. The engravings say "dude/local 357" for Hurley, "singer/activist" for D. Boon, and "anti-war sympathizer" for Watt. Below them is a casket covered with a U.S. flag with awards, medals, bullets and grenades on top. Hence the title, "3 - Way Tie (For Last)."

The album starts off with "The Price of Paradise", a scathing anti-war statement that features some great singing and an appealing melody that captures the flavor of sixties' Dylan. "How I remember the history I have seen/ I was just a young boy, the horror I couldn't foresee/ All the pain that comes with war/ And all the scars that will never heal/ Here in paradise, the price is cheap: young men die for greed/ The price of paradise is stained with blood/ Why?/ "All pawns and puppets of meat and bones will die for their leaders far from home."/ These are the men who die very young, afraid to see that their cause is unjust/."

Another powerful tune is the Latin flavored acoustic song called "The Big Stick." Its upbeat rhythm is in stark contrast to the gripping lyrics. D. Boon does a great job on the singing as he does in the previous song.

"Now over there in Managua Square/ american-made bombs are falling everywhere/ They kill women, children, and animals too/ These bombs are made by both me and you and we're told we hold a big stick over them/ Now over there in Guatemala my friend, we are making mistakes once again/ Uncle Sam supports a fascist regime that doesn't represent the popular movement/ We learn and believe there is justice for all, and we lie to ourselves with a big stick/ Though we hold we're never told that peace is in our hands/."

The acoustic Latin rhythm shows up again in the effective "What Is It?" A

pleasant jazz rhythm surfaces in "Stories." "No One" is a great funk piece that features D. Boon's screeching guitar throughout the song. "Situation At Hand" is a short work of manic rock and roll. Some songs like "Political Nightmare", and "Just Another Soldier" suffer from mediocre melodies. The band does 3 cover versions on this album with varying results. Their cover of the Meat Puppets' "Lost" is good, though the song itself is nothing great. And instead of doing something different with Creedence Clearwater Revivals' "Have You Ever Seen Rain", they do an almost identical replica. The cover that

record, but respect the group for their experimentation with different sounds and styles. And hey, it's enjoyable hearing choruses to complement the songs that lack them.

Before D. Boon died, I was commenting to a friend on how the Minutemen were the musical martyrs of the 1980's. Their unique alternative sound, socio-political lyrics, and working class image contributed to their not being played by the corporate rock stations. Hence, they found a home on college radio. In addition, the Minutemen did benefits for the Alliance For Survival, progressive radio station



Minutemen, with D.Boon on the right

works well is a blistering version of "The Red And The Black" by Blue Oyster Cult. One other problem I have with the album is Kiras (a personal friend of the band) lyrics which are pessimistic and self-indulgent.

"3-Way Tie (For Last)" shows the direction that the band was headed, as they incorporated acoustic guitars, Latin melodies, and even a "Spoken Word Piece" into their repertoire. They had the "Courage" to take many risks and chances on this album, with most songs highly enjoyable and some not.

On this record, the Minutemen do not have the amount of musical 'angst' and manic energy as they used to. Their sound is now less jagged and more melodic and streamlined. I do miss not hearing more of the 'angst' on this

KPFK (Los Angeles), and other organizations.

Live, the band was nothing short of dynamic. D. Boon gracefully bopped on the stage while playing his guitar. The band was tremendously tight and explosive. I was impressed by how friendly they were at a gig in Los Angeles, as the band hung out and talked with various enthusiasts. Ray Farrell of SST records says that some live material will be released in the near future, and that the surviving members will carry on in another form.

D. Boon had the courage to speak out for a just and sane society, and will be remembered as a true working class hero. And the Minutemen will be remembered as the best band of the 1980's.

# We Hate to Print This Kind of Shit

*Ed. note: While some NIC members were having a beer in the Triton pub, they reluctantly became, to the embarrassment of the rest of the collective, honor bound to print the following opinion piece.*

My friends at the frat are probably wanting to know why I'm writing in this left-wing rag. Well, following a few brews I bellowed "Communists are censorists" to a few deserving liberals seated on the barstools next to me.

"B.S.," they sneered, "we'll let any clown like you express their ideas. Remember, we're still Americans." And they started laughing at their clever joke.

Not one to miss an opportunity to make jackasses out of a bunch of mouthy, socialist wimps, I took up the challenge.

Following are some of my observations about U.C.S.D. which I feel are fresh considering that I just recently transferred here from ole Miss. (Ed. note: University of Mississippi.) At least they've never appeared on the pages of this birdcage liner you all call the new indicator.

