

NATTY DREAD?

November 25, 1975
Vol. 1 No. 5

FREE



UCSD FACULTY DO CIA RESEARCH "IN SPARE TIME"

by Marco Li Mandri

The controversy initiating the movement by students and faculty against the CIA can be traced to a letter from William Colby, former Director of the CIA, to David Saxon, president of the UC system. Since then we have discovered that the CIA is searching for UC campuses to recruit women and minorities for "career jobs". We have discovered that the CIA paid the expenses for two UCSD administrators to attend a CIA conference in Washington on October 23-24. We have discovered that the agency that murdered Patrice Lumumba is now attempting to kill the progressive orientation of a college named after Lumumba, (Lumumba/Zapata or 3rd College). And now, right here in our own cement city, it comes to light that UC personnel are working for a CIA contract in their "spare time".

At the beginning of this quarter, it came to my attention by a graduate student in the economics department that several professors in the department were working on a contract for the CIA. Realizing that a strong investigation was needed to validate these rumors, I began a slow process of speaking to different personnel in the Economics Department at UCSD. Over the course of three or four weeks, I have interviewed two graduate students and the Chairman of the Economics Department. I could have spoken to more people, but three contradicting stories on the same contract was enough for me to decipher some basic truths.

First of all I found out that the CIA contract was not being done at UCSD, but was being done by faculty working at UCSD. The way a professor makes extra money in research outside the University is to get together with a few colleagues and establish a non-profit corporation. The basic idea of this type of set-up is to allow professors to increase their income by working on research projects in their "spare time".

The non-profit corporation in this case is known as the Institute for Policy Analysis, (IPA), and is located in Del Mar. The IPA is relevant to UCSD because three of the corporation's Board of Directors are UCSD professors. There are four Board of Directors in IPA; they are: 1) Professor Ken Smith (Northwestern University), 2) Professor Richard Attiyeh, (Chairman Economics Dept., UCSD), 3) Professor Donald Bear (Asso. Prof. Economics, UCSD), and 4) Professor Richard Emerson (Asst. Prof. Economics, UCSD). In addition to these three faculty members, two graduate students in the Economics Dept. are also working on the CIA project for the IPA. Professor Attiyeh has stated that IPA has "acted as a vehicle for increasing research activities in the Dept."

According to Professor Attiyeh, the CIA contract has brought in about 100-150 thousand dollars to IPA. Professor Attiyeh had a hard time remembering the exact amount due to his proclaimed absence from work on the contract. This is the third contract that IPA has worked on since its formation. The type of work that IPA is geared for is econometric research.

The money for this particular contract came from the Office of Economic Research.

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Statement of solidarity to the University community by the organizations on the agenda for the visit of president Saxon

While we, the undersigning organizations, have been put on the agenda for an hour short question-and answer session with the UC President in front of the gym, Tues. Nov. 25, we want to emphasize that we find this format of "administration openness" to the university community to be at best a mere tokenism and at the worst a device to divide us by making us compete for Saxon's attention.

Against this divisive intent we stand as one body out of many concerns. When the administration attacks one of us, it attacks us all. For all of our individual concerns are united by the overriding interest of controlling our own lives and work at our work and study place.

So far we have always been accountable to the administration, but they have never been accountable to our needs as working people and students. Thus the administration has not responded in a real sense to our common and immediate need: for true affirmative action which would recruit into the university low-income and minority students in proportion to the state's minority composition and other sufficient supportive services for student retention. This would truly equalize the position of women and minorities in jobs, pay and career advancement; for the right to keep criminal and unlawful organizations like the CIA off campus and from exploiting affirmative action and other such programs for destructive goals; for collective bargaining; for better working conditions for graduate students; and for higher quality of a more humanly oriented education. As these needs have not been met by the administration as long as we have acted as separate entities, and as they clearly represent aspects of one common cause, we make this call for unity as a first step towards mobilizing our forces as a collective body towards joint action.

TOWARDS UNITY OF STAFF AND STUDENTS
Endorsed by:

ANTI-CIA Coalition
Black Student Union - Executive Committee
Industrial Workers of the World
Natty Dread Collective
M.E.C.H.A
Mujer
G.S.U.
Propaganda Collective
I.P.I.G
Laura Haigwood-- Y.S.A.
Pam Wilson-- Woman's Center
Glenda Peace-- A.F.S.C.M.E.

ANTI-CIA COALITION

The Anti-CIA Coalition is a group of people who've recently organized to oppose any CIA activity on campus. In order to effect this change the coalition recognizes as one of its foremost priorities the education of people. Currently the focus has been on making

Currently the focus is on making folks aware of UCSD complicity with the CIA, an organization whose oppressive and immoral acts are well known throughout the world.

Last Tuesday, the coalition initiated the consciousness raising of the university community by sponsoring "State of Siege". The film revolves around U.S. intelligence agencies subversion of the liberation movement in Uruguay in the late 60's. Illustrating how cruel American foreign policy can be the many people who attended the showing were most assuredly moved.

The following Thursday the coalition sponsored workshops which were very informative with respect to actual and present CIA involvement with UCSD. Specific topics included; UCSD administrators attendance at the CIA conference, Oct. 23rd, the utilization of the Affirmative Action Program by the CIA, "basic" Neurology research on this campus and its connection with such CIA projects as behavioral modification and mind control, the involvement of Scripps and the Economics department in projects directly funded by Department of Defense money (CIA). More local and international CIA

Continued on page 8

Excelsior article on p. 8

The newspaper with the largest circulation in Mexico, the Excelsior published an article its source being the Nov. 23 edition of the New York Times on the Anti-CIA activities in UC Berkeley, UCLA, and UCSD. It emphasized the political activities that have developed on this campus since the emergency Academic Senate meeting up until the Speak-In last Friday.

The fact that a newspaper of such importance in the Third World country makes public our struggle against CIA minority recruitment and research on this campus manifests the international implications of the nature of our fight.

People in the Third World, since they are direct victims of any type of criminal CIA activities on campus have very much interest in the outcome of our struggle.

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Chicano Task Force Letter

President Saxon:
 After five long years of research, the Chicano Task Force Report was released in May 1975. The report proved conclusively that the Chicano community is under-represented in all facets of the University, including faculty, staff and students. Yet, we remain the single largest ethnic minority in the state of California. This task report was indicative of the unjust practices of discrimination against the Chicano community. We have met on many occasions with administrative representatives. As of this date, we have received no response whatsoever from your office, President Saxon. We have no choice but to resort to other alternatives. Ironically, since the release of the Chicano Task Force Report, the situation with chicanos has in fact deteriorated at UCI.

Let me give you four specific examples of many discriminatory acts against the Chicano community:

1. There are presently four Chicano faculty at the UCI campus. None were hired this part year, and there is no indication of any genuine commitment to hire any in the immediate future.

2. For the last few months the Chicano community has attempted to assist the university to bring Chicano representatives to provide necessary supportive services to Chicano students in two crucial areas; career planning and placement and medical school. We have met with appropriate administrators and we received promises that these positions would be filled by Chicanos, with no results. Consequently, there is no Chicano professional staff responsible for career development of Chicano students. Secondly, there is no individual responsible for the supportive services of Chicano medical students.

3. We are aware that the University is presently developing the budget review by the legislature. We are concerned with the status of EOP in that budget, and believe top priority should be assigned to demonstrate commitment to increase levels of Chicano presence pursuant to the Chicano Task Force Report.

4. And finally, President Saxon, we would like to bring to your attention one blatant act of racism reflective of daily discrimination encountered by Chicanos at UCI. A supervisor on this campus referred to Chicanos as "thieving, fucking Mexicans." To this date Chancellor Daniel Aldrich has yet to reprimand, suspend, or remove this supervisor from his present position. This proves to us once again that the University of California at Irvine condones overt acts of racism while alleging commitment to affirmative action. As President of the University, we are asking you to respond to each of these specific issues and to the implementation of the recommendations outlined in the Chicano Task Force Report.

In view of the present crisis we therefore request that you meet with us during your present visit to lend your office to the resolution of these critical issues.

The Chicano Community of UC Irvine

Chicanos Demonstrate During Saxon Visit to UCI

By Jim Parker
 reprinted from New University, UC Irvine

President David S. Saxon, (55), visited UCI last Thursday, November 6, to speak before the students and attend the academic senate meeting.

During his speech Saxon was confronted by a group of Chicanos that later organized a demonstration outside the meeting room. Saxon originally refused to confer with the Chicanos, but later did meet with representatives in Chancellor Aldrich's office.

Between 9 and 10 a.m. Thursday, Tom Montes, President of ASUCI, okayed the Chicano students' request to read a statement to Saxon. So as to allow time for other students to question Saxon, it was agreed that halfway through the meeting, would be the best moment for the Chicanos to present their statement. At the start of the meeting, Montes was informed that Saxon would be picketed if he declined to meet with the Chicano group.

At 10:30 a.m. Saxon, after introductions by Tom Montes, began answering questions from some sixty students in Social Science Tower rm. 220. For a little over an hour the president of the University of California related his views on the medical school, registration fees, teacher ratios, Governor Brown, housing, student participation, and the future of the University in general.

Approximately thirty-five minutes into the informal session, a member of the Chicano group, Jenny Rios, circulated copies of a letter to President Saxon from the "Chicano Community of UC Irvine," and three other letters originally addressed to Chancellor L.E. Cox, and others, written by Willie Ramirez, representatives of the LaRaza Association, and Chairperson Rogelio Garcia of Mecha.

After hearing the letter read aloud to him by Rios, Saxon voiced his appreciation and concern of the

problems of the Chicano community, but he refused to alter his itinerary to meet with the students--as the letter had requested. Rogelio Garcia, the apparent leader of some thirty Chicanos present, then repeated the request for a meeting. The president, obviously upset, again refused and asked Garcia if the Chicanos had requested a meeting prior to his visit. Garcia indicated they had not, and at that point all thirty Chicanos walked out.

Minutes later chants could be heard outside the room from the demonstrators. The shouting and yelling continued for over twenty minutes. Inside, president Saxon was asked by one girl why he had refused to see the group. He explained that to meet with them would mean not keeping other appointments. He admitted to being angry and wished he could "transcend" it.

When Saxon finally left, he was greeted by shouts of "Saxon is a racist!" and "You're unfit for the job!" Many of the demonstrators were carrying signs protesting the Ramirez case or the situation of Chicanos in general. Once Saxon had left, Garcia disclosed that unless a meeting was obtained with the president, the Chicanos would picket the Academic Senate meeting at 3:00p.m.

One hour before the Senate was scheduled to meet, a group of Chicanos including Rogelio Garcia, submitted a letter to Eloise Kloke requesting a conference with President Saxon. Saxon was present and said that he was disgusted with the "crude" methods employed at the 10:30 meeting, but he would meet with the students as long as there was no more demonstrations. The Chicanos agreed to no more picketing and the meeting time was set. (At press time, however, this incident is unconfirmed.)

reprinted from Sí Se Puede

Coors boycott still on

By Henry Flores

"A secret service man was spotted recently loading 40 cases of Coors beer aboard an Air Force cargo plane that was totting Henry Kissinger's armor-plated limousine back to Washington after a trip to the West Coast."

"Gerry Ford always tries to bring back a case to Washington when he returns from skiing in Vail."

"Brewed in only one brewery, sold in only 11 western states, nevertheless Coors is the country's fourth largest-selling beer and the sixth in the world."

"In California, Coors holds down a whopping 40% of the market."

All of the above epithets are reinforced when one meanders down the idyllic streets of the campus community of Isla Vista and sees the unusual number of UCSB students carrying away cases of Coors to consume while playing volleyball. What students fail to realize, especially those concerned with "doing things for social change," is that the consumption of a "smooth" can of Coors is participating in an economic contradiction.

The time has come for students to reinforce and support the small and highly underpublicized boycott of Coors beer initiated in 1967. Obviously, one cannot be asked to sacrifice a luxury item, especially such a delicious one, without good reason. So let's take an in-depth look at what Coors beer is really all about.

First, the obvious!

The Coors Beer Boycott organizers are quick to point out that the Adolph Coors Brewing Company is "racist," "anti-union," and "anti-environment." Let's examine each charge separately and in a facile order.

The anti-environment charges evolved from the coercive stance taken by the Coors Beer Company concerning weather modification. The incident took place in Colorado's mammoth San Luis Valley where the economy is based on cattle grazing and potato farming. The Coors Beer Company and their contract growers of Moravian barley for malting began sponsoring a weather modification program. They wished to increase rain output during particular times of the year, less at harvest, and in suppressing hail -- all on their terms, seemingly without regard to the consequences for the Valley in general. Most Valley farmers were convinced that they were being robbed of precious moisture; in a straw vote conducted along with the November 1974 elections, the farmers voted 3 to 1 against the beer barons. Consequently, Coors threatened to cut off all barley purchases from the Valley if the weather modification program was stopped. It was stopped only after some violence and a series of tumultuous hearings before the state Department of Natural Resources. In the past strong evidence has linked reckless weather control to the calamitous Rapid City flood of 1972 which resulted in 200 deaths. Weather modification was also used during the war in Southeast Asia as a psychological warfare tool. All this just to produce a "smooth" can of beer.

