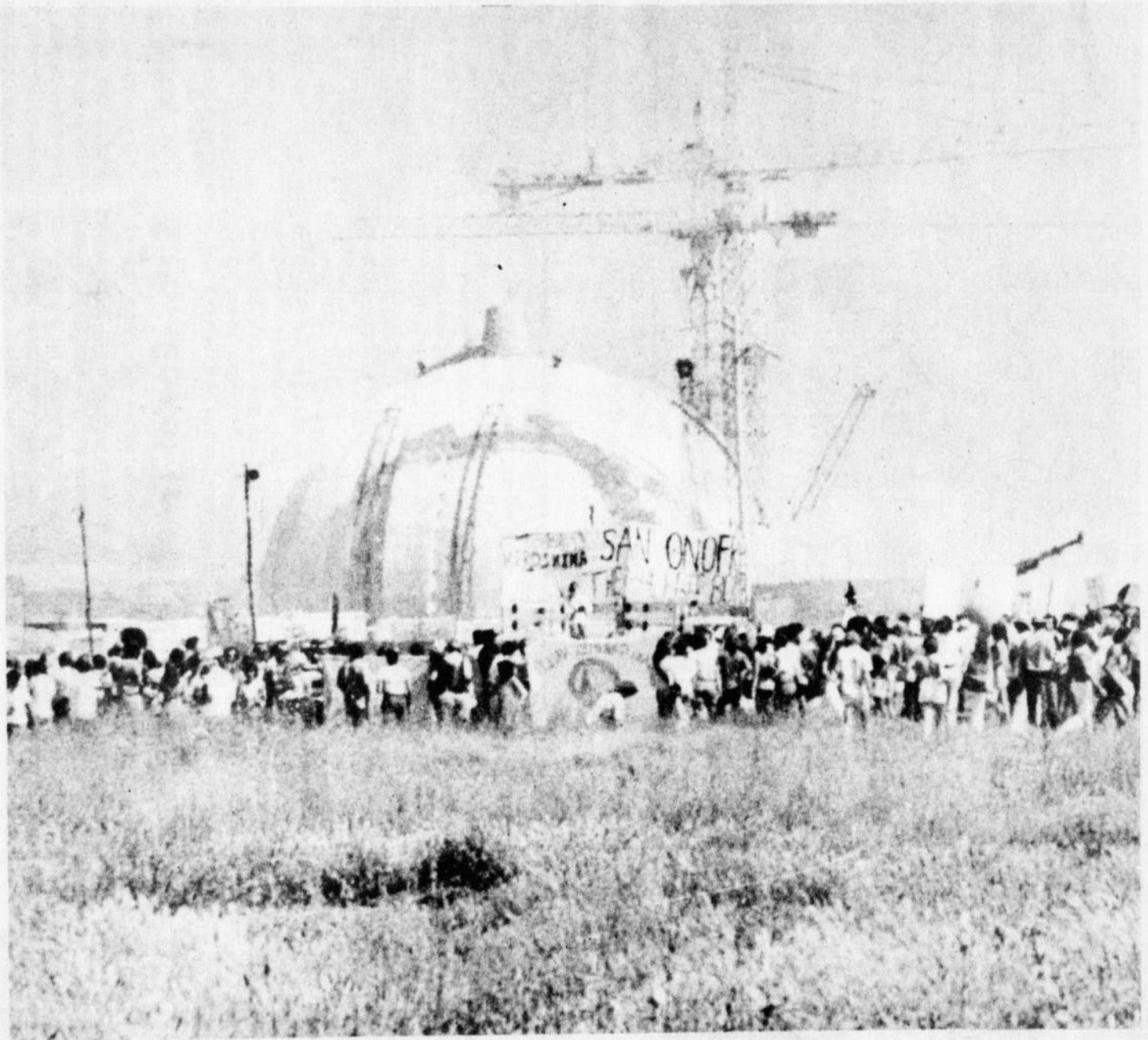


# new indicator

Volume 4 Number 14

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## A Historical Overview...

# Lumumba-Zapata Movement

In 1969 the Black Students Council and the Mexican-American Youth Association presented the Lumumba-Zapata demands. These demands were presented to then-Chancellor McGill through spokesperson Angela Davis who was then a graduate student in Philosophy at UCSD. The demands formed the basis of the Third College Academic Plan, but were only met after students, frustrated with the parliamentary games of the Academic Senate, held a sit-in at the Registrar's office. In the summer of '69, a group of students and faculty was formed to devise the Academic Plan. The Plan, while changing the original demands to some extent, left intact the demand for an education oriented towards a third

world perspective in contemporary society. The plan was approved by the Academic Senate on December 8, 1969, and by the Regents on February 19, 1970. However, the Appendices of the Plan were never accepted.

In the appendices were the outlines for the governance of Lumumba Zapata (the Board of Directors and the General Assembly), the Lumumba Zapata program proposals, the admissions variations policy, and the recruitment program. Only the purely academic aspect of Lumumba Zapata was ever approved.