But first, I guess I'll give a little bit of history about myself. I'm a junior and a pre-med major in biology. My ancestors came to America during the 1600's from Europe. As owners of a medium-sized prosperous plantation, my well-educated and God-fearing forefathers passed on a legacy of upholding this country's Christian ideals. And I'm elated, and a bit surprised, to see these ethics are embodied on this campus—unlike those northern California protest schools like Berkeley.

Indeed, my only complaint about U.C.S.D. stems from the fact that so many Asians are represented to the exclusion of white students (a true sign of reverse discrimination). But I guess the administrators are filling their minority quotas as evidenced by the lack of Black and Chicano students. In fact, I bet there are more Blacks doing janitorial work than going to school.

Sadly, it makes me feel at home. Believe it or not, I'm not a racist and I hate to see anyone picked on because of the color of

their skin. That's why this reverse discrimination gets me so burned up.

On the other hand I take satisfaction in seeing that the campus tabloids are so segregated. I would be concerned about major damage to this fine school if the Blacks, Chicanos, women, liberal Jews and white leftists should ever effectively get together. I'm also glad their communist propaganda is so transparent.

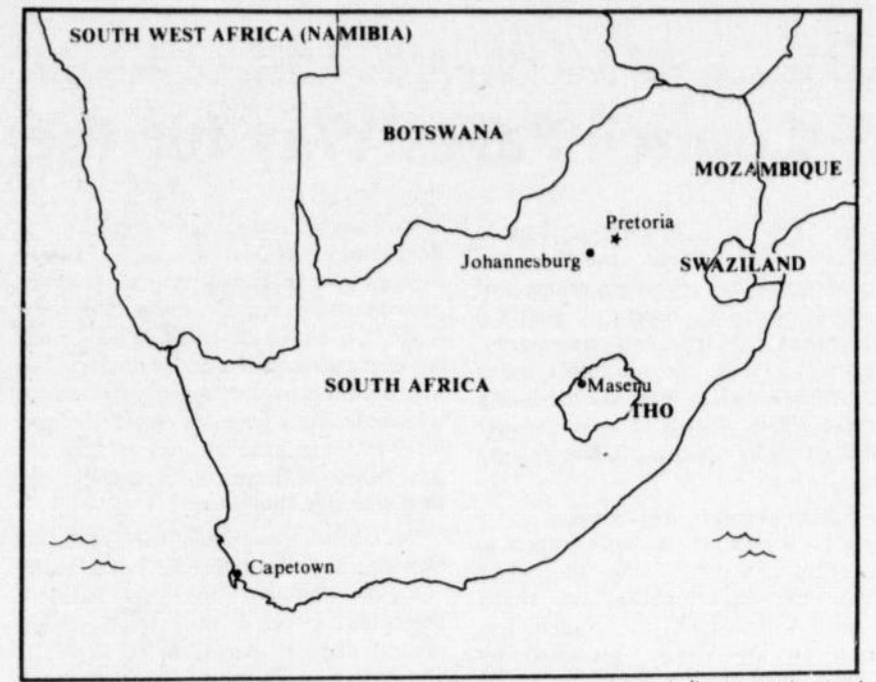
My greatest pleasure though is knowing the men and women who work here have found a proper balance between genetic gender traits on the one hand and the troubles of sexism on the other. When I walk into almost any administration building to take care of paper work, I am assisted by women. Women have the proper temperament and desire to be helpful and should be allowed to be in positions of responsibility that let their talents shine. No one doubts that women are perfectly capable of doing the tiring and difficult clerical work but are still able to find the energy to tend to their husband and children when they get home.

Conversely, the top administrative and managerial jobs are taken by men whose unenviable talent is being aggressive and wielding power. To prove my point, look at the A.S. and their president Mary Rose Alexander, who reigns over a gathering of power seeking, cut-throat males. Ultimately her decisions are executed only through the grace and approval of the AS advisor, the Vice Chancellor for Student Affairs and the Chancellor—all males!

While on the topic of the A.S., I'm glad to see that the council is mostly filled with courageous, moral and concerned students, and that it contains only two of your Democratic pansy types.

I've probably said enough for now. But as a jet flies loudly overhead, I can't keep from mentioning that I feel safe here in San Diego and will one day proudly say that I graduated from U.C.S.D.

Jerry Sullivan



# South Africa Update: January 14 - January 26

1/14: The new U.S.-based Churches' Emergency Committee on South Africa (a group composed of Eastern Orthodox, Protestant and Roman Catholic churches) announces a campaign to fight apartheid, including boycotts of U.S. corporations.