Ironically, anti-unionism charges have been brought to bear by Teamsters Local 888 based in San Francisco, Calif-

ornia. The Coors Brewing Company has taken an openly public position against the unionization of its workers. In fact the Adolph Coors Company requires its employees to toil under sweatshop conditions (similar to those existing during the early days of the Industrial Revolution).

Before employment, an individual who has applied for work in the Coors Brewing Company is required to swear to uphold the "Constitution of the Adolph Coors Brewing Company," which includes agreeing to cross picket lines and the acceptance of 21 grounds for dismissal to include the inability to criticize Coors beer or any of its subsidiary products." The list of 21 items ends with: "or any other act of dishonesty, neglect, or gross misconduct not listed among the above 21." Obviously, a statement open to a wide range of interpretation and/or misinterpretation. Last, but far from least, each employee must take a lie detector test at the time of employment and again on transferring from one department to another.

During a recent visit to the Golden, Colorado brewery, which by the way is the location of the only Coors brewery in the world, Teamster officials likened the work facilities as "a big Attica prison." In short, Coors employees struggle to make a living under the same conditions which caused the famous Farah pants strike of the last several years.

What does Bill Coors, the ruling baron of the Adolph Coors Brewing Company, have to say about such horrid conditions? "If you can't fight competition, you don't need to survive." However, Coors labor troubles are nothing recent.

"In 1959, the company successfully weathered a 118-day strike by Brewery Workers International Union Local 366" by using a tactic all too familiar to the Teamsters -- scab labor. "In 1968, 13 construction crews struck Coors; but the company refused to budge on contract offers, and many of the construction workers subsequently resigned from the union and returned to work."

In June 1973, the Teamsters struck in California's Bay Area -- specifically Oakland, Hayward, Concord, and the Sacramento area -- because Coors refused to recognize the union's power over load limits and hiring halls. This strike is still in progress with no relief in sight.

Bill Coors has openly admitted that a primary condition for obtaining a Coors distributorship is the willingness to operate through a strike by hiring non-union labor.

Not content with economically exploiting his own workers, it is a known fact that at the height of the United Farmworkers lettuce and grape boycotts, Coors trucks while transporting Coors beer to California, had as their choice of return shipment, scab grapes or lettuce. The double scabbing of the Adolph Coors Brewing Company is in itself moral justification for all Chicanos to boycott any and all Coors products -- especially that "smooth" beer.

The complaints of racism stem from Bill Coors' refusal to commit himself to any sort of Affirmative Action Program and to alter his arbitrary hiring policies (concerning all peoples of color). Typically racist statements

such as, "I have never been prejudiced against Chicanos, as a matter of fact, I think they're very good workers. But if I had my choice of employees, I would list my choices as follows: Orientals, Chicanos, Whites, Blacks and Indians," have been attributed to Bill Coors. His mere classification of one group of individuals over another is enough to classify Coors as a racist. However, I am of the opinion that Coors' racism is of secondary importance. I am led to question why an individual like Bill, and his brother Joe (Coors), are so adamantly opposed to an individual having any human rights. Only a close look at the political essence of the Coors family will uncover the answer.

days of freer enterprise, smaller government and less regulation. However, Coors' understanding of the free enterprise system is slightly warped. He seems to be saying that government should leave him free to exploit anyone and anything just so he can produce his "smooth" beer and realize the maximum profit possible. In short, the Coors family wishes to bleed their workers dry to make themselves rich. Additionally, if the government can be kept out of the Coors "private family affairs" so much the better: then the workers would have little if any "legal" recourse.

The "blood money" Coors realizes as a profit goes to

year old national television network financed by Coors to counter what he believes is the ultra-liberal news bias of the three major networks." TVN is totally financed by Adolph Coors, Co., and is currently losing \$500,000 each month.

*Midwestern Industries, a Washington lobby having only one client -- Adolph Coors Brewing Company.

*National Association of Manufacturers, a \$6.8 million trade organization (lobby) located almost directly across the street from the White House.

*The Committee of Nine, a group set up in the name of nine conservative senators, which has done research for conservative candidates since 1966. In the last two elections, 1972 and 1974, it has operated out of Gerry Ford's Senate offices.

*The House Republican Study Committee, a network of more than 50 conservative House members. This committee reports the activities and behind the scenes politics of Congress directly to Coors headquarters at Golden, Colo.

It would be an hilarious understatement to say that the Coors family is attempting to influence some very important individuals in the nation's capitol.

The memos attached to the Congressional "intelligence" reports received by Coors reflect the irrational ravings of Fascistic lunatics. David Rockefeller, the President of the Chase Manhattan Bank, is perceived as a communist sympathizer because he took a trip to the People's Republic of China. The American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) is depicted as the "legal arm of the extreme left if not the Communist Party in the United States." Dr. Martin Luther King was declared "an avowed communist revolutionary." And Daniel Ellsberg, of course, is "a traitor to his country." These distasteful attitudes are of the type which give birth to police states, vigilante movements, and threaten the very foundations of freedom and liberty any ordinary person in the United States might cherish.

Just think of it for a moment. The Fascistic attitudes, the racism, the exploitation of the workers, the use of weather modification, all of these distasteful and ugly concepts are supported by the consumption of such a good-tasting beer. There can be no compromise, all workers and students, regardless of color, must join in the Boycott of Coors Beer.

Reportedly, Coors fervently believes that America needs a return to the days of a purer morality and religiousness, to the

Que Viva La Causa!
 Que Venceremos!

GSU MARCHES

The UCSD Graduate Student Union held a rally and march to dramatize the end of their three day work stoppage last Friday, November 21st. The rally and subsequent march were fairly well attended. Approximately three to four hundred people attended the rally and demonstrated support for the GSU by marching from Revelle Plaza to Muir Commons, through the Chancellor's complex, ending up at the flagpole on Mat-

thew's campus. During the march, demonstrators chanted slogans such as "On strike, shut it down," "No more sub-backs", "Join us", and "GSU/USD". The spectacle of a free to four hundred people marching and shouting seemed to shock many students on their way to class. Friday's events showed the solidarity of all students with the GSU and their struggle.

JOIN US

MANY THANKS


to all our contributors for this week's issue.
 i.e. Rick, David, Hershe, Maia, Ann, Marcos, Mark, Vito, Che, Cookie, Ruth, Chief, Marco, Alan, S + B, Kevin, Betsy, Ben, Line, Monty, Tomas, Peter, Nuts, Billy, OB, George, Gina, Rebecca, Debbie, also: LNS, the new university, si se puede, NEW Times, and the EDNA staff.
 the revolutionaries must not only arm themselves with the weapons of their task but also with sufficient knowledge in order to put these weapons to best use

THE CIA IS HERE - SAXON IS COMING

On Tuesday November 25th, UC President David Saxon will come to UCSD to hear grievances of people here. While recognizing that many groups have legitimate complaints and demands, the Anti-CIA Coalition feel that everyone is immediately threatened by the CIA involvement at UCSD.
 INTERNATIONALLY- the CIA has systematically interfered with the internal affairs of other countries. (Vietnam, Cuba, Uruguay, Guatemala, etc.), has overthrown or helped to overthrow governments (Chile, Cyprus, Iran, Greece, etc.), and has plotted to assassinate foreign leaders (Kumbha, Diem, Guevara, Castro, Allende, etc.)
 DOMESTICALLY- In recent years it has become public knowledge that the CIA illegally censors U.S. mail, wiretaps, monitors communications, and maintains illegal files.
 AT UCSD- In response to a letter from Colby to Saxon, 2 UCSD administrators attended a CIA conference on minority recruitment in Washington D.C. on Oct. 23-24. As a result, the CIA can routinely recruit at UCSD. In addition-classified research involving the CIA and UCSD personnel is being conducted.

- JOIN IN DEMANDING:
- 1) That CIA recruitment of minority students as well as any and all CIA activities on this campus cease immediately.
 - 2) That any and all CIA-UCSD relations such as special projects, funding, etc., be made public.
- Unless large numbers of people unite in support of these demands, Saxon and the UC administrators will continue to cooperate with the CIA. JOIN US IN CONFRONTING SAXON.

DEMONSTRATE.....
 TUESDAY NOV. 25
 REVELLE PLAZA 1:30 pm.
 MARCH TO CONFRONT SAXON AT GYM STEPS



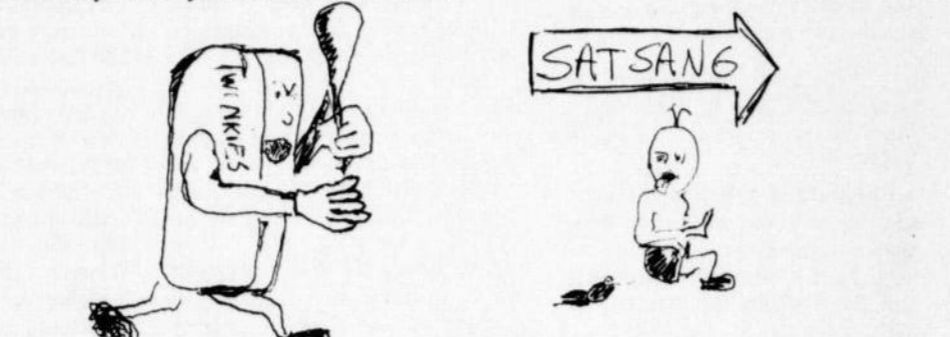
Satsang

Hi! Well, how is everyone? Hopefully, Satsang has made you all feel secure in the knowledge of what you can do with the garbage in your home. See our previous article on this if you missed it. But what about the toilet? Is that a smart use of your waste? If you think that once its flushed its forgotten, this may interest you. It is estimated that 25% of urban sewage is dumped directly into our water supply without treatment. The treatment for the rest of this sewage is a crazy system at best. Basically, it is a system of taking clean water and mixing it with excrement. The water then moves through a maze of pipes to a billion dollar treatment system which tries to separate this mixture. The finished product, sewage effluent, is high in both chemicals and nutrients. This effluent, when dumped, causes eutrophication of the water that it is thrown in. What happens is that the effluent nutrients are a super-rich feed for algae, causing an algal bloom. The algae soon use up all the available oxygen in the water, thus killing off other aquatic life. However, sewage too can be safely composted.



The compost privy was designed to safely decompose your own wastes. It needs no water, saving an unbelievable seven to ten thousand gallons of water per person per year for saner uses. Its cost is about one hundred dollars in materials and is simple enough to build yourself. If you are interested in building one, the complete plans are available from the Farallones Institute, P.O. Box 700, Point Reyes Station, California. The cost for the plans is one dollar and fifty cents plus postage or you can contact Satsang in care of Natty Dread to see our copy.

We realize that a lot of our column pertains to people living off campus more than to people living on campus. How about that preservative pie and mystery meat we're eating in the cafeteria? Well, folks, we have a chance to start a place where one can get GOOD FOOD. It's called Step II of the Student Center --- the area that is being built behind Step I. There are plans being made for a snack bar with salads, soups and sandwiches, and fresh-squeezed juices and herb teas.



Sounds great, eh? It could be great, but guess again. IT IS A UNIVERSITY POLICY that all food preparation places on campus are run by our own Food Services, which means that we will be getting the exact same food that is served in the cafeterias and snack bars. Aren't you all a little tired of that stuff? The usual way that a place is opened on campus is that Food Services is offered to direct and run the place (to which they agree), and Food Services increases their purchase orders from the same companies they always buy food from. HOWEVER, this does not need to happen. Food Services has already approached to run the snack bar in Step II, and they have gladly accepted. But the profit they make will be coming out of our pockets. So why don't we, as students, decide how our snack bar in our Student Center will be run? Why should we let ourselves be co-opted once again because "its easier to let Food Services do it"? This is an important issue, and we need your support if we wish to speak for other students as well as we who work on Natty Dread. If we can present a coherent and complete plan for the operation of the Step II snack bar to Chancellor McElrot, he should agree to give the students control of it. (Strange that students have to plead with the top administrator on campus to relinquish power over a student center.) So we need letters from all of you urging the administration to let us exercise our right to direct our student center, particularly focussing on the Step II snack bar. We especially need letters from the already established organizations on campus. Also, we need suggestions on the planning of the snack bar. We would like to see only health foods served, as you can buy unhealthy foods anywhere else on campus. To some of us, there is nothing as redundant as Wonder Bread. But please take a minute and write --- the energy from us as a collective plus energy from all of you can really make this happen!