The governance of Lumumba Zapata, as outlined in the demands consisted of a Board of Directors and the General Assembly. This procedure was employed

until the Spring of 1972. At that time, the constitution of the Board of Directors was brought under criticism, and an attempt at reconstitution was made. A new membership was devised, and on May 2, 1972, the students of Lumumba Zapata called for the resignation of Provost Watson. The reason: "Watson's actions this year have been totally inconsistent with the ideals and spirit in which third college was founded." The new membership consisted of 5 students, 3 professors, 1 TA, and the Provost. This new format was voted in by the General Assembly and sent to the Board, where two groups voted against it; the Provost and the BSC representative.

On May 9, Watson and Chancellor McElroy responded to the charges

levelled against Watson. McElroy declared there was "no evidence" to substantiate the charges; Watson declared that efforts had been made by himself to keep the Lumumba Zapata spirit alive.

On May 12, with the BSC still supporting Watson, the White Caucus, MEChA, AASA, and UNA demonstrated against Watson's presence. In addition, many members of the Third College Faculty called for Watson's resignation. A vote in the General assembly for Watson's removal passed by a two-thirds majority.

On May 19, the Lumumba Zapata Steering Committee, along with the restructured Board of Directors, called for the establishment of a Vice Provost to handle recruitment and admission of students, recruitment and appointment of faculty, and implementation of the Academic Plan. In addition, the Steering Committee called for Watson's resignation unless all the points outlined were agreed upon.

On May 26, the Chancellor came out with a seven point response to the Steering Committee and threatened to shut down Lumumba Zapata entirely. At this point Provost Watson resigned. However, on June 2 he withdrew his resignation.

Although there is no written history from this point on, Watson introduced a

*continued on page 8*

## new indicator

Published every two weeks at UCSD

**"I'm going to tell my son not to have a family. Because if they go on building these plants, there will be so much suffering that it wouldn't be fair to bring children into the world..."**

## Thousands Protest Nukes

Over three thousand people rallied at San Onofre on April 17th, demanding that the nuke currently operating be closed, and that two units currently being constructed not be licensed.

The rally was sponsored by a coalition of organizations from Los Angeles and San Diego, including the Community Energy Action Network, Friends of the Earth, the California Guard, etc. One of the major objections to the San Onofre plant, aside from the inherent dangers of nuclear power, is its proximity to earthquake faults capable of causing major damage to the plant.

Speakers stressed the dangers of continuous low-level radiation, and the dangers of accidents similar to the recent

*—Bob Pollard, engineer who resigned from his high-level job with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission in 1976 because he could no longer condone the agency's reckless licensing of nuclear plant that violated its own specifications. Member of the Union of Concerned Scientists.*

near-catastrophe at Harrisburg.

National marches against nuclear power are being held in Washington D.C. on May 6th, and in New York City on May 19th. These two demonstrations are being organized by a coalition of

*continued on page 6*

## Goons Strike Again

Last Saturday a window in the campus Media Center was broken, when an unknown person hurled a rock through it while the **new indicator** was in production. Luckily, no one was injured by the rock, or the flying glass. However, as this is one of many rock-throwing incidents directed against progressive groups lately, some discussion is appropriate.

Last week the windows in Groundwork Books were broken once again. And a firecracker was taped to a window in the Gay Student Alliance office, causing much damage. And the Print Co-op was firebombed last Fall.

Apparently someone is trying to communicate with us, but they're not doing it very well. We understand, of course, that they're upset, but about what? Perhaps the people engaged in these frequent, and costly (to the Student Center), attacks could engage in principled discussion instead?

Or, failing that, perhaps they could

come up with a more creative, and less violent, means of expressing their discontent. It takes very little imagination to break a window, they might try pie throwing instead.

In any case, the recent spate of window breakings is counter-productive, and dangerous. Although no one has yet been hurt, someone is bound to if the attacks continue. Anyone with information on any of these incidents should contact Groundwork or the ni.

## Mayday

Today is International Workers Day, and Groundwork Books will be holding a T.G.I.I.W.D. (Thank Goodness It's International Workers' Day) celebration at 4:30 on. Other activities, on a larger scale, will take place in the community. Info is available at Groundwork.

## Professors Face Ax...

# Demand Tenure Rally Tomorrow Gym Steps Noon Wright, Aronowitz To Speak

A tenure rally for Bob Edelman, Emory Tolbert, Bud Mehan, and Michael Real will happen on May 2, 1979 at 12:00 Noon on the Gym steps. Featured speakers will include Will Wright and Stanley Aronowitz.

The tenure issue is controversial, for students have no control over the hiring or firing of faculty within the University of California. Administrative rationalizations abound. The net

result, however, is to deny students effective input into the question of faculty appointments, a question of central concern in determining the quality of education at UCSD. Students must mobilize around this issue, not only for the sake of these particular professors and their excellent teaching records, but also to establish a precedent of student control over our own educations. **Be there!**

## Union Drive Heats Up

Heard of the Berman Bill? It's the legislation by which collective bargaining is coming to U.C. after July 1st. Various worker groups will be vying for the right to represent staff, faculty, etc. in contract negotiations with the administration. Some of these groups include the American Federation of Teachers (AFT), California State Employees Association (CSEA) and the American Federation of State, County & Municipal Employees (AFSCME).

The first group would go after teachers, the other two after staff. CSEA has been around a while. It tends towards company unionism—anyone can join, right up to the Chancellor. AFSCME Local 2068 is affiliated with AFSCME International, the country's fastest-growing union and the largest in the AFL-CIO. While CSEA has concentrated mostly on pay issues, AFSCME has pushed for worker rights, safety programs, etc. It successfully fought the attempted removal of the Daycare Center Director last fall.