1/16: In Johannesburg, South Africa, armed police force students to attend class at Rylands High School, a rich Asian school. Rylands students support the boycott movement which began in September, 1984.

Chief Leabua Jonathan appeals to the U.S. and Britain to help re-open the Lesotho - South Africa border. The majority of Lesotho's imported and exported goods must pass over South African territory (see map). The South African government began a border blockade January 1 which now slows freight trains, trucks and cars to a border crossing frequency of one per hour, creating a shortage of food, medicine and petrol. (Pik) Botha denies the blockade exists.

Meanwhile, Reagan's top African policy official, Crocker, rejects the idea of greater economic sanctions as he ends a visit with Botha.

Speaking at a news conference at Detroit Metro. Airport, Tutu calls on the U.S. to take a stronger stand against apartheid.

In Lesotho, Maj. Gen. Justin Lekhanya makes repeated announcements on state-run radio that "the paramilitary remains loyal to the government."

1/17: Pretoria (the capital - see map) bars 9 U.S. and Canadian clergymen and the U.S. National Council of Churches on the pretext of having ties with "terrorist groups." One official commented that Botha does "not want to provide the new church-led campaign against apartheid starting in the U.S.) with any ammo."

Fighting begins at an army barracks south of Maseru, the capital of Lesotho.

1/18: Thirty-five soldiers of Lesotho's 3,000 strong paramilitary force rebel when other soldiers attempt to disarm them. Two are killed, 23 surrender and 10 are hunted. Speculation is that the turmoil over continued leadership of the country by Chief Jonathan is caused by the South African blockade. The Youth League of Lesotho storms Jonathan's office demanding a tougher line toward South Africa and the ouster of several cabinet members. Apparently, most of the rebels belong to a Youth League branch of the paramilitary force.

1/20: Tutu calls for support of U.S. citizens while speaking at Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta on the national holiday of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.'s birthday. Tutu declares: "We hope one day to hear the leadership of the Western world say, 'We side with the African National Congress...'"

Meanwhile, in Portland Ore., students of Lewis and Clark College launch a 5-day fast to protest racism in the U.S. and South Africa. The fast is sponsored by students constituting the South Africa Action group, analogous to our Free South Africa Coalition (FSAC) here at UCSD.

1/21: Thousands celebrate a military coup in Maseru, Lesotho's capitol. The coup, staged by Maj. Gen. Justin M. Lekhanya and his 1,500 strong paramilitary force ends 20 years of rule by Chief Leabua Jonathan.

1/22: Representatives of Lesotho's new military government fly to Pretoria to end border restrictions.

1/23: In Bekkersdal, riot police shoot 7 blacks, wound 40, arrest 250 and charge 11 with murder in a search for the killers of 2 white South African policemen. The police were killed on Tuesday as they tried to break up a meeting of about 500 black miners. Residents of Bekkersdal put the death toll at more than 10.

1/24: Radio Lesotho reports that anti-apartheid refugees will be flown out of Lesotho and will not be turned over to the Pretoria government. The airlift is to be made by the African National Congress (ANC) and the Office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees.

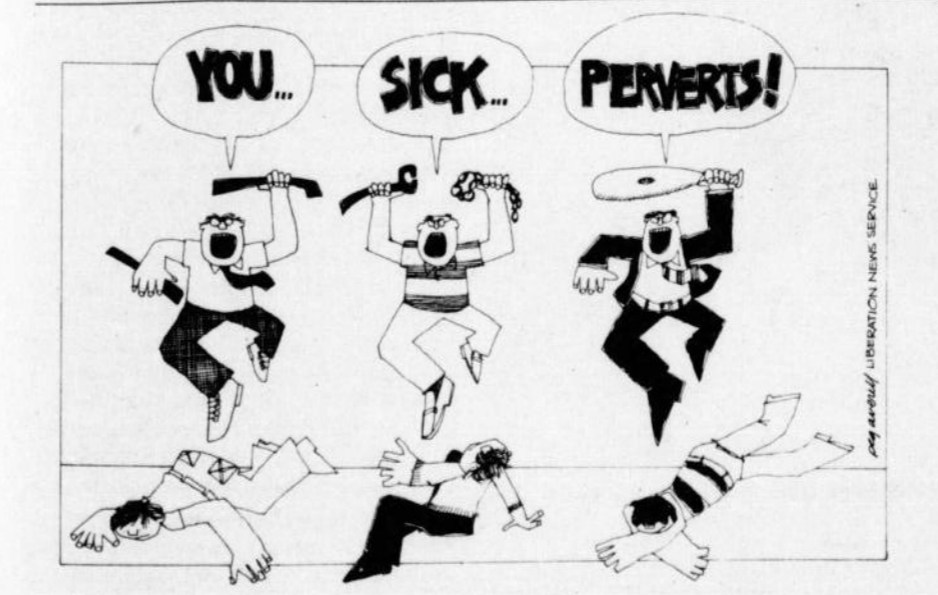
Forty-two people are killed in continued Pondo-Zulu warfare in the Durban area. Six-thousand are reported homeless after Pondos torch their own homes rather than leave them to Zulus. The Pondos, who squat on Zulu land, come from impoverished Transkei to work in the Durban industrial area. The Pretoria policy of forcing blacks into impoverished and jobless "tribal homelands" fuels tribal rivalry.