Ben & Betsey

Announcements:

David Saxon's visit to UCSD, Tuesday, November 25.
This Tuesday, between 4:15 and 5:15 p.m. on the Gym Steps, David Saxon, President of the University of California will be answering questions posed by the student and staff community of UCSD. Specific areas of inquiry have been decided upon in advance by student and staff organizations. A period of time will also be set aside for questions from the audience on any topic. The proceedings will be facilitated by a student moderator-one of the administrative interns who are coordinating the event. Areas for discussion that have been brought up to date include:
--Presidents Saxon's Accessibility
--Collective Bargaining for University Employees
--Staff Health and Retirement Benefits
--Statewide Affirmative Action Guidelines and Procedures
--The Current T.A. Situation at UCSD
--Campus Growth
--Accreditation
--Pending Registration Fee Increases
--Impact of the C.I.A. on Campus
If there are other issues which you or your organization wish to ask President Saxon about during his visit, there will be an organizational meeting for the event on Tuesday at 12 noon in the North Conference Room of the Student Center. Persons wishing to have time set aside to ask questions as well as all interested students should plan to attend this meeting or contact Ron Green, Student Center Intern at extension 4023 for further details.

Wednesday, November 26, at 12:00 in the North Conference of the Student Center, Community activists from Ocean Beach will give short presentations on current work happening in O.B. Discussion oriented toward involving UCSD Students in O.B. will follow. Sponsored by OB/UC Coop.

A talk and slides will be presented about women in China on Monday, November 24 at 7:00 pm in room 111A, Matthews Campus. Sponsored by the UCSD Women's Center.



CLASSIFIED:
Woman and her plants need a place to stay during X-mas break. Will contribute her share to rent, food, etc. Call Debbie at 453-9521.

New Advisor to Student Organizations hired by The Student Center
Chato Benitez (UCSD class of '72; UC Davis Law School class of '75) has been hired by the Student Center as the new advisor to Student Organizations. As part of his duties Chato will be advising student organizations on such matters as University regulations as it applies to organizations. Part of his job will include helping organizations implement some of their projects by facilitating the administrative process.
Chato looks forward to working with all organizations, particularly those which are community oriented. For this purpose, he has begun working on a Student Volunteer Center which will allow individual students and organizations to volunteer their services in community agencies located in the San Diego area.
Chato sees the Volunteer Center as a place that offers the students the opportunity to get involved in the San Diego community. This will not only bring self-satisfaction and work experience to students, but also, it will allow them to get out of this "ivory tower" and do something meaningful by applying what they are learning for the benefit of the community.
Chato is presently working out of the Student Center. If your organization needs advice and/or if you want to volunteer, come by and talk to him. He'll be glad to assist you.

Mobilizing for Chaos
STUDENT CO-OP, 11/24, 6:30, Student Center N. Conference Room

rodino bill: antilatino

H.R. 982 is an ACT to amend the Immigration and Nationality Act, and for other purposes. It was submitted in the first session of the 93rd Congress in the Senate of the United States on May 7, 1973. Read twice and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, the purpose of H.R. 982, a.k.a. the Rodino Bill, is to make it unlawful for an employer to knowingly employ an "illegal alien" who has not been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence unless the employment of such an "alien" is authorized by the Attorney General of the United States.

citizen of the United States or is an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence or is an alien authorized by the Attorney General to accept employment, will be deemed prima facie evidence that such an employer, agent or referrer has made a bond fide inquiry as provided. The Attorney General shall serve a citation on any employer, agent or referrer in violation of this bill's provisions. If within two years after the serving of such a citation the Attorney General finds that any person upon whom such citation has been served has thereafter violated the provi-

ing majority. This "problem" is one which cannot, in the very essence of reason, be accepted by people of color. For purportedly, it is we, Mexicanos, Chicanos, and Latinos who comprise the essence of the situation and therefore are the problem. Que ondas no? Although the term "illegal alien" has become synonymous with Mexicanos and Latinos working and residing in the Southwestern United States, there are also hundreds of thousands of aliens in the Midwestern and Eastern States who are also "illegal." These include nationals from Africa, India, Jamaica, the Philippines, Europe, Canada, Japan, etc. It is said by the INS that 85% of all illegals are Mexican nationals. It is argued that our presence within the United States poses severe economic ramifications. It is said that employment taken by ourselves displaces or prevents American workers from being gainfully employed; U.S. citizens are thus forced to go on welfare to stay alive, thereby increasing the burden of the taxpayer. It is also reasoned

ent residents, or have not officially permitted to accept employment. Therefore, if no jobs are available to them, then there will be no incentive for emigration to the U.S. The bill intends, then, to terminate the economic incentives on both sides of the border that encourage "illegal immigration." If the employer's supply of cheap labor is cut off and the illegal's source manner makes mockery of an injures the procedural due process rights of the employee by taking away from him a type of "property" right which has been recognized by under law. Dismissal of this sort also exemplifies the harmful legal and authoritative tool which employers can coercively exercise against Latinos, at their own discretion. A continuing employee's entitlement to continue his position

The obvious inequality in economic affluence between the U.S. and the countries mentioned, is one

A breakdown of the provisions by sections of the Rodino Bill can be interpreted as such:
Section 1 of the bill would permit the adjustment of status, or simply, the immigration of both Western and Eastern Hemisphere "aliens" at the time of filing for one if an immigrant visa is available at such time.
Section 2 would make it unlawful for any employer, or any person acting as an agent for such an employer, or any person who for a fee refers an undocumented worker for employment by such an employer, knowingly to employ, continue to employ, or refer for employment any person in the United States who has not been lawfully admitted to the U.S. for permanent residence, unless the employment of the "alien" is authorized by the Attorney General.

sions of the bill, the Attorney General must assess a penalty of not more than \$500 for each undocumented worker in respect to whom any violation is found to have occurred. Any employer or person who has assessed a civil penalty which becomes final and thereafter violates the provisions of the bill shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall

of the main causes behind the large immigration into the United States. be punished by a fine not exceeding \$1000 or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, for each "alien" in respect to whom any violation of this bill occurs. **Section 3** would require any officer or employee of HEW to disclose to the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) the name and most recent address of any "illegal alien" who such officer or employee knows is not lawfully in the United States and is receiving assistance under any State plan. **Section 4** would apply sanctions upon those who knowingly forge, counterfeit, alter or falsely make any immigrant or nonimmigrant visa, permit, or border-crossing card.



However, any employer, referrer, or agent shall not be deemed to have violated this subsection if he has made a bona fide inquiry as to whether the person employed or referred by him is a citizen or an "illegal alien," and if an alien, whether he is or has been lawfully admitted into the U.S. for permanent residence or is authorized by the Attorney General to accept employment.

Evidence establishing that the employer, referrer, or agent has obtained from the person employed or referred by him a signed statement in writing in conformity with regulations which have been prescribed by the Attorney General that such a person is a

that we and our camaradas as "illegal aliens," compete with unskilled and uneducated citizens for employment, thus, workers in low-skilled or unskilled positions are curtailed in job opportunities. To further exacerbate a negative bias toward all of us, undocumented workers are blamed for increasing the burden of the taxpayer by accepting welfare assistance, medical aid, and by non-payment of income tax; therefore the U.S. balance of payments suffers from the constant outflow of money mailed across the border. Also, we are blamed for reducing the effectiveness of employee organizations by undermining efforts to obtain concessions from management for better working conditions, higher pay, benefits, etc., for as undocumented workers, it is not possible to consistently organize and unionize our efforts. Last but not least, the bias allegations attempt to take a more objective viewpoint by stating that unscrupulous employers readily exploit illegals by paying substandard wages, imposing bad working conditions and by refusing compensation for injuries suffered on the job. The main point of this allegation however, is typical as "illegal aliens" are thus blamed for depressing wages and impairing the working conditions of U.S. citizens.

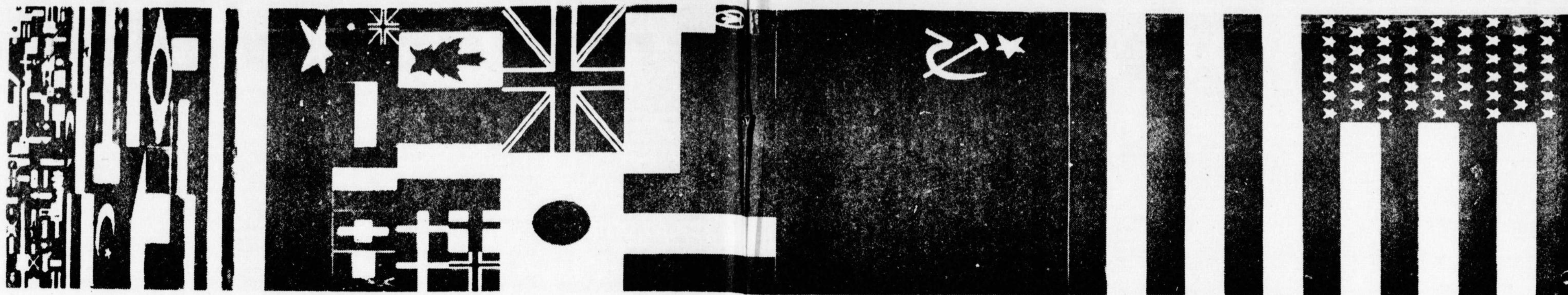
of employment is denied to them, then perhaps there will be a curtailment of the flow of illegal immigrants and those problems said to be caused by aliens may disappear. **Shortcomings and Contradictions of Rodino**
The reasons why the Rodino Bill should not be supported but rather attacked are quite numerous. However the heavy portion of this unfair legislation can be found in Section 2, which if passed, could easily create a virtual police state for all Mexicanos and Latinos in the U.S. Of the many shortcomings and reasons for decrying this bill, one of the major points of dissent can be directed at the legal infirmities of Section 2. **A. Violation of Employee's 5th and 14th Amendment Rights.**
Section 2 of the bill makes it unlawful for an employer "knowingly to employ or continue to employ illegal aliens" not authorized to work. A three step sanction is placed upon the employer who continuously violates the provision: a citation for the first offense; a \$500 fine for the second offense; or both, for a third offense. Thus, under the threat of legal sanction the employer is required to determine on the basis of his own experience and expertise, if any, the legal status of continuing employees, and to fire immediately those whom he believes to be "illegal," despite the employee's protests to the contrary. Dismissal by this

Reasons for Rodino Bill
The reasons and rationale underlying and pervading the Rodino Bill are many. However, they can all very easily be thrown into the same bag labeled Cultural Chauvinism and are perceived as enormous problems by the govern-

and his expectation of tenure can be easily quashed under this section of the bill solely because the employer claims to suspect the employee's legal status. Aside from being a victim of wrongful dismissal and suffering deprivation of due process rights, an employee's entire economic existence is wrecked to havoc and done irreparable damage. **B. Unfair and Unreasonable Delegation for Employer to Make Difficult Factual and Legal Determinations.**
The field of Immigration Law, with its incredibly complex set of legal norms, rules, regulations, operating instructions, unstated policies and powers of discretionary relief is a veritable maze through which only the most experienced of Immigration Law practitioners can successfully travel to assemble documents, affidavits, regulations and make determinations that will withstand judicial scrutiny. The INS itself, which has the power to promulgate regulations and prescribe the use of certain documents, often is subjected to attacks against its ineptness in interpreting its own regulations properly concerning its prescribed documents. Section 2 of this bill however, requires an employer with absolutely no knowledge and expertise or awareness of the Immigration Laws to make difficult determinations of fact and law based upon assertions, allegations and/or documents presented by the employee, and in effect to act and function in such a way as to enforce the immigration laws. Assume a situation wherein an employee, as do thousands of other persons in the U.S., claims to have derived citizenship from a parent. Questions of this type are