These groups will be trying to get workers to sign cards authorizing them as representatives. Such cards do not require the worker to join the group. If a group gets enough signatures, it gets on the ballot.

As might be expected by those familiar with its track record, the

administration has been busy on this. AFSCME reps charge wholesale reworking of University regulations. Alleged purpose? To make workers fight, after collective bargaining comes, for privileges they now enjoy, or have enjoyed until recently—such as grievance committees (the means by which the Day-Care director retrieved her job).

The UCSD Personnel Dept. is in the midst of the fray. Their house organ, the **Campus Staff Gazette**, in its March effort, printed a highly-biased article about collective bargaining. The piece is carefully worded in such a way as to convince employees that institution of collective bargaining would bring the big bad wolf of giant unionism upon them, destroying the idyllic situation now enjoyed; that the administration really has had the workers' best interests at heart all along; so why don't you workers just stay contented down on the farm?

One wonders if the Gazette is open to articles from another perspective.

In the meantime there's a fair amount of in-fighting, attempted purging, demoting, etc. going on in administrative circles. The head of the business office had her responsibilities reduced considerably after failing to carry out orders by the Chancellor's top aides to get rid of the Day-care director.

## 2: East—Of—Black's

Mr. Patterson's attending wholistic physicians have prescribed a long rest in the country...

by Doghouse Riley

One member reports an acquaintance of his is taking Howard Jarvis seriously. Maybe you've received one of those letters soliciting your aid in "saving Prop. 13." The appeal from Howard includes a postage-paid envelope for returning your contribution. This person advised our associate to mail it back empty, or, better yet, full of lead, and let Howard cover the postage...

**This gosh-darned gas crisis:** Take it from Doghouse, it's going to be the ruination of us all. No seriously, folks... Think about it. With stations keeping these crazy hours we're bound to use more gas—making special trips to gas up, driving around looking for an open station, idling engines on line, etc. And consider the hazard factor: With all these people crowded into self-service stations, many of them ignorant of what to do—how long until some clown drops a cigarette into some petrol and so long... That's not to mention problems created by all the dirty windshields, since most stations no longer even provide you the stuff to clean your own.

And that's not to mention the regressive tax aspect: The well-off can buy all they want & go where they want. Poorer folk are restricted and wind up paying an ever higher proportion of their income for: 1) gas taxes; & 2) windfall profit subsidies for oil corporations...

**Noticed an ad in the Guard-dog** calling for 3rd College Commencement speeches to be submitted to a committee for perusal. Are other colleges doing this? Is this a means of eliminating the spate of talks critical of UCSD in recent years? Shouldn't speakers be chosen on merit and allowed to speak their minds? Prior approval sounds like censorship to this simple mind...

**Kick Back and enjoy the Damn Movie** Among the dozens of audits conducted each year by the UCSD auditing division, the most intriguing one of late has been that of Audio/Visual Services, the group that runs the projectors and sound systems in all of the campus lecture halls and classrooms.

The investigation has been going on for over a year, yet the auditors still haven't managed to untangle A/V's



finances. The problem, it seems, is mismanagement. This is hardly news to the departments who deal with A/V regularly, but the administration has been a little slow to catch on.

The investigation centers on A/V manager William Vlymen, who has been running the show there for some six or seven years. We don't have too many of the details, but apparently the auditors have run across some evidence of kickbacks. The evidence concerns several gross of pencils A/V purchased from American Business Services, a supplier noted for offering bonus incentives to its institutional purchasers.

According to one insider, such purchases are S.O.P. The Accounting office doesn't seem to think so, however. It circulated a campus-wide memo urging departments not to buy from American Business Services. Strangely, the pencil affair never appeared in any official auditor's reports.

Of course, this lengthy matter is far from over. The auditors are still puzzling over such gems as the purchase of some expensive studio speakers and the continued use of a shoddy brand of cassette tape...

**And, finally, more on SOAP...** according to informed sources, now that the elections are over, SOAP has gone back to being a single-sex operation. The group has reregistered, removing the two women they added recently from their registration form. That group seems to undergo a lot of changes at opportune moments...

### ANNOUNCEMENTS:

Wednesday, May 2nd—Rally on Gym steps. Demand Tenure at noon.

Wednesday, May 2, 7:30pm, Howard Zinn will speak on "America's Hidden History; The Roots of Progressive Political Change." \$2 at the door, Laurel Springs Institute, 3000 E st.

Friday, May 5, Cinco de Mayo. All day at Third.

May 4th Saturday, May 5th—Conversion Rally at the Livermore lab.

Wednesday, May 2nd: **Battle of Chile**, parts 1 & 2. 7pm, TLH 107. Friday, May 4: part 3. 6th week—AS Elections.

The Groucho Marxist Caucus would like to thank the whelming masses for their attendance at our film showing two weeks ago. With your support, the Groucho Marxist Revolution can not be far off—The Revolutionary Organizing Committee, G.M.C. **new indicator** meetings; Tuesdays at 5:30 in the ni office. All welcome.