Meanwhile, in Lesotho, at least 60 ANC members are deported to Zambia. These are the first of 140 that Pretoria is demanding be expelled.

1/26: Tutu is condemned in South Africa for statements made in the U.S. supporting the ANC. Right-wing whites call for charges of treason, barring of political activities, forbidding of travel and more extreme reprisals. Some Liberal whites want clarification of his stand on violence for their continued support. The Progressive Federal Party, a liberal white opposition group, warns Botha against prosecuting Tutu. Tutu's popularity among blacks (which has been soft due to his preaching of non-violence) appears to strengthen amidst the controversy.

Note: Oliver Tambo, president of the ANC, has declared 1986 the Year of Umkhonto we Sizwe, the ANC's military wing.

In the U.S., Randall Robinson, co-chair of the Free South Africa Movement (FSAM) has announced the launching of a national consumer boycott of the U.S. division of the Royal Dutch/Shell Group, (i.e., Shell Oil).



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**The Hour of the Furnaces** January 31  
A three-part documentary on the liberation struggle being waged throughout Latin America, using Argentina as a historical example of the imperialist exploitation of the continent. (In Spanish with English subtitles.) Directed by Fernando Solanas and Octavio Getino. 1968; 260 minutes.

**Celso & Cora** February 7  
An award-winning film about a young couple and their two children living in a squatter settlement in the Philippine capital of Manila. Cora and Celso make a living selling cigarettes at night outside a downtown hotel and their account gives an understanding of the social structures of the Philippine poor. Directed by Gary Kildea. 1983; 109 minutes.

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**Stop Making Sense**  
Jonathan Demme. Musical madness featuring David Byrne, the Talking Heads, and some ill-fitting concert tags. (USA, 1984) Call 283-5909 for show times.

**No Nukes!**  
A mixture of hot rockin', soft talking and edification with Bruce Springsteen, Jackson Browne, Julian Schlosberg, Danny Goldberg, Anthony Potenza, and James Taylor. (USA, 1981) Call 283-5909 for show times.

**THE RULING CLASS**  
Peter Medak. Peter O'Toole gives a manic performance as a wealthy Eng-lish lord who thinks he's God in this very dark British comedy. (UK, 1972) R-68

FEBRUARY 5





# Long Stories In Short

## Fall Offensive Raps Apartheid

The anti-apartheid movement on college campuses returned this Fall with an offensive that was quite impressive. Based on reports we have received, at least 106 campuses and somewhere around 10,000 to 15,000 students participated in the Oct. 11 National Anti-Apartheid Protest.

The PROGRESSIVE STUDENT NEWS



## Contras Get Breath Mints

**MOST DISTORTED STORY OF 1985: The contras as "freedom fighters."** They killed hundreds of Nicaraguan citizens. They kidnapped and threatened Americans in Costa Rica. For a price, they worked with drug smugglers headed for the U.S. And yet the Reagan administration holds tenaciously to the tenet that they are the "moral equivalent of our Founding Fathers." And members of Phyllis Schafley's Eagle Forum are busy packing gift baskets to the contras that include breathe mints.

The MetroTimes



## His Ghost Will Haunt the Halls of Justice

**REAGAN'S LEGACY.** One day Ronald Reagan will be gone, but his judges will be with us a long time. Reagan has now appointed 251 federal justices, more than a third of all federal seats. Further, the Administration, especially while Edwin Meese was a presidential counselor, made it a crusade to guarantee the ideological purity of its appointees.

Though liberals charge too many of the Reagan picks are unqualified or extremist, almost all have been confirmed. Latest to get the Senate blessing was James Buckley, ex-rightwing Senator from New York and ex-head of Radio Free Europe, the CIA voice in Europe. Buckley was approved 84-11 as a U.S. Court of Appeals Judge for the District of Columbia.