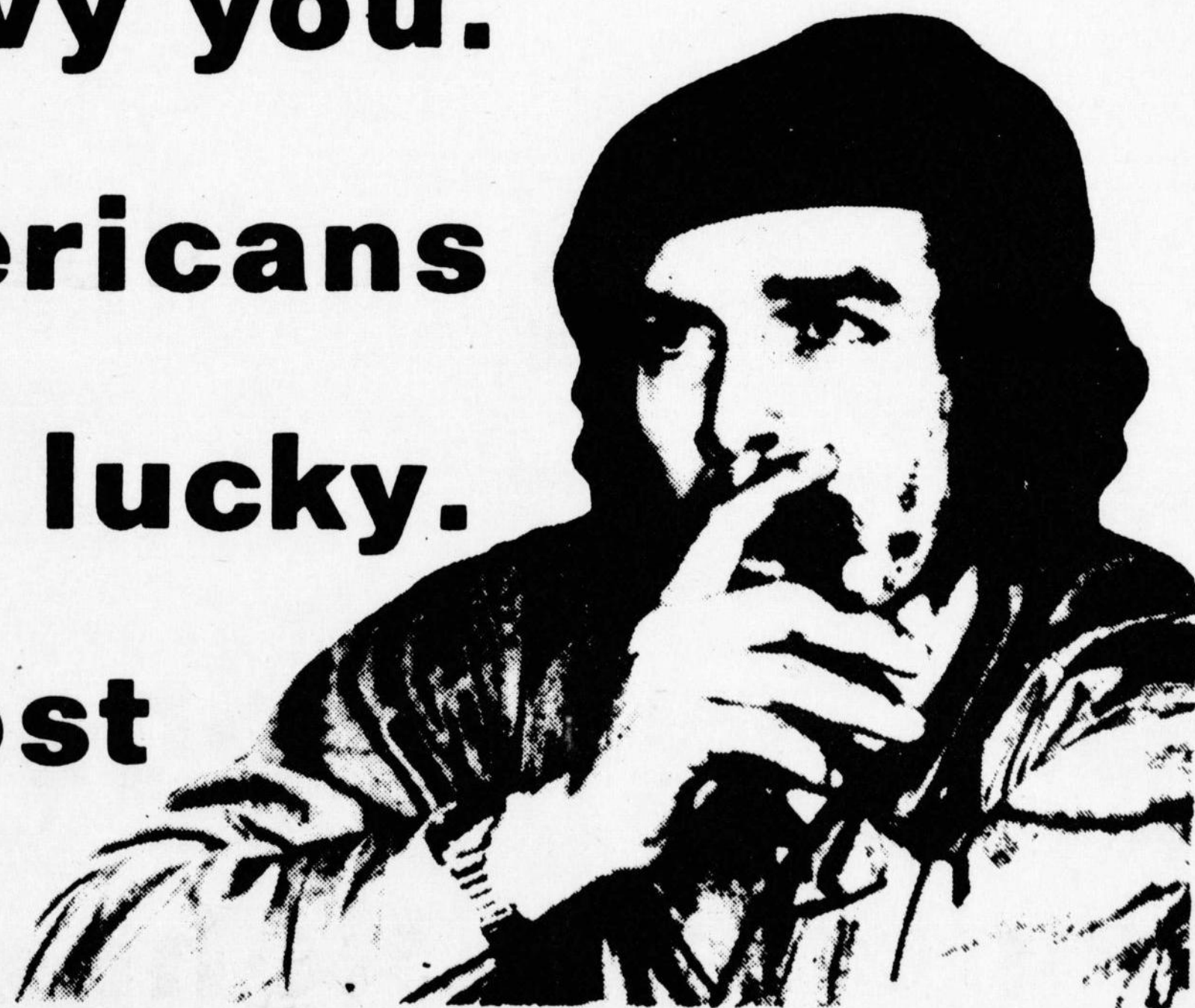
Nations' share of the gross
international product (G.I.P.).
Taken from Reischauer's maps.



**"I envy you.
You North Americans
are very lucky.**

**You are fighting the most
important fight of all -**

you live in the heart of the beast."



Che, 1964

CAMPUSES ASSAIL C.I.A. RECRUITING

Efforts to Enlist Minorities Protested at U.C.L.A.

By EVERETT R. HOLLES

Special to The New York Times
SAN DIEGO, Nov. 22—The Central Intelligence Agency's renewed efforts to recruit blacks and other minority students at large universities has led to protest rallies and picket lines on three campuses of the University of California.

Faculty members joined student demonstrators this week in San Diego, Los Angeles and Berkeley, demanding not only expulsion of on-campus agency recruiters but also "full disclosure and immediate cancellation of all other associations" with the agency.

The intensified recruiting of minority students for foreign intelligence work, ordered by William E. Colby, the outgoing Director of Central Intelligence, because of "a need for C.I.A.'s staff to reflect the diversity of American society," centered on the three campuses, where the agency has encountered sharp hostility in the past.

The agency has not changed its recruiting techniques, a spokesman said in Washington.

"We have about a dozen regional recruiting offices, as before, across the country," he said. "We place ads in college newspapers, we work through college placement agencies, and we have a fair number of walk-ins. The same as it has been since the inception of the agency."

Applications Up

The spokesman said that applications were "way up."

The most forceful anti-C.I.A. action came on the San Diego campus Tuesday when the faculty Senate, with support from the Black Studies Third College and the Center for Chicano Studies, mailed out ballots to its 700 members for a referendum on severing all ties with the agency, including any funded activities as well as recruiting.

University officials denied the existence of any agency-financed projects on the campuses.

A straw vote taken at an earlier faculty meeting showed four out of six of those attended

ing opposed to what speakers denounced as "this shocking invasion of the campus by an agency of proven involvement in political assassination and other insidious actions."

At Berkeley, 300 students and faculty attended two rallies in Sprout Plaza, organized by a coalition of student organizations that passed resolutions condemning the presence of the agency recruiters on campus and demanding repudiation of all connections with agency programs.

A picket line was set up around the campus placement office where minority students were being interviewed for agency positions.

Speakers at the Berkeley rallies included State Assemblyman Kenneth Meade, several professors and leaders of the Associated Students Council, the Education Liberation Front, the Spartacus Youth League and the Peace and Freedom Party.

Office Is Picketed

Two rallies were held on the Los Angeles campus where 100 students picketed the Federal Volunteers Service Office set up at the U.C.L.A. Graduate School of Management for agency job interviews.

Winston Doby of the vice chancellor's office defended the agency recruiting before one of the meetings.

"We have to recognize the C.I.A. is a legitimate agency governed by the same employment rules as any other government agency," he said.

The campus protests erupted following the disclosure that administrative representatives from the San Diego, Berkeley and Los Angeles campuses had attended a conference on Oct. 23 and 24 at the C.I.A.'s headquarters in Langley, Va., in response to an Aug. 23 letter from Mr. Colby to the University of California's president, Dr. David Saxon.

Mr. Colby asked specifically for representation from the three campuses because of their heavy minority enrollments, explaining that although "the general volume and quality of applicants for C.I.A. employment has never been higher," the agency was having difficulty in attracting young people from the minorities.

Members of the Faculty Senate acknowledged that, whatever the outcome of their mail referendum, it would have no binding force on the university administration.

Protesta en Tres Universidades de California

Mifines Contra el Reclutamiento de la CIA Entre Grupos Minoritarios

Por EVERETT R. HOLLES, de The New York Times

SAN DIEGO, 22 de noviembre.—Los esfuerzos de la CIA por reclutar más miembros de grupos étnicos minoritarios ha originado protestas en tres hijales de la Universidad de California.

Hubo manifestaciones en las universidades de San Diego, Los Angeles y Berkeley para exigir no sólo la expulsión de los reclutadores de la CIA sino también para que la universidad revele todos sus nexos con esa agencia.

El reclutamiento de miembros de minorías étnicas —negros, chicanos, asiáticos, etcétera— fue ordenado por William Colby, director de la CIA, para que el personal de su organismo "refleje de una manera más adecuada la composición de la sociedad norteamericana."

Un vocero de la agencia dijo que "no hemos cambiado nuestros métodos de reclutamiento. Ponemos anuncios en los periódicos universitarios, trabajamos por medio de las agencias universitarias de colocación y también recibimos muchos voluntarios. Es lo mismo desde que se fundó la agencia."

La acción más violenta contra la CIA se desarrolló en San Diego, donde el Senado Universitario integrado además por el Colegio de Estudios Negros y el Colegio

de Estudios Chicano, decidió apoyar la acción.

Una encuesta entre los estudiantes demostró que cuatro de cada seis se oponen a lo que un orador calificó "indignante invasión de los terrenos universitarios por una agencia cuya participación en asesinatos políticos ha sido comprobada."

Los estudiantes establecieron barrera y rodearon la oficina de colocaciones de la universidad, donde funcionarios de la CIA entrevistaban en esos momentos a potenciales agentes.

Las protestas universitarias comenzaron después de revelarse que representantes administrativos de la Universidad de California asistieron a una conferencia celebrada el 23 y 24 de octubre en el cuartel general de la CIA en Langley, Virginia, para reunirse con el director de la misma, William Colby.

Colby invitó específicamente a representantes de la universidad de California porque es la que tiene mayor número de estudiantes de minorías étnicas.

Aseguró que aunque el reclutamiento "nunca ha sido mejor", la CIA tiene algunos problemas para incorporar a miembros de los grupos minoritarios.

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ANTI-CIA

cont. from p. 1

sponsored counter-revolutionary schemes were discussed also. At the conclusion of the presentations regarding the information disseminated and what could be done to sever UCSD-CIA connections.

A speak-in was held Friday which combined the workshops by elaborating the cooptation of Affirmative Action and basic scientific research by the CIA and demonstrating its importance in the international context. Herbert Marcuse introduced the speak-in demonstrating the contradiction of academic freedom in relation to the CIA. Dr. Jose Sanchez pointed out another contradiction in the CIA's University jumping at the chance to cooperate with the CIA Affirma-

tive Action recruitment while in the process of minority recruitment steadily deteriorating. Herb Schiller in turn, complimented the University's sense of timing in sending delegates to the October 23 conference despite the recent revelations made by the senate investigation committee on covert CIA operations. He continued to discuss in detail the insidious tactics used by the CIA domestically and internationally in the expansion of US imperialism. Finally, Brian O'Brian, former professor of biology at Lumbumba-Zapata college, presented his analysis of the crucial role of basic research in some of the most disgusting projects which the CIA has instigated. He began by commenting on how ironic it was that he should have to be solicited to speak on this subject all the way from Santa Rosa junior

college when there is an abundance of internationally respected "top-notch" scientists right on this very campus and proceeded to explain why this is so. All this was moderated by Fanny Wooden, student, who stressed the immediacy and reality of the CIA controversy on this campus.

Understanding that knowledge alone will not end UCSD-CIA complicity, the coalition now finds it necessary to urge people to express their outrage. Tuesday, November 25, when UC President David Saxon is on campus, a rally will be held in the Revelle Plaza at 1:30 p.m. The group will then march to the gym steps to confront Saxon.

WE MUST DEMONSTRATE HOW STRONGLY WE ARE COMMITTED TO THE REJECTION OF CIA PRESENCE ANYWHERE IN THE U.C. SYSTEM.

BOA's Progress

The Student Center Board of Authority is progressing quickly these days. BOA is a student board which will direct the major functions of the student center. BOA will receive many of the delegated responsibilities now carried on by Mark Bookman, Director of the Student Center. BOA is a student created proposal which will 1) give students a decision making role at the student center 2) pay students for their work done in carrying out the responsibilities of directing the student center.

On Friday the BOA collective met with 12 students in attendance. The collective planned the strategy for implementing the proposal and having a working group by the first two weeks of winter quarter. The BOA collective decided to set up a subcommittee to inform all college councils, graduate students, and the Coop of the need for recommendations for the BOA posts. The hiring procedure is set up in away in which both the co-operative and the college councils have an equal voice in the decision making process of appointments made to the board. College councils, the Coop, the GSU, the crafts center, and EDNA will be requested to submit two names apiece

to the Appointment and Evaluations group and the Student Co-operative. Appointments and Evaluations will choose eight members for the Board, one from each organization, on the basis of qualifications and equal time slots to work together.

The eight student members of BOA will meet at least every two weeks and each will have a delegated responsibility. Five work tasks have been defined by the BOA collective. These tasks are: 1) Budget Planning 2) programming; 3) facilities and plant maintenance; 4) personnel administration 5) co-ops and enterprises. The eight members of BOA will be hired on their ability to work within these areas.

BOA members will be paid through a stipend coming out of the student center fee. The exact system and amount of payment have not been decided yet but will be formulated within the next month.

All students are urged to apply for BOA positions. BOA represents a long struggle in which students fought to control the building that they have directly paid for. Most importantly, BOA was created by students in order to give students a decision making role in the University. This is only the first of many victories.

RISE UP ANGRY FUNNIES

EVERYDAY WE FIND THAT OUR DOLLARS ARE BUYING SO LITTLE THAT THEY ARE BECOMING OBSOLETE. I FIGURED OUT FOR YOUR USELESS DOLLARS

YOU CAN NOW USE IT INSTEAD OF TOILET PAPER

EVERY MORNING MEA CULPA EVERY MORNING MEA CULPA EVERY MORNING MEA CULPA

EVERY NIGHT MEA MAXIMA CULPA EVERY NIGHT MEA MAXIMA CULPA EVERY NIGHT MEA MAXIMA CULPA

IF YOU'RE ECONOMIC MINDED YOU CAN USE IT FOR LIGHTING CIGARETTES

ON RAINY DAYS HAVE YOUR KIDS CUT PAPER DOLLAR DOLLS. IT'S CHEAPER THAN A MOVIE

YOU CAN WRAP A BUCK AROUND A GOLD BEER TO KEEP YOUR HANDS DRY.