**the new indicator** is officially recognized as a campus newspaper by the Student Communications Board of UCSD. The views expressed here do not necessarily represent those of the CommBoard, the Chancellor, the Regents, or any other group or individual.

the new indicator subscribes to Liberation News Service (LNS) and is a member of the Alternative Press Syndicate (APS). Articles and letters are welcomed. Please type them, double spaced, on a 55-space line

and send to: **new indicator** collective student organizations UCSD, B-023 La Jolla, CA. 92093 phone: 714-452-2016 collective contributors and workers: brian, dave, sam and dave, david, ron, rhonda, john, jon, charlie, monty, jorj, charles, fred, gerry, chuck, paul mike, dodge, barry, mark, patrick, fuzzy, jonathan, roger, kevin, joe, vic, rick & trix. thanx a lot.

## LETTERS Stop Brittany Village

Dear Chancellor McElroy:

The Graduate Student council is seriously concerned about the Brittany Village project and its recent approval by the Campus/Community Planning Committee (C/CPC). It appears that the proposed project will have a significant negative impact on a large number of graduate students living in the Mesa Apartments, across the street from the project.

The Council feels that the project is short-sighted and not in harmony with the best long-range development of the community surrounding the University. In particular, the GSC questions:

- (1) the desirability of a three hundred room hotel and the traffic generated by the presence of the hotel.
- (2) whether safe passage of pedestrians and bicycles along and across Regents Road can be assured with a predicted 300% increase in road traffic.
- (3) the complete lack of any guarantee of rental apartments or appropriate housing for low-income groups, in particular, students and staff.
- (4) the destruction of the natural barrier between the Mesa apartments and the University Towne Center, and the ecological impact of this.

A special note is that item (1) is not in consonance with the reduced life style required in the next 20-40 years as our energy resources dwindle, while item (3) runs contrary to desperately needed student and staff housing within bicycling distance of campus.

The Graduate Student Council request you to consider its position and to withhold approval of the Brittany Village project until it is recast in a form

more acceptable to the University community.

Paul Zupkas Graduate Rep., C/CPC  
Carlos Segre, Chair GSC

## Balloons

Now I like balloons as much as anybody, more than a lot of people my acquaintances tell me, but this balloon business at UCSD for the past three plus weeks is going too far. First we had "WOW" balloons, the "Third College" balloons, then "I've Voted Have You" and finally "UC Sun Day." When is this all going to stop. I am having dreams at night where I see UCSD floating up into the stratosphere pulled up by helium balloons. This madness has got to stop!

Jonathan Osborn

## The Graduate Student

Paul Janosik is doing a special report that will appear in the next issue of the **New Indicator**, hence the absence of his usual column. We have been told his special report will be on faculty and graduate students in programs outside the departments, such as **Communications, Third World Studies, Urban and Rural Studies, etc.** Besides, we allow Paul to be absent once a quarter, though it better not happen again.

## Press Watch

Go back and read Bob Scheer's interview with Ted Kennedy in the April 19th LA Times (Central Libe) for eye-opening view of the oil companies, medical establishment, etc.

The May issue of **Mother Jones** carries an excellent overview of socio-political situations in Central American countries. Very succinct, unrheterical and to the point. The cover story on the mysterious death of Catholic priest Bill Woods near a peasant co-op he helped organize in Guatemala's northern region is especially informative, as well as the full article on East Timor, abbreviated here two weeks ago (2 copies at Central).

The April 18 issue of the **Village Voice** contains a fine but scary article on the Diablo Canyon nuke plant at San Luis Obispo (Find at both libraries). Anne Mayo's column therein continues to provide up-to-date info on the nuke situation. James Ridgeway and Alexander Cockburn continue to produce some of the best political reporting in the country. They have published a novel, **Smoke, Another Jimmy Carter Adventure**, whose story line runs uncomfortably close to Harrisburg's; a review of this is supposedly somewhere in the new indicator's files.

The **Guardian** (New York), which I recently wrote was in danger of folding, announces a successful fund drive, but a need for still more. In **These Times** reports an optimistic picture, but is also in need of subscribers and patrons. (These papers are at Groundwork.) See April 18 In **These Times** for fine oil reportage in addition to a revealing report on General Motors' contributing to the original counter-cultural rock mags of the 60s, went under.

The rag you presently hold comes in

Dodge Willis

## Union, cont.

A top personnel officer whose main duties consisted in fighting AFSCME, has evidently gone down the tubes as well. Other personnel people have complained privately of the tremendous pressures put on them by superiors in the drive to curtail union organizing and workers' rights in general.

A fair amount of disputation has gone down in the high levels. Vice-Chancellor Paul "Tex" Salterson tried to get out and get a better job, but didn't make it.

That illustrious personage has been among the top administrators calling meetings with various persons in positions of responsibility to discuss means of dealing with the collective bargaining drive. He helped put together a talk by an outside "labor-relations expert" with departmental heads and management service officers. The gist of the message conveyed? You cannot fire someone for joining a union, but you can find other reasons to fire people; it's illegal to violate labor laws, but what can happen to you? The worker may get the job back after a long hassle, but what has the supervisor lost?

It is difficult to get people to talk about this stuff, and even when they are not quoted directly they insist on a lack of detail in order to prevent identification. Still, this climate of fear and loathing in La Jolla has not deterred the efforts of organizers.