Next to be kicked upstairs may be Sen. Orin Hatch (R-Ut.), darling of the far Right who, as chair of the Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee, leads the Administration attack on labor rights. Hatch, it was speculated last week (early January), may be proposed for the next Supreme Court vacancy.

PEOPLE'S WORLD

## Polygraph and Drug Test Use Rising Rapidly at Workplaces

The Bill of Rights says that U.S. citizens have a right to privacy, and a right to be presumed innocent until proven guilty.

Yet whatever remains of these basic liberties in civil society, many workers are in fact stripped of them when they enter their place of work. The increasing subjection of workers on the job and job applicants to polygraph ("lie detector") or drug tests is a case in point.

The recent cases of major league baseball players refusing to accept drug testing and Secretary of State George Shultz refusing to submit to polygraph testing brought publicity to these issues. But far greater personal and social consequences are at stake in the cases where ordinary workers—who have neither six-or-seven-figure incomes nor the kind of clout that ballplayers or a Secretary of State wield—face these threats.

The use of both polygraph and drug tests at the workplace is rising rapidly. Overall, an estimated 2.4 million drug tests were conducted in the past year, and the number has been increasing about 20 percent annually. About 2 million polygraph tests were conducted on workers last year; that number, too, has been growing.

The People

## Where's a French Lick?

In 1981 the principal of Springs Valley High School in French Lick, Indiana, stopped the reading of *Death of a Salesman* by Arthur Miller in an English class after some ministers complained that the play included the words "bastard", "goddamn", and "son of a bitch". Students became so curious about the work that they quickly checked out all the local public library's copies.

The school board of Issaquah, Washington, voted in 1978, to remove J.D. Salinger's classic *Catcher In The Rye* from the optional reading list of a high school literature course, following the complaint of a citizen who claimed the book "brainwashes students" and represents "part of an overall Communist plot". She testified that the book contained 222 hells, 27 Chrissakes, and 7 horneys...

*The American Heritage Dictionary* has been removed twice from high school libraries—once in 1976 in Cedar Lake, Indiana, and once in 1977 in Eldon, Missouri. In both cases, parents singled out at least 80 definitions that they found "offensive". Entries they criticized included those for "bed", "shack", "rubber", "hot", "horny", and "slut". Said one Eldon parent: "If people learn words like that, it ought to be where you and I learned it—in the street and in the gutter".

The Southern Libertarian Messenger

## Things Are Tight All Over

**A jury of peers?** Federal judges are overworked and underpaid, complains Chief Justice Warren Burger in his annual report on the judiciary. He said the low salaries caused resignations of 50 judges since 1970, more than in the entire 180 years preceding. While Supreme Court justices like Burger make more than \$100,000 annually, federal appeals court judges are trying to make do on \$83,200, and federal trial judges are scraping by on \$78,700! Can anyone really believe that these judges have any understanding of the lives of the poor and oppressed who stand before them?

Workers' World

## After Setting Him Up for the Kill

Already, the enemies of the Civil Rights Movement—the U.S. monopoly capitalists and their chief representative, Ronald Reagan—are busy trying to water down Martin Luther King Day by glorifying his non-violent philosophy and trying to make him "their own" Black hero.

Meanwhile, the big media are grossly commercializing King Day, and certain monopoly corporations like IBM are buying ads promoting an image that those who profit from injustice and national oppression were really King's best supporters. In the years to come, we can expect they will more and more blatantly try to rewrite history and co-opt the holiday.

Unity

## Spies on Campus

This fall a new national organization was founded called Accuracy in Academia. While AIA claims to "combat the dissemination of misinformation" on our college and university campuses, it epitomizes the New Right's theory of education, in which diverse points of view and the free flow of ideas are seen as un-American activities.

AIA "logic" dictates that there is only one correct way to teach students about our involvement in Vietnam; there is only one true cause of the Civil War; and there is only one acceptable interpretation of Franklin Roosevelt's presidency. And if a professor doesn't toe AIA's line, he or she will be investigated by AIA, perhaps pressured to change the content of the course, or vilified in AIA's new national newsletter. And it's not just professors who are being intimidated. Students will wonder if their future might suffer by asking questions or revealing their political beliefs and ideas.

Those who are trying to keep "biased" facts or "bad" facts out of the college classroom are following in the tradition of those who want to keep the teaching of evolution out of high school science classes, and who want to censor Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet*. They have forgotten that the purpose of education is to teach students to grapple with complexities and to learn how to think. Not, as AIA would have it, what to think.

Columbus Free Press