WHAT IMPRESSES ME ABOUT YOU PETE, IS THAT YOU'RE SO ECONOMICALLY DRY'S A CLEVER WAY TO SAVE MATCHES

YOU CAN WRAP UP SMALL ITEMS LIKE PICKLES AND OLIVES.

YOU CAN FOLD THEM UP AND USE THEM FOR PITCHING DOLLARS.

YOU CAN PUT A STACK OF SINGLES UNDER A CHAIR LEG THAT IS TOO SHORT

THE ONLY PROBLEM IS WHEN YOU WIN IT DON'T PUT IT AHEAD FINANCIALLY

AND WHEN YOU LOSE YOUR MONOPOLY MONEY YOU CAN USE REAL DOLLARS. THEY AREN'T WORTH AS MUCH BUT THEY DO THE JOB...

HERE'S 50 DOLLARS LET ME GO TO JAIL

THIS AIN'T FUNNY

Coming Soon: clever ideas for your worthless \$10 bills

Oreo's and Marshmallows

There he sits
Feet up
Barracaded behind big desk
Inky carbon copy
Sporting a David Nivon moustache
Does he want to be
A star bright, star light
Rigidly clenching between
Ever-so-white teeth
His long slim cigarette/sword/penis
Sprinkling ashes like a pompous priest
On all his sinners
While talking, talking, double talking
Slashing air dragons with his hands
Puff, Puff, Puffing his smoke screen
Burnt charcoal filter of "the Man"
Playing tennis in white shorts
Suffering from analysis paralysis
Smug as an oreo cooky in a square box
Creamy white frosting, seeping out edges
Peeking out holes
Hey Man - you ain't even passing

On second thought by
Oreo Cookies do go great
With soft fluffy marshmallows B. Varga
that melt in hot chocolate

Goddam Nice Man

He's A
Goddam
Nice Man
Thoughtful to his wife
Protective of his kids
Loyal to his boss
Never, ever
Left the keys in the car
Lipstick on his shirt collar
Lawns unmowed, bills unpaid
OR Heaven Forbid
Missed the toilet
When he pisses
Always
Keeps his work up
His voice down
His money socked
Safely away
Never fails
To keep shoes shined,
Teeth brushed
Hair slicked
Underarms sprayed
Always
Fukes discretely behind closed doors
Rinses out the sink after shaving
And dumps the garbage

Every Morning Mea Culpa
Every Night Mea Maxima Culpa
Every Morning Mea Culpa
Every Night Mea Maxima Culpa
Every Morning Mea Culpa
Every Night Mea Maxima Culpa
by
B. Varga

CAPITALISTIC CHEER

Give me an M
Give me an O
Give me an R
Give me an E

M-O-R-E MORE

Give me an M
Give me an O
Give me an N
Give me an E
Give me an Y

M-O-N-E-Y MONEY

MORE MONEY RAH RAH RAH

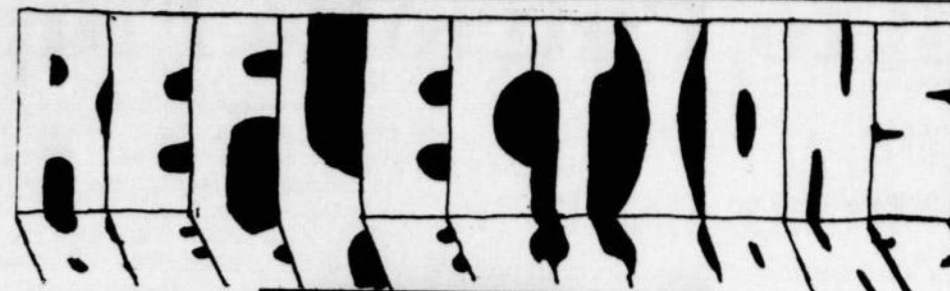
Give me an M
Give me an O
Give me an R
Give me an E

M-O-R-E MORE

Give me an L
Give me an O
Give me an V
Give me an E

L-O-V-E LOVE

MORE LOVE
siss boom-boom-BLAW



the cat, she is singing
its hurt song of song
the fog, he is playing
at disguise

it's night into morn
when God gently tones
the GIVER OF LIFE
to ProPorTION

His vision transparent
open wounds of creation
erotic elation
neurotic mutation
caotic relation
of sIn...

the silk is confused
with the foam of the moon
and the rape of the sea
goes unnoticed

the cat, she is singing
its hurt song of love
the fog, he is playing
at disguise
by

C. Arturo Garatusa

with their rice fields burned

children slaughtered

they stood a vigil

this is where our pig

sty was

my child was playing

then came the bombs

my child was killed

the pigs still live

what does a child know

here is her shirt

take this to nixon

and ask him

and another comrade saying

if they burn our fields

we will replant them

and if they burn them again

we will replant them

again and again and again

until victory is ours

with their rice fields burned

children slaughtered

they stood a vigil

and won

by

T.M. Calderón



Hombres perdidos en la infancia

Tacos vendidos sin chile
pero con Hunt's Ketchup
They won the race
They caught up and
were brought up as
pasteurized, sanitized, homogenized
milk images of their Mestizo selves.

French-fried, milk-shaked
Tv'd and Disneylanded
Doris Day hugged lost sons of the land

Hombres perdidos en la infancia.

Never learned to say
Viva el obrero
Long live the worker
But conspired in 4th of July parades
Drinking Coca-Cola through
Stars and Stripes
Never to be seen in marches
But wearing Earth-shoes
to the Chamber of Commerce/
City council babosadas
where Mr. Glad and the
Knights of the Roundtable
divide the people's lives
in sacrifice to the
Almighty Dollar

Hombres perdidos en la infancia

Memorized the rosters
of a football age
Forgot to speak their language too
putting out their
"English Spoken Here" signs
for all to see

They then Forded their way about
Grew old inside a color TV
Alcoholized their way into the
stainless steel/Presto Pride
Suburbs of America
Love it or leave it
& died wrapped in scrap iron on
One-way "free-ways" despite
pleas to the
Six Million Dollar Man

C. Arturo Garatusa

las burguesas

Estas viejas cómo hablan
cosas que me ahorro la molestia de olvidar.
Todo un mundo han viajado,
rey burguesé las habrá enviado,
frívolas hasta al cagar.

Estas viejas cómo fingen
aventuras salvo en sueños las pudieran percibir.
Amor hacen con Cupido,
arte y vida han percurrido,
sucía maña de escupir.

Ya no aguanto, no tolero
vil ejemplo de opulencia
ni su chocante creencia
en terciopelados pedos.

C. Arturo Garatusa

People wanting to contribute poetry,
please submit to: Student Organizations,
B-023 UCSD, La Jolla, CA 92023. Poems
will NOT be returned!

A Call to Patriotic Filipinos

STAND UP FOR THE HOME LAND

Sep, 1975, the Katipunan ng mga Demokratikong Pilipino calls on all patriotic overseas Filipinos to take a united stand against the Marcos dictatorship, the most repressive gov't to ever rule in Philippine history.

While Marcos hailed his martial law rule since 1972 as a 'new society' of economic prosperity, 'revolutionary' land reform and 'peace and order,' the last 3 years have proven otherwise. Martial law has actually brought:

- mass unemployment, staggering inflation and increased the misery for the people;
- complete abolition of civil liberties, freedom and democracy;
- and terrorism by the Philippine military, which Marcos unleashes against the people to bomb kill, rape and torture at will.

This situation, however, has been met with strong resistance, as thousands of the best sons and daughters of the Philippine nation have joined the armed resistance of the New People's Army and Bangsa Moro Army or have participated in the dangerous urban underground organizing. A number of these patriots have been captured by the Marcos regime, and 15-20,000 persons are still detained without charge or trial and subjected to harassment, intimidation and sometimes the most brutal tortures imaginable.

Indeed, no amount of reform 'promises' and propaganda gimmicks can hide the fact that the Marcos regime is unmistakably a fascist dictatorship.

As the resistance in the Philippines has grown, the substantial Filipino community here in the US has also developed as a base of overseas opposition to the Marcos regime. Since 1972, hundreds of forums, pickets, cultural events, dinners, speeches and publications across the country have opposed martial law and exposed its fascist character. In the course of such activities, KDP was formed within the Filipino community along with several other organizations to conduct anti martial law activities among our own people. Organizations among American friends and even activities among our own people. Organizations among American friends and even groups in Canada and Europe have also been established to conduct support work on a broader international level. The collected efforts of all these groups have been essential in generating international opinion against the Marcos dictatorship and opposing US support for the regime.

Certainly the existence of such a sizeable Filipino population within the US has and can continue to play a critical role in exposing the Marcos regime and preventing the US gov't from turning our country into 'another Vietnam.' And yet, within our own community some respond: 'that doesn't affect us here,' or 'don't we have enough problems here to worry about.'

There is no question that Filipinos in the US have many problems and suffer much hardship, especially discrimination because of national origin and even skin color. But this cannot be an excuse for us to divorce ourselves from the problems and needs of our homeland. Such attitudes are only a reflection of unpatriotic and selfish ideas. Because we were able to temporarily escape the dire poverty and oppression we faced in the Philippines, we should not ignore the conditions of our brothers and sisters who remain back home.

A more dangerous attitude prevalent in the community, however, has arisen from those opposing the discussion of martial law altogether, under the guise of being 'too controversial.' Where does such an idea arise from? Ever since the declaration of martial law, one after another of Marcos' fake reform programs have been exposed while his brutal crimes against the people have proven his one-man rule to be a fascist one. Even the handful of die-hard Marcos supporters who are too rule to be a fascist one. The handful of die-hard Marcos supporters have been unable to defend their pro martial law positions in public debate or discussion. Thus if we look beneath the surface, we find these claimants of 'too much controversy' are staunch Marcos supporters who are too cowardly to openly defend such a brazen dictatorship. Indeed, fascism is a 'controversial' issue for any people, and it is precisely a controversy for the Filipino community in the US because a fascist dictatorship oppresses our 40 million kababayan in the Philippines.

Labeling any discussion of martial law as 'too controversial' is a bullying tactic and an attempt to export martial law censorship here and gag any free expression and discussion of this issue.

In fact, in these last years of anti martial law work, we have seen many times over that Filipinos want to discuss this issue because their families are affected back home. As individuals, most Filipinos in the US maintain close ties with their relatives and send financial support because they know that living conditions have so deteriorated that most can barely afford to eat regularly. Also, many have received letters or visited as Balikbayans and witnessed the suppression of freedom, the abusive military rule that has replaced civilian control, and of course, the economic hardships that all must endure.

Therefore, all Filipinos must recognize that this is a time we must stand up for our Philippine homeland! All individual and organizations who are committed to the interests of the Filipino people must closely unite and conduct even more intensive antimartial law campaigns to strike back at the fascist regime. As we enter the 4th year of martial law, KDP pledges to heighten our efforts and join with all others concerned to mobilize international opinion against the Marcos dictatorship and gather even more support for the heroic resistance being waged in our homeland. We urge all patriotic Filipinos here in the US to join us and the hundreds already involved in this noble struggle for a truly free and independent Philippines.

National Executive Board of the Katipunan ng mga Demokratikong Pilipino (KDP)



RODINO ANTI-LATINO cont.

of the average employer who would be required to make the determination. Moreover, millions of undocumented workers or job applicants do not have proper documentation to prove citizenship; yet, any person of color could be singled out by the employer to either provide proof...or leave.

To purportedly force the employer to make determinations under these and other complex conditions under the penalty of law imposes a task which employers will not be able to reasonably meet. The net effect will be the employers will avoid the difficult task by simply not dealing at all with the suspected aliens, and penalization will be suffered not by the employers, but by the employees.

C. Denial by the State of 14th Amendment Rights to Equal Protection of the Law.

Because it is claimed by the INS that 85% of aliens illegally

within U.S. borders are Mexicans who have eluded INS authorities by disappearing into Chicano and Latino barrios. Section 2 of this bill is tacitly and blatantly anti-Mexican. Despite a disclaimer of this fact by the

House Committee on the Judiciary, it is nevertheless asserted in the report from the INS accompanying H.R. 982 that '8 out of 10 aliens apprehended are Mexican natives, the problem (Mexican nationals) is no longer restricted to the agricultural and border areas of the Southwestern United States.'

Increasing propaganda by the Department of Justice focuses almost exclusively upon Mexi-

in his October 30, 1974 speech. Little mention is made however, of Anglo illegals, such as Canadians, Britons and Europeans, who increasingly take white-collar jobs and displace white-collar workers by the thousands.

The full power of the state, then, is focused against the darker-skinned individuals and others whose appearances may readily denote 'alienage' of a sort. It is Mexicans, Latinos, Asians and Chicanos who will be singled out for separate treatment by the employers.