It is permissible to sign a card authorizing an organization to represent you in collective bargaining without actually joining that group at this time. Thus, your name will not appear on any lists available to the administration until a number substantial enough to gain ballot placement has been attained; and dues will not be deducted until such a time as you join.

We hope to be able to cover this

struggle for collective bargaining in more detail for a number of reasons. One is a conviction that only through collective bargaining and a contract will workers be on anything like an equal footing with management. As it is now, the administration constrained only to meet and confer—they can still dictate the rules and change them at will. Another is a belief that workers and students should communicate more, be more aware of common interests. Not only will students soon be joining the workforce (many work part time now), but being a student in itself is work. Students and workers and faculty could fight together to take control over their conditions of work from the administrators who currently control everything.

An initial step in this process is awareness, brought about by exchange of information and views. The **new indicator** would like to act as a conduit for such exchange. Our pages are open to contributions from any employee organization, as well as to rejoinders the administration, or anyone else, may wish to present to information contained herein or elsewhere.



## Hail to the Chief

Pardon us for raising a touchy subject at this time. We're talking about the so-called "excess profits" of the oil companies and President Carter's plan for dealing with them. Only last week the President was promising that decontrol of domestic oil would not "become an excuse for a massive rip-off of the American people by the American oil companies." He said these oil companies—and we guess he means us—would be swarming "all over Capitol Hill like a chicken on a June bug" to prevent any tax on our profits from being levied.

With all due respect, Jimmy Carter has gone too far. He has transgressed the bounds of civil discourse. And frankly, we take umbrage. But there are bigger things at stake than a President going off half-cocked at a political function. So we'd prefer to treat his remarks just as a tiff between old friends.

We've come to learn that the President, like many a canny Georgia farmer, doesn't always mean what he says. Think back for a minute. In 1976 we and our friends in the industry were worried to hear that Jimmy Carter was promising the American people that he favored continued regulation of natural gas prices. This seemed to us an unreasonable and indeed irresponsible position for a presidential candidate. We talked to Jimmy Carter about it. We talked to him in Oklahoma and he had the decency to admit he was wrong. He promised us that he would deregulate natural gas, even though he could not

say so out loud on the verge of an election. So when we heard Jimmy Carter threaten "big oil" and storm against our profits we had to smile. We were right to smile, because in the end Jimmy Carter did deregulate natural gas. He had the guts to bite the bullet. He went even further. He promised us that deregulation of domestic oil was only a matter of time. We believed him once more and once more he held to his promise.

Thus, when we hear him now threatening to tax our so-called profits we enjoy a quiet chuckle. For the President knows as well as we do that no legislation to tax these profits will ever be passed by our friends on Capitol Hill.

Right now, we oil companies do have a problem. We have so much money that we do not know what to do with it. But the President has handed over to us the task of administering the nation's energy policy. And so we will spend the money wisely and well. On housing developments in Hong Kong, like our friends over at Mobil. On advertisements, placing our views before the American people. On providing the nation with synthetic energy, turning our vast supplies of coal and oil shale into fuels for the future.

We know that Jimmy Carter has pledged to support us in this great mission. So we listen with good humor when he takes a shot at us on the hustings. We know better and we say, "Hail to the chief!"

A message from  
**Glutco**

the quiet oil company that has been screwing the American people for nearly a hundred years

Alexander Cockburn & James Ridgeway, Village Voice

**ANARCHY** a study group  
How It All Began by Bommi Baumann  
& The Disposed by Ursula Le Guin.  
sign up at the print co-op





# Drugs: Things Momma Never Told You About those Men Who Sell the Little Green Pills

...tration of Chloramphenicol...blood dyscrasias have occurred after both short-term and prolonged therapy with this drug. Chloramphenicol must not be used when potentially less dangerous agents will be effective....It must not be used in the treatment of trivial infections or where it is not indicated, as in Colds, influenza, infections of the throat; or as a prophylactic agent to prevent bacterial infection...

The above passage is excerpted from the product information section of the Physician's Desk Reference (PDR). The information in this section is supplied by the drug manufacturer, in this case Park-Davis.

The history and example of Park-Davis and Chloramphenicol presents an instructive display of corporate greed, the valuation of profit above people.

Chloramphenicol was first marketed in 1949, and quickly grew to represent about a third of Park-Davis' sales. In 1950, however, published reports indicated a connection between Chloramphenicol and Aplastic anemia, a blood disease with a 50% mortality rate. In 1952, the Food & Drug Administration (FDA) recommended Chlorophenicol be restricted to "careful use by the medical profession in those serious and sometimes fatal diseases for which it is necessary..." Park-Davis was ordered to warn that "Chloramphenicol should not be used indiscriminantly for minor infections..." In spite of this Park-Davis' advertisements for Chloramphenicol in 1952 described the drug as "notably free of untoward reactions..." By 1960, total sales for Chloramphenicol were approximately \$59 million.

Morton Mintz, in his excellent book *Therapeutic Nightmare* (Beacon Press, 1967) describes Park-Davis' reaction to the FDA's decision: "The physician might have to admit that he relied for his education in the uses of Chloramphenicol on Park-Davis salesmen, or detailmen as they are known in the trade. They, in turn, had been educated in an appalling campaign launched by the company immediately following FDA's 1952 warning that 'Chloramphenicol should not be used indiscriminantly for minor infections.' In a letter to its detailmen, the company construed this

as a government clearance 'with no restriction on the number or range of diseases for which Chloramphenicol may be administered.' There was an entire series of such miracles in translation, and sales of Chloramphenicol, which had been depressed regained their old zip.

Advertisement campaigns such as the one described above have been known to be very effective. Prestigious medical journals commonly print misleading ads espousing the virtue of a drug in the same issue they print reports of fatalities attributed to the same drug. Makes you sort of wonder about the ethics of the medical profession doesn't it?

Park-Davis was ultimately investigated by the U.S. Senate, the FDA, as well as numerous lawyers representing survivors Chloramphenicol victims. The number of people who died from receiving Chloramphenicol in treatment, but have been estimated to be at least 600. Park-Davis, of course, estimates a much more conservative figure of about 100.

But why did all those people, regardless of their exact number, die? The answer seems to lie in Corporate greed coupled with Physician ignorance. Doctors who are never required to take classes on new developments, more often than not end up relying upon the detailmen of the pharmaceutical companies such as Park-Davis, or else their colorful ads in the medical journals. Of course advertisements are supposed

by Dr. Domenic G. Iezzoni. In a memorandum addressed to Pfizer president John Mc Keen, the physician ominously reported several instances of adverse effects that had not been known to occur in patients using occur in patients treated with the rival company's product. Dr. Iezzoni submitted to his chief a summary showing that among the 1,922 treated with Diabinase a staggering 27%, 513, had suffered one side effects--not only minor irritations, but also severe injuries to the central nervous system and liver.

If business pressures are great enough, "the medical director will be overruled." Dr. A. Dale Consold, himself a former medical director...once told the Kefauver subcommittee. "He has one vote."

Despite the report of Dr. Iezzoni, pfizer took only a week to file its new drug application for Diabinase...

Pfizer's application to the FDA made no mention of Iezzoni's findings. And when the Diabinase question was before the Kefauver committee, Pfizer managed to prevent Iezzoni's ever appearing.

In 1962 a law was passed ordering the drug companies to turn over all reported cases of side effects. Of course, nobody

*"The answer seems to lie in a combination of corporate greed coupled with physician ignorance..."*

to list all major side effects of a drug, but while many may be reported to the manufacturer, no one knows what percentage actually see print.

**Pfizer & Diabinase**  
A well documented example of misrepresentation occurred when Pfizer, another pharmaceutical company, introduced Diabinase, an anti-diabetic drug. The idea was that Diabinase would cut into the market then held by Orinase, a similar product manufactured by Upjohn, still another company. Naturally, the FDA required tests before allowing Diabinase to be marketed. The following passage, again from Mintz's *The Therapeutic Nightmare*, details Pfizer's treatment of the test results:

The clinical testing of Diabinase was conducted

knows if any of them obey it.

While it is unlikely that any physician will ever prescribe Chloramphenicol for your sore throat, there are many preparations which have questionable value in the treatment of the diseases for which they are most often prescribed.

Amphetamines, and amphetamine-like drugs have only one real indication: the treatment of narcolepsy, a very rare sleep disorder. Yet these stimulants are commonly prescribed for obesity, even though the companies that manufacture them explain in the Physicians Desk Reference that these stimulants have "limited effectiveness" in the treatment of obesity. If you can spare the time, pick up a PDR in the bookstore and look up any of the stimulants used to fight obesity. Observe that even the company

continued on page 10

# WARNING!

On January 26 of this year the Union of Concerned Scientists warned federal officials that the Three Mile Island Nuclear Plant should be shut down for safety reasons. They did not heed the warning. Today we find it necessary to issue a more urgent warning to the government and to the American people.

Despite clear evidence of safety violations in the design, construction, and operation of certain nuclear power plants, and despite two near catastrophic accidents at the Browns Ferry Plant in Alabama and the Three Mile Island Plant in Pennsylvania, the government is now allowing dozens of defective nuclear power plants to remain in operation. The government is even urging a speed-up of nuclear power plant construction.

These federal policies pose grave potential hazards to the people of the United States.

Specifically, you and your family face the real and present danger of a Three Mile Island type of nuclear accident if you live in the vicinity of any of the following plants:

1. Sacramento, California - Rancho Seco Plant
2. Crystal River, Florida - Crystal River Unit 3
3. Greenville, South Carolina - Oconee Units 1, 2, & 3
4. Cleveland, Ohio - Davis-Besse Plant
5. Russellville, Arkansas - Arkansas Plant Unit One

All of these plants have nuclear reactors and equipment designed by the firm of Babcock and Wilcox, the firm that designed the Three Mile Island Plant. All of them contain the same basic design flaws and hazardous safety conditions that led to the near-tragedy at Three Mile Island. If these plants are not shut down, and the hazardous conditions corrected, there is a strong likelihood that another accident will occur in one or more of them.

In addition, because of the inadequate follow-up after the near-meltdown at the Browns Ferry Plant, there are 51 nuclear power plants that have not applied the safety lessons learned from the damaging accident four years ago - an accident that crippled that plant's supposedly reliable safety apparatus. Families living in the vicinity of these 51 plants face the everyday threat of a fire that could lead to a meltdown. Some of these plants include: San Onofre, near San Clemente, California; Indian Point, near New York City; Pilgrim, near Boston; H.B. Robinson, near Hartsville, South Carolina; Trojan, near Portland, Oregon.