Although the employer will in most instances be a private or legal person whose discriminatory practices may not be illegal, where, by legislation such as this, the state provides to private individuals the full coercive power of government to deny others their 14th Amendment rights and legally condone arbitrary racial discrimination. This is, therefore, clearly unconstitutional. Present

law prohibits differential treatment of workers on the basis of race and national origin; yet, whether the employer unscrupulously employs it as a shield for discriminatory action, the state by its explicit approval will have unconstitutionally involved itself in discriminatory activities. This section additionally creates a

suspect classification by singling out for differential treatment certain individuals only on the basis of race or nationality. It does not take a genius to realize that this section legally condones and may act to further intensify institutionalized racism.

Furthermore, the propagandization against Mexicans and Latinos will make it impossible to administer this provision of the Rodino Bill in a just manner so as to include "White collar illegal aliens." Therefore, there can be no other conclusion reached: the propagandization against "illegal aliens" directs, propagates and intensifies the bulk of the American bias exclusively against Latinos and people of color.

From the very essence of its conceptual rationale, the Rodino Bill and specifically Section 2 are built upon shortcomings of American thought. This thought is typified by lack of objective analysis, a hearty amount of cultural chauvinism and a large dose of Yankee ignorance.

Primarily, it is absurd to think that exploitation and Latino immigration will terminate by giving employers absolute defenses against prosecution. Section 2 provides that an employer who obtains a signed statement in writing from the continuing employee or prospective employee stating eligibility to accept employment will have made a bona fide inquiry as provided.

Also, penalization of employers violating this Section is a three step process: citation, \$500 fine for offenses occurring within two years; and \$1,000 fine and/or one year in jail for misdemeanor violations thereafter.

The former provision cloaks the employer with immunity from prosecution if he merely obtains a signed statement in writing. Unless it can be shown that the

employer accepted the statement knowing it to be false and with full intentions of violating the Rodino Bill, the exploitative employer thus has a built in defense. However, the burden of the employer's malfeasance falls upon the worker, who may become subject to criminal penalties for falsification of such statements.

The latter provision is easily subject to manipulation by employers whose existence depends upon the profits of exploitation. After a warning and a reprimand on his first violation, the employer can demand of his illegal alien employees that they post bonds (la mordida) in the event of future penalization and as a condition for continued employment. The continued cheap labor thus increases the employer's profit margin and the employee's personal bond frees the employer from his responsibility for personal cash output in the event he is caught again.

Another major conceptual shortcoming upon which H.R. 982 rests, is that the impetus for immigration can be halted from one side only. When the cause for such immigration lies in the basic disparity between the economic systems of different countries, an attempt to "stem the tide" by adopting an approach that brands

the immigrant "illegal," "a national crisis," "the villain," is blatantly short-sighted, insensitive and reactionary to the root of the situation.

It has been shown that the approach adopted by H.R. 982 will severely injure the lives of the Latino and Mexican population of the U.S. even while it purports to protect those same interests.

Section 2 employs the hatchet where the scalpel is required; it focuses on the effects and not on the cause. Almost any approach which penalizes the employer for hiring undocumented workers, even a blanket prohibition under penalty of law, can and will have massive repercussions among minority workers and job applicants. Because "illegal immigration" from Mexico is fundamentally and economic problem, it will persist as long as the great disparities between the U.S. and Mexico in employment opportunities and standard of living continue.

At this time it must be made clear to all our camaradas who read this paper, that all the claims, allegations and ridiculous charges directed at all of us regarding the economic ramifications of the "illegal alien" are wholly untrue and undependable.

reprinted from Si Se Puede

In last week's issue we added a Natty Dread note to the article entitled "EAP Expands Opportunities" that gave an example of student studying in Spain, who disliked the police state condition on their campus. The other condition, an incorrect one, was that she is in an "all-women's school", which should be corrected to read an "all-women's dorm."

ERATUM

Chicanos Demonstrate at UCI

After delivering his speech to the Academic Senate and answering questions from professors and students, President Saxon met with seven representatives of the Chicano Community in the Chancellor's office. They were: Rogelio Garcia, Jenny Rios, Esther Fonesca, Ramon Munez, Lorenza Schmidt, David Acosta, and one other unidentified girl.

(Chancellor Aldrich at first did not want a reporter present at the meeting, but he relented moments later and this reporter was admitted to the conference). A partial summary

Saxon/UCI Academic Senate

By Jim Parker
The New University (UCI)

The University's first duty is to academic excellence, declared David Saxon to a special session of the UCI Academic Senate last Thursday afternoon, (Nov 6). Saxon, the newly appointed President of the University of California, was visiting Irvine as part of a tour of all nine UC campuses.

"Excellence has become the norm," Saxon emphasized, "and absence of excellence has become abnormal. Excellence must be the central goal and operational output..." of the University.

It is Saxon's opinion that high standards apply everywhere, but the operational focus is going to be different on different campuses. Los Angeles, Berkeley, Davis, and San Francisco are past the developmental stages. They need to be maintained without substantial new build-ings.

"No one can accept the presidency of the University of California without sustaining Berkeley and aiding Los Angeles," Saxon further stipulated.

The other campuses, (including Irvine), are in a state of "interrupted development." Each has strong potential for growth. The 55 year old physicist expressed his satisfaction with all 9 university's academic programs, no matter what their individual stage of development may be.

"The spread of quality among the UC campuses is better than at any other University system," claimed its president. When asked how he could believe there to be consistency within the University of California while saying that UCLA and UC Berkeley are "great," Saxon explained: "There are different levels of development in the University of California. What is here at Irvine is excellent, but can it continue?"

The attitude in Sacramento toward the University is a contradictory one,

Co-op Borders On "Obscene"

At the November 17th meeting, the UCSD Undergraduate Student Cooperative approved a motion to choose an undergraduate representative to sit in on negotiations between the Graduate Student Union and the Administration. The GSU had endorsed this suggestion based on its efforts to promote a stronger feeling of solidarity between graduate and undergraduate students. An action center* within the Coop will be specifically created to recommend an undergraduate representative to the negotiations committee.

During the announcements, the Communications Board Coordinator stated that the Communications Board unanimously rejected George Murphy's (Vice-Chancellor of student affairs) proposed restructuring of the Comm. Board.

In another announcement, a member of the Board of Authority Collective stressed that the proposal which will form a Student Center decision-making committee comprised completely of students will be accepted by the Administration. During this presentation to the Coop, the Student Cen-

Cont, from p, 2

of that dialogue follows:

Students: "The Chicano Task Force is supposed to be input but nothing is happening."

Saxon: "Look, I don't hire the people or do that sort of thing; I understand the problems, the basis of your frustrations. The Chicano Task Force Report has been distributed, but there has been no response from the Chicano Steering Committee. You're saying that I've not done anything. What have you done? We're asking for your response."

Students: "There has been response: we've been working with Vice-President Johnson on matters. Have you been unaware of this?"

Saxon: "I haven't been just unaware, there seems to have been no action; we haven't heard anything."

Students: "How about the EOP budget? Why has the University turned to state agencies for money?"

Saxon: "Is that serious? We turn to the state because we need money. Over \$20 million goes for student aid from the University."

The Chicanos, however, expressed dissatisfaction with President Saxon's responses to their questions.

In a telephone interview, President Tom Montes said that he feels the recommendations of the Task Force Report have not been implemented, and the Chicano Steering Committee has legitimate grievances. Although Montes doesn't like to see anyone "badgered" he feels that the demonstration of last Thursday was effective.

"I hope the University and the Chicano Committee get together and settle the issue; this affects the entire community," added the president.

according to Saxon. The governor is determined not to increase the budget, and he is committed to the quality and enhancement of the University. The problem is that the state will not be able to carry on its current program with it projected funds.

Nonetheless, there will be "across-the-board-cuts" in present programs. Instead, "phasing out" and "pruning" of deadwood will take place in order to maintain the commitment to excellence. The basic level of fiscal support is important, though. "The faculty and the president must work together to convince the public of the need for money," Saxon suggested.

In the president's view the role of the university is not to become too involved in the pressing needs of the public. In educating people well, the University is performing its community service. "The University," he pointed out, "is the only secular institution that is building for eternity--both buildings and theories."

When asked by one of the Social Science professors if the University of California did not have some responsibility toward solving the immediate and urgent problems of minorities, Saxon disagreed.

"We are part of the system of higher education. We're not responsible to the community. We're a system responsible to general statewide and national needs," he protested. "We have constitutional independence. I don't want Irvine to become a state or community college--which are responsible to their communities."

MIR Leaders Given Asylum

NEW YORK (Internews/LNS)--The two top leaders of Chile's Movement of the Revolutionary Left (MIR) and several other members of the outlawed organization, were granted asylum in two foreign embassies in Santiago, Chile in early November.

The two MIR leaders, Andre Pascal Allende and Nelson Guitierrez, eluded security forces and sought asylum on November 6, ending a massive month-long search by the DINA, Chile's secret police. The DINA had been on the trail of the MIR members since October 15 when the members managed to escape after a shootout with security forces on a farm south of Santiago used as a hiding place.

A British doctor, Shelia Cassidy, is being held by Chilean security police on charges of having treated Guitierrez for a wound he received after the shootout.

Andre Pascal Allende, head of the MIR and nephew of the late President Salvador Allende, was reported to have been smuggled into the Costa Rican embassy on the night of November 7 in a trunk of a car along with another MIR member, Marie Ann Bousire.

Costa Rica's first request for safe conduct out of the country for the two was turned down by the military junta on the grounds that the case is not political but that the two are wanted as "common criminals."

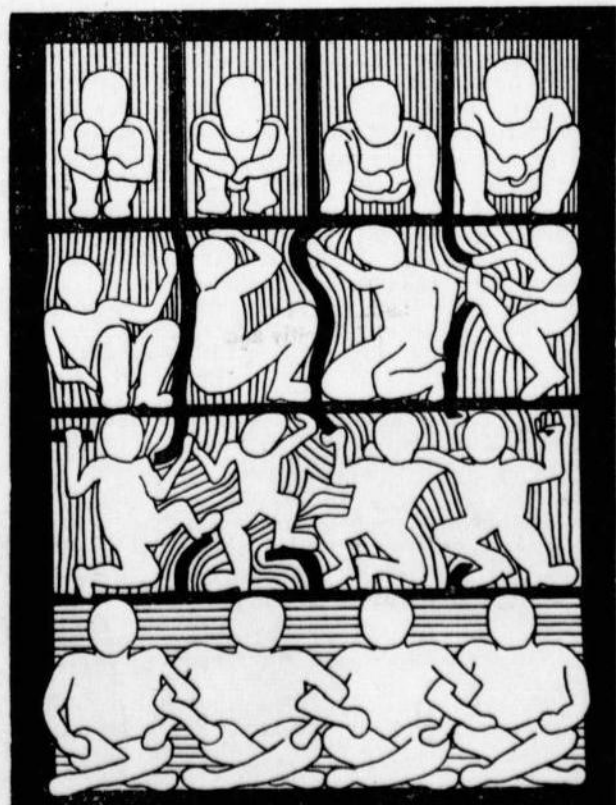
Andre Pascal became head of the MIR in October, 1974 after his predecessor, Miguel Engriques, was assassinated by military police. Pascal tops the list of the 11st of the military junta's wanted leftists, and few observers think the junta will easily permit him to leave the country.

But even inside the Costa Rican embassy Pascal is not entirely safe. Two years ago, a former labor leader and minister in the Allende government who had sought asylum inside the Swedish embassy was shot by a sniper.

Meanwhile on November 10, the Vatican embassy in Santiago announced that Nelson Guitierrez, considered MIR's number two leader, had sought asylum inside its headquarters. With him is MIR member Maria Elena Bachman and several other unidentified persons. It is believed that the group may include an American priest, Father John Devlin, accused by the junta of sheltering the MIR leaders.

A number of nuns and priests including several Americans are also accused of hiding the wanted MIR members. On November 8 three Maryknoll nuns who had been sought by the junta for helping guerrillas, arrived in New York after being granted safe conduct out of the country by the junta.

PASS THIS ON



CIA & ECONOMICS DEPT.

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cont.

which is part of the Office of Trade and Monetary Analysis, which is a branch of the CIA. Attiye states that the State Dept. wanted the project done, but the CIA had the money.

According to Attiye, the CIA contract is about two years old and will expire on November 30, 1975. After the results of the quantitative research is compiled, it will be sent to the CIA. Attiye has stated that "the CIA said there would be no restrictions on releasing this information."

Each person interviewed gave a somewhat different cover story for the contract, but a few facts do coincide. The contract represents an "International Linkage Structure Model". It is a mathematical model to analyze the effects of trade structures in "developed" regions for tariff policies. IPA is developing this model for the G.A.T.T. (General Agreement on Tariff and Trade) talks. This model is supposedly being built to help the U.S. choose better tariff supports to help American business.