Over a year ago the Union of Concerned Scientists filed an emergency petition with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to shut down and repair plants that have not corrected the conditions that led to the Browns Ferry fire. The Commission has constantly delayed consideration of the petition while allowing the plants to operate as usual.

Despite another near-disaster at Three Mile Island, and despite the obvious need to correct many known safety defects, Secretary of Energy Schlesinger and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission are allowing these hazard-



ous plants to continue without an adequate pause for safety repairs. Their action is a violation of the public trust and is endangering the health and safety of millions of Americans.

What is even more dangerous to you, they are now pushing for a speed-up of nuclear power plant construction. At the planned construction rate, and under present safety conditions, the law of mathematical probability shows that by 1985 you and your family can expect another Three Mile Island nearly every year!

The Union of Concerned Scientists earnestly hopes that you will heed this warning now. We urge you to take action this very minute by filling out and mailing the three coupons below.

## Union of Concerned Scientists

The Union of Concerned Scientists, formed in 1969 as a faculty group at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, has been the leading independent investigator of nuclear safety problems. UCS technical research has been widely credited with uncovering critical safety problems affecting the nuclear power industry. Representing 2,500 scientists and engineers, UCS advocates needed nuclear policy reforms. In addition to its technical reports, UCS keeps Congress, government agencies and the general public informed on nuclear policy issues. UCS legal efforts have been forcing corrective action on nuclear safety defects. UCS is an independent voice supported by annual contributions from over 70,000 concerned citizens.

President Jimmy Carter  
**THE WHITE HOUSE**  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear President Carter:  
I'm a concerned citizen and I want to know why your administration has ignored the warnings of the Union of Concerned Scientists. I want to know why Energy Secretary Schlesinger is making the recommendation to speed up nuclear plant construction in the face of glaring evidence of critical safety problems. Please let me hear from you promptly.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Street: \_\_\_\_\_  
City or Town: \_\_\_\_\_  
State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

The Honorable Thomas P. O'Neill  
**SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE**  
U.S. House of Representatives  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Mr. Speaker:  
I urgently request a thorough congressional investigation of the nuclear safety questions raised by the Union of Concerned Scientists and by the accident at the Three Mile Island Nuclear Power Plant.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Street: \_\_\_\_\_  
City or Town: \_\_\_\_\_  
State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

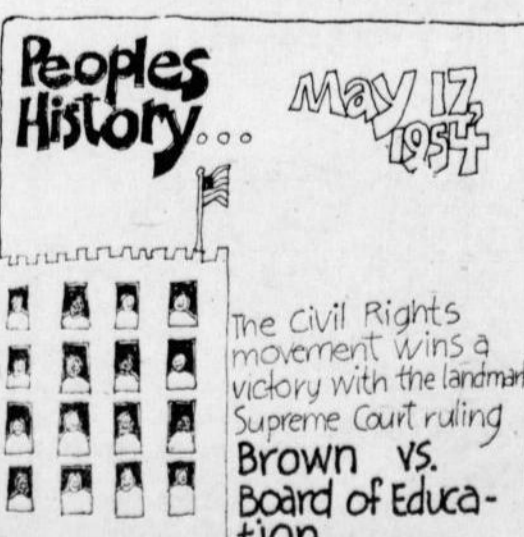
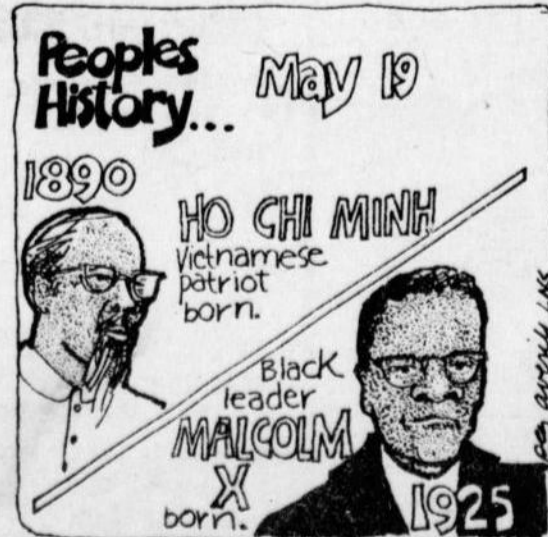
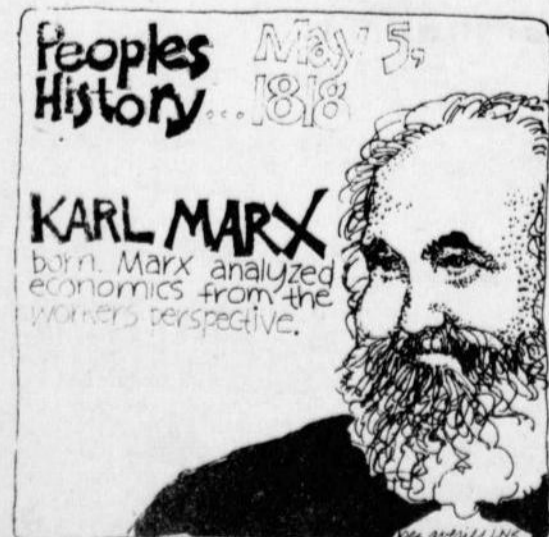
Mr. Daniel Ford, Executive Director  
**UNION OF CONCERNED SCIENTISTS**  
1208 Massachusetts Avenue  
Cambridge, MA 02238

I strongly support your research and legal actions on behalf of nuclear safety. Enclosed is my tax deductible contribution of:

\_\_\_\_ \$15 \_\_\_\_ \$25 \_\_\_\_ \$50 \_\_\_\_ \$100 \_\_\_\_ Other

\_\_\_\_ Please send me information about the safety defects in nuclear plants now operating in my area.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Street: \_\_\_\_\_  
City or Town: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_ I am already a UCS sponsor. This is an additional contribution.