Professor Attiye defined the contract as "unspectacular", "highly theoretical", and a "bunch of equations describing international trade flows". When asked, Attiye could not respond on the contract's relevance to National Security. I have described the cover story, now I will describe the actual work done in creating this model.

Through this model developed by IPA, the world is divided up into 21 regions, supposedly divided on the basis of their politics. According to a graduate student in the Economics Dept., different countries from around the world may be defined as one "region" through this model. Examples of this are reflected in the fact that Israel, Spain, and Portugal are grouped into one region, while South Africa, Australia, and New Zealand are grouped into another region. (Original model of world was drawn up before the Portuguese Revolution and the anti-fascist campaign in Spain).

This model, while dividing up the world into 21 regions also utilizes 17 resources, (steel, copper, tin, etc.) in determining the flows between regions. The model is extremely mathematical and quantitative. Each of the 17 resources are analyzed individually as they pass between one region to the next. Each of the 21 countries are evaluated on how much of each of the 17 resources they import and export. For example, the amount of steel going from the U.S. to Sweden is calculated, at the same time the amount of steel going from Sweden to the U.S. is also studied.

Basically, the model is physically very complicated, but the implications of the model are not so difficult to speculate on. The model being created by IPA is only part of a larger project funded by the CIA. There is another campus back east that is doing a study on the flow of resources within each of the specified regions, UCSD folks are studying resource flow between each region.

So now you have an impression of what type of CIA research is being done by UCSD faculty and graduate students. The contract, by its cover story seems somewhat non-controversial. I had answered many of my original questions as to what the contract was and who was doing it, but my investigation seemed to lack a reason why the contract is being done. Why 21 regions of the world? Why 17 different resources? Why would the CIA give 100-150 thousand dollars to a tiny non-profit corporation in Del Mar? What could the CIA hope to accomplish with this information?



It appears from the information I have received, that the contract is either 1) illegal, or 2) clandestine. If the contract information produces data that is not relevant to "National Security" then the contract is illegal. It is illegal due to the fact that the National Security Act of 1947 that created the CIA states:

(d) For the purpose of coordinating the intelligence activities of the several Government departments and agencies in the interest of national security, it shall be the duty of the Agency, under the direction of the National Security Council--

(1) to advise the National Security Council in matters concerning such intelligence activities of the Government departments and agencies as relate to national security;

(2) to make recommendations to the National Security Council for the coordination of such intelligence activities of the departments and agencies of the Government as relate to the national security;

(3) to correlate and evaluate intelligence relating to the national security, and provide for the appropriate dissemination of such intelligence within the Government using where appropriate existing agencies and facilities: Provided, That the Agency shall have no police, subpoena, law-enforcement powers, or internal security functions: Provided further, That the departments and other agencies of the Government shall continue to collect, evaluate, correlate, and disseminate departmental intelligence: And provided further, That the Director of Central Intelligence shall be responsible for protecting intelligence sources and methods from unauthorized disclosure;

(4) to perform, for the benefit of the existing intelligence agencies, such additional services of common concern as the National Security Council determines can be more efficiently accomplished centrally;

(5) to perform such other functions and duties related to intelligence affecting the national security as the National Security Council may from time to time direct.....

On the other hand, if the contract does not address itself to the legal realm of research for National Security, then I submit that the research is clandestine. The CIA is a clandestine organization that exists to repress any and all revolutionary struggle throughout the world. If the contract information is utilized to perpetuate these clandestine and covert political activities, and if the economic data formulated through this contract is used in any way to increase the power and influence of the CIA, then the research must be considered as oriented towards clandestine operations.

Since no reasons were given as to why the contract existed by two of the persons interviewed, I sat down with Roberto Riley, a friend and grad student in the Economics Dept. and we brainstormed as to what this model could be used for. We came up with the following theories:

(1) As it stands now, the CIA must depend upon private enterprise in seeking information of import and export flows between countries. The existence of the contract itself reflects that necessity of information. This model gives the CIA all the information it needs to evaluate which regions are "vital" regions as compared to "backup regions concerning the importation of resources. This mathematical model could put the CIA in the position of being economic advisor to the executive branch.

(2) If a full on World War were to break out between the United States and any other group of nations in the world, this model would provide the information needed to instruct the U.S. as to which regions had to be considered as allies and which could be defined as expendable. This model provides an economic criterion based upon resource flow in deciding which nations the United States would have to be dependent on in case of an all out war.

(3) This proposed theory of the possible implications of the research done by UCSD professors seems to be the most valid. We submit, that this model of an "International Linkage System" actually represents a **Mathematical Battlefield for Economic Boycott**. A little bit of history is needed to clarify this point.

Since World War II, the United States has involved itself in a number of hot wars and cold wars. Vietnam and Korea are excellent examples of how the United States attempted to physically manipulate a foreign government to conform to the needs of American Capitalism. These wars are considered to be hot wars--those wars in which destructive bombing, massive troop movement, and actual U.S. military presence exists in a nation in order to physically coerce a foreign population into responding to American demands. Hot wars are very costly - monetarily, socially, politically and emotionally. It appears as though the CIA has come to the conclusion that cold war (psychological), is much less expensive, less bloody for Americans, and more efficient in shaping foreign governments to respond to our demands for world wide control. Excellent examples of the success of cold war practice can be seen in Chile, Greece, and now Portugal. These are places in which the U.S. has psychologically coerced foreign military leaders and foreign people into supporting American business. In a cold war, no bombs need be dropped nor do American soldiers need to be sent overseas. The key to initiating a cold war is through the power of economic boycott.

The story of Chile represents a perfect example of the 1970's style of war. The democratically elected socialist government of Dr. Salvador Allende was overthrown in a military coup funded by the CIA in Sept. 1973. The coup was able to take place due to the limited amounts of funding provided to the fascist military leaders in Chile. As soon as Allende took over the executive position in 1970, the U.S. began its cold war tactics which eventually led to the coup two years ago. The U.S. stopped loans going to Chile, and it cut off certain vital resources needed to maintain a stable economy in Chile. At the same time the CIA was providing funds and agents to subvert the workers unions within Chile causing many unions to go on strike in protest of Allende's socialist policies. The key component in bringing down Allende's government was through the power of economic boycott. Rather than physically devastating a land and a people as we did in Vietnam, we devastated an economy through economic boycott principle in Chile. The result - billions spent on a hot war in Vietnam inevitably proved to be a loss for American Capitalists, however, millions spent on a cold war and economic boycott in Chile proved to be profitable, and efficient, and basically solved the economic problems suffered by U.S. capitalists.

In a capitalist economy, true power is represented by economic power. The knowledge needed to obtain significant global economic power by the U.S. can be utilized by this model created by IPA. What better way is there to control the capitalist and emerging socialist nations of the world then by creating a mathematical battlefield based upon resource flows between nations?

Perhaps the reader thinks that I am being a little far-fetched in this proposed use of the model developed by IPA. If this be the case, than I request that the reader research the CIA's activities over the last ten years, and then claim that this speculated proposal is far fetched. These speculations are based upon history, a history that the CIA has significantly manipulated in order to conform the rest of the world to the needs of U.S. capitalist imperialism.

The CIA is not going to leave UCSD simply because of investigations such as these. They will leave however if outrage is expressed by a majority of students who deplore that this type of research is being done by our "teachers". Massive and coherent action must be planned in order to rid UCSD of this incredibly inhumane and fascist institution. The U.S. is not heading towards fascism, we are right in the middle of it. And contracts as these, researched by men who do this type of work in their "spare time" truly reflects the extent of national fascist orientations.

ANTI CIA DEMONSTRATION

The actual events of last Tuesday, November 25, during and preceding the demonstration and "march" around U.C. President Saxon have been either misrepresented or ignored by corporate media throughout the United States. The following account is an attempt by we who were there to present those events in a chronological entirety.

On the occasion of Saxon's visit to San Diego to address the UCSD Academic Senate, a one-hour "question-and-answer period" was set up for the president to reply to the questions and demands of UCSD student and staff groups. Anticipating the nature of this meeting, these groups consulted and drew up a statement of solidarity. The groups involved were: The Anti-CIA Coalition, the Black Student Union, the Industrial Workers of the World, the Natty Dread Collective, MEChA, Mujer, the GSU, the Propaganda Collective, IPIG, and individual members of the Young Socialist Alliance, the Women's Center and the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees.

A rally was scheduled to present this statement and to introduce some of the issues to be brought up at the meeting with Saxon. The rally began a little after 12:30 in Revelle Plaza and almost immediately 300 to 400 people were in attendance. The rally's attendance expressed strong popular interest in the issues and indignation with the way these issues are usually treated. After about 45 minutes, virtually all of us in the Plaza -- plus some picked up along the way -- marched, clapping and chanting, to the gym steps where we were to engage in a "dialogue" with the U.C. president.

Soon after everyone had gathered on the knoll between the gym and the Student Center, Saxon arrived with a student moderator. Saxon and the moderator stood, with a microphone for each, on the gym steps.

Another microphone to be used by those who were to question Saxon stood below, in front of the steps. During this "exchange," in which groups addressed specific problems, it became clear to us that the entire proceeding was a hoax. In some cases -- most blatantly in that concerning the particular hardship of disabled students and the lack of consideration and funding of their needs by U.C. -- Saxon was wholly unaware of the entire issue. With others, he simply performed the same rhetorical dance shown to people who raise embarrassing or incriminating questions.

It did not take long for us to see that we were being duped and, in the case of questions regarding U.C. complicity with the CIA, rudely insulted. The chant "Bullshit!" was not the "chorus of obscenities" alleged in the news media,

but our spontaneous reaction to Saxon's evasive and incompetent responses to the serious concerns raised.

Fearing the activity of provocateurs or even merely overzealous participants, arrangements were made to have monitors in the crowd to discourage any violence. Because of great dissatisfaction among all of us at the gym with Saxon's lack of response to the questions asked him and because we refused to have the "dialogue" unilaterally terminated, Saxon and his entourage of UCSD administrators and plainclothes police were followed on their way to the Academic Senate meeting. Saxon was crowded closely by his men and a few students who were talking to him. The rest of us, perhaps 300, followed closely behind, occasionally spilling in front and slowing the procession. All this time Saxon was urged by the crowd's "CIA Off Campus!" and "Assesino!" to reconsider his policy decision to permit the CIA to recruit on campus.

When we reached Revelle and USB, the men leading Saxon (presumably the UCSD administrators with him) began to act irrationally. Instead of going around to the front entrance to Room 2622 where he was scheduled to address the Academic Senate, he was lead through Room 2722 where a chemistry lecture was in progress. This was done although the crowd had at that point dropped back, being under the impression that the Senate meeting was indeed in 2722.

Clearly this kind of shabby hide-and-seek tactic cannot forever keep Saxon and those like him from meeting their responsibilities!

As it was, the entire crowd which was soon with Saxon at the Academic Senate in USB 2622 continued to demand a genuine dialogue with the president. But after only a few minutes in the Senate meeting during which Saxon made no visible effort to respond to the crowd's shouting and clapping, he was led out to the service road toward the Revelle Coffee Hut. What followed was a bizarre pageant in which Saxon and the men surrounding him showed a paranoid anxiety, in the literal sense that they did not know what they were doing. The 30-minute aimless walk down behind Revelle Campus and eventually over to the Chancellor's Complex on Matthews paralleled the nonsensical responses given by Saxon earlier. This exercise created only more tension and, in several instances, pushing incidents. It was remarkable that in these situations the uniformed campus police behaved with appropriate restraint and sense of humor, whereas the administrators were belligerent to the point of provocation.

In the course of the afternoon, the U.C. president, the UCSD administrator and very soon the entire state -- notwithstanding the CIA -- had been made aware of the seriousness of the issue and the serious and disciplined manner in which students, staff and faculty at UCSD will deal with it.

SETTING THE RECORD STRAIGHT

"Unity is the only way to fight the CIA"

The demonstration on Tuesday must also be understood as part of an ongoing political process at UCSD involving student and staff discontent, which has manifested itself in educational and cultural programs which have their origins in the unfulfilled needs of workers, minorities, students and women.

In this sense, the presence of the CIA on campus and the implicit U.C. complicity with the criminal CIA activities merely served as a catalyst for this general frustration and sense of powerlessness. As a result, there was a militant expression of outrage at those who dictate oppressive conditions that affect all our lives.

Workshops, the showing of State of Siege, the speak-in of Friday, November 21, and the anti-CIA rally the following Tuesday educated many of us to the point where we could see that our different demands -- from the demand for truly effective Affirmative Action programs for the oppressed minorities and women to the demand for collective bargaining, are all rooted in one desire: the desire to control our own lives and to be able to direct them toward meaningful and humanly purposes.

But these educational programs also allowed us to identify a common enemy -- the corporate power structure of which the government or university presidents like Saxon are only the hired representatives and agents.

When President Saxon was to meet with students and staff on Tuesday, both student and staff organizations scheduled to ask him questions found this "administrative openness" to be at minimum, a mere tokenism, and at maximum, a very divisive means to make these organizations compete for Saxon's time and attention.

Consequently, a unity statement was drawn up and endorsed by the organizations who, through their specific experience in dealing with their administration with regard to their concerns, had learned: That the University administration and Saxon do not represent the interests of students and staff and are therefore not willing to fulfill student and staff needs; that, to the contrary, the University administration and Saxon represent the interests of the federal government and the large corporations and operate to satisfy the specific interests they have in the University; that the University plays a role in strengthening the repressive governmental institutions and of contributing to the continual exploitation of workingpeople by the corporations.

To realize this is to realize that only the unity of all of us who are excluded from the capitalist power structure will give us the strength to effect the changes towards a humanely oriented University. But as the ruling class will not relinquish its grip on this institution, which is one of its most effective sources of strength and profit, without great resistance, our united opposition to the destructive function of the University must ultimately extend beyond the campus. It must join the larger unity of the larger struggle waged by workers and oppressed Third World peoples for a more human and more rational society, for a society that is designed to satisfy rather than to manipulate the needs of those who compose it -- for socialism.

"It's all the same, whether it's what the CIA does, or what went on this afternoon."

--U.C. official quoted by the Triton Times on the anti-CIA demonstration.

"I abhor the recently revealed reprehensible activities carried out by members of that agency (the CIA) in the name of national security, but I abhor even more the violence done to reasoned discussion on the San Diego campus in the name of righteousness."

--U.C. President Saxon

TO PROTEST VIOLENCE IS VIOLENCE FOR SAXON AND THE SYSTEM.

Saxon's pronouncements are lies -- but lies can be examined and can be made to reveal truths which their perpetrators seek to conceal. We must submit Saxon's performance on Tuesday to such an examination in order to discover its real meaning and function.

These statements of U.C.-administrators are blatant examples of the twisted logic used to detract attention from the real issue of CIA violence. Obviously, the large-scale and systematic violence of the CIA cannot be equated with the so-called violence of Tuesday's demonstration. Heckling and inadvertent jostling are not the same as wholesale murder, torture, and political and economic subversion in foreign countries.

For the press and the U.C. administration to say they are therefore demonstrates only the cynicism with which these institutions play on the fact that the violent CIA activities have (as yet) primarily occurred abroad. Its effects not being directly visible here, Saxon's policy decision to let the CIA recruit minorities and women on this campus does not appear as the violent action here that it will result in abroad. On this campus it seems merely one academic debating point -- as though the decision had not already been made without any reasoned discussion with us whatsoever and as though it did not directly render the CIA even more effectively destructive and lethal in Latin America, Africa and Southern Europe!

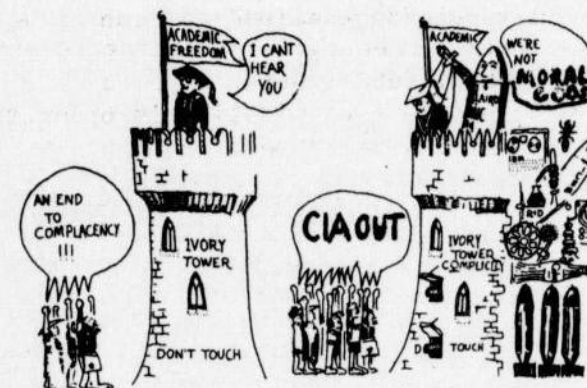
If the demonstrators' action was clearly nonviolent, was it then the "abrogation of freedom of speech" as a Student Affairs official claims it was? The full hypocrisy of this claim (a claim which merely echoes the slant the press has given to the events of Tuesday) can only be measured if we remember (as a responsible press should have in the first place!) that the right of free speech is usually the first one violated by exactly those activities of the multinationals and their CIA agents which are now directly helped by Saxon's policy decision. After all, CIA activities in Chile, Iran, Greece, Indonesia, etc., have caused the press in those countries to be censored and universities to be, at the least, shut down but, in fact, more frequently turned into the bloody courts of fascist terror where faculty and students, far from being merely quieted, were shot to death or tortured and mutilated. In countries like Vietnam and Uruguay, where CIA activities included such gruesome punishment for the voicing of opposition as extended sensory deprivation, brutal

exposure to coldness or dampness or both, pistol whippings about the head and face, and electroshock torture to genitalia, our shouting of "CIA Off Campus!" would certainly not appear as an "abrogation of the freedom of speech." Where the CIA has offered its aid, our protest would instead be recognized as defensive counter-action against one whose policy-action will directly benefit that murderous agency and will implicate us in that agency's violations of the most basic human rights, unless we reject it in the most forceful manner.

But the administration's claim that we abrogated Saxon's freedom of speech is not just hypocritical. It is a lie, too:

Even though Saxon's statement that he will not bar the CIA from officially recruiting on this campus made clear that there was another of those clean men who murder from behind their desks, staining their hands at the most with ink, and even though this man's words will soon be killing people literally, the staff, faculty and students assembled at the gym did let him speak -- until he decided not to say anything more!

★★★★★★



"I'M NO MORAL GOD TO OTHERS... I WON'T GET INVOLVED WITH THE STUDENTS' RIGHT TO CHOOSE WHAT IS MORAL AND IMMORAL." --David Saxon

The right of moral choice Saxon purports to grant us implies the right to choose among existing alternatives. However, when we ask the moral question of the CIA's legitimacy on campus Saxon's answer actually presupposes that the CIA's presence is legitimate. He tells us to exchange our collective condemnation for mere individual opinion. This is a tactic with which we are all-too familiar at the University. We are told that serious matters such as CIA recruitment on campus must be considered as abstract questions removed from their origins and consequences in the real world.

Within the terms of this spurious "dialogue," all positions appeal equally valid; equally meaningless. For its victims all over the world, however, CIA repression is not a matter of personal opinion or whim: It is neither an abstraction nor a relative proposition. The extent to which we -- who rarely feel the clamp of repression -- regard it as a topic for intellectual debate is a measure of our ignorance and of complicity in CIA crimes.

Saxon's appeals to freedom of choice amount to sheer hypocrisy. This freedom does not exist in a society which conspires to give inadequate education to minorities and women, and which equally conspires to allow them to bear the brunt of its perennial crises.

As a result, the choice offered is between employment with the CIA (or the FBI or the military or the local police) and unemployment-starvation. Thus minorities and women are put in a position in which they must decide to become either the objects or the instruments of oppression -- to be either the executioner or the victim. THIS IS NOT A CHOICE!

Saxon offers us -- students, staff, in fact, all members of the "academic community" -- the same brand of interchangeable nonalternatives: Do we grant tacit approval to CIA recruitment on campus by passively allowing it to take place, or do we actively encourage and/or participate in it? THIS IS NOT A CHOICE!

Saxon's statement must also be understood as an admission of the fact that he himself does not possess the freedom of choice he claims to be defending on our behalf. His morality is determined for him by his role as executor-administrator of corporate, imperialist interests. When we accept the terms, the phony options of the phony "dialogue" and the system it represents, we too have conceded our freedom to make moral decisions.

There exists, however, a real dialogue and it consists of actions as well as words. It is the struggle of oppressed people against their oppressors. The real moral choice confronting us Tuesday was between submission to the power structure Saxon serves or rejection of it. Our demonstration made our position clear: We are unalterably opposed to CIA repression and do not intend to sit back and watch our campus become the breeding ground for the future servants of this repression.

This is our statement in the real debate which involves us all, and we should fully expect and prepare for a real response from the forces we challenge. Although our demonstration was nonviolent, we cannot expect the administration to respond in kind. They will respond through the only method they understand -- systematic repression, both overt and covert. For they do not see challenges to their power as matters of personal moral choice in which they "won't get involved." Rather, when challenged, they immediately do play God, do define our morality for us -- namely by repressive force.

Moral judgments thus become tools to be defined and used by those in positions of power according to the exigencies of the moment. We anticipate administrative repression in these forms:

(1) Academic sanctions: e.g., student probation, suspension and expulsion.

(2) Manipulation of public opinion: e.g., misrepresentation by The Triton Times, San Diego Union and the Los Angeles Times.

(3) Legal sanctions: e.g., jailing of administratively tagged leaders, court injunctions to suppress demonstrations.

(4) Violence: e.g., the bombing of anti-CIA linked Educational Liberation Front (ELF), Kent State massacre, police riot at Campbell.

We must begin to prepare for future contingencies. We must be ready to unite in defense of those of us who will be singled out for persecution. The administration believes it can suppress dissent by arbitrarily designating and then eliminating "leaders." We have no leaders -- it is our mutual concern and our mutual determination to resist oppression which makes us strong. We should also know that by collectively opposing the CIA, and those who administer its policies on campus, we create broader awareness of the CIA issue. At the same time the administration loses part of its ability to control students without simultaneously creating stronger opposition.

★★★★★★

ON SEPTEMBER 22 A HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT, 17 YEARS, TURNED HERSELF IN AFTER HEARING HER NAME OVER THE RADIO. SHE WAS FOUR MONTHS PREGNANT. ELECTRIC CURRENT WAS APPLIED TO HER GENITALS DURING INTERROGATION. SHE WAS AFTERWARDS TREATED AT A HOSPITAL WHERE THE PROGNOSIS WAS GRAVE MENTAL DAMAGE TO HER UNBORN CHILD. SHE REMAINS A PRISONER IN SANTO DOMINGO. (REFUGEE AND HUMANITARIAN PROBLEMS IN CHILE, IL HEARING. APPENDIX X, TERROR IN CHILE: THE CHICAGO COMMISSION REPORT, P. 228-7. COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, UNITED STATES SENATE, JULY 23, 1974)

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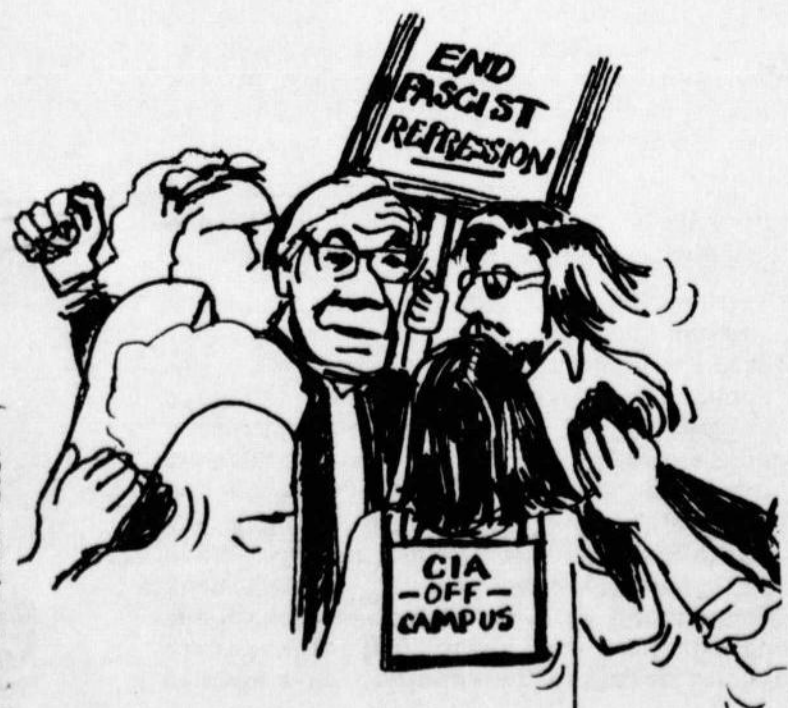


THIS ...

SEVEN BRAZILIANS WERE ROUTED FROM THEIR APARTMENT IN SEPTEMBER: ONLY ONE OF THEM HAD BEEN ENGAGED IN POLITICS. THEY WERE SHOT ON THE (MAPOCHO) RIVER BAKN; ONE OF THEM WAS NOT KILLED. FALLING INTO THE WATER, HE REMAINED THERE, FLOATING DOWN THE RIVER UNTIL NIGHTFALL, WHEN HE MANAGED TO FIND REFUGE. (REFUGEE AND HUMANITARIAN PROBLEMS IN CHILE, II. HEARING. APPENDIX X. TERROR IN CHILE: THE CHICAGO COMMISSION REPORT, P. 226. COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY, UNITED STATES SENATE, JULY, 23, 1974).



IS NOT THE SAME



AS THIS ...

"It's hard to tell, but I didn't feel the mob in general had any intent towards violence".

*Hugh French
 Chief of UCSD Campus Police*

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