### ...And in the lab...

Every single bomb in the U.S. arsenal from the Hiroshima bomb to the neutron warhead was conceived, developed and tested by the nation's two nuclear weapons laboratories: The Lawrence Livermore Lab, located 40 miles east of San Francisco, and the Los Alamos Scientific Lab in New Mexico. These labs are the "brains" of the vast nuclear weapons production complex that spreads throughout the US. Lab officials do more than just design the weapons, however. Their active role in promoting new weapons systems and lobbying against nuclear test ban treaty proposals has profoundly shaped national military policies.

The U.S. Department of Energy provides over \$600 million a year to the labs, more than half of which goes to weapons work. But the 13,000 employees at both labs are officially

University of California employees, as U.C. has contracted to operate the labs since their beginnings.

Even if nuclear weapons are never dropped again, the labs pose enormous health hazards. Large amounts of highly radioactive materials, such as plutonium, are routinely transported, used and stored at the labs. The Livermore Lab sits on or near 13 active earthquake faults. Lab employees have been exposed to dangerous levels of radiation, by a number of serious accidents.

On May 5th, thousands of people will converge on the Livermore Lab for a mass march, rally, and conversion fair. On May 6th workshops, films, and strategy sessions will be held at Berkeley. For info contact Linda Sabo at x4450.

## Atoms At Work...



(left) and (above)—An enthusiastic crowd of over 3,000 rallied at San Onofre April 21. (above right) An enraged Native American pointed out the U.S. Government and the uranium mining companies' exploitation of her

people, and the American people in general. (right) Dr. Rose Burtell warned of genetic and other unattributable diseases potentially caused by nuclear plants.

photos by Der Lichter

### Nukes, cont.

organizations which formed in the aftermath of Harrisburg. For information on these demonstrations, contact the Mobilization for Survival: 212-673-1808.

And people are demonstrating across the nation, demanding an end to the proliferation of Nuclear weapons and power plants. Almost 1,000 people rallied in Buchanan, New York on April 14, despite steady rain, to protest the

construction of a nuke only 30 miles from New York City.

Petitions opposing the licensing of San Onofre's generating stations two & three are currently being distributed by CEAN. In addition, there are unconfirmed reports that civil disobedience will be taking place at San Onofre.

All around the country people are

## ...In the News...

On Monday, March 26, 1979, a Federal judge did what no Federal judge had ever done before in the 203-year history of the American Republic: He issued a preliminary injunction, at the request on the Government of the United States, barring a publication from printing and distributing an article. The article, to have been entitled "The H-Bomb Secret, How We Got It, Why We're Telling It" was scheduled to appear in the May issue of the *Progressive*.

The article was written from information gathered from public records, magazines, encyclopedias, interviews with nuclear scientists, etc. And essentially, what they discovered, is that there is no secret, merely information that has not been disseminated, despite its availability. So they decided to print this information, so that the debate over nuclear weapons could take place in a more informed, and hence rational, arena.

They intended to expose the corporate ties involved in weapons production. They intended to describe the bomb in sufficient detail to allow readers to see nuclear warheads as pieces of hardware. And their story was gathered, over the course of several months, by an anti-nuke activist working without access to any classified information. But it contained information the Government didn't want known, and so the Government decided to censor the magazine.

Under the Atomic Energy Act all information about nuclear weapons or plants is secret, unless the government decides to make it otherwise. No matter from where that information emanates. Originally the Act carried a death penalty, now it only results in the

confiscation of all copies of the magazine and 20 years in prison.

The government did offer to rewrite the article in a more acceptable form, an offer which was, of course, turned down. And so the government sued. And, operating under a mass of misinformation and hysteria, Judge Warren decided in favor of the government, stating that "I want to think a long, hard time before I'd give a hydrogen bomb to Idi Amin. It appears to me that is just what we're doing here."

As the *Progressive* noted: "That comment illustrated, in itself, the heavy price we have paid in public ignorance for thirty years of public secrecy. As Howard Morland's suppressed article makes abundantly clear, there is no way that Idi Amin could build a hydrogen bomb even if the *Progressive* provided the instructions—which we would not and could not do. There is no way terrorists or hoodlums or anyone but a large, highly industrialized nation could build a hydrogen bomb."

In fact, the United States is the only nation to have ever used nuclear weapons against another, yet its leaders want us to believe that the danger of nuclear war comes from "proliferation" of secret technologies. Only a rich and technologically developed country able to pour a large amount of its treasure into nuclear technology and willing to risk the safety of its people can actually use it.

And the secret is, after all, not a secret anyway. We recently received in the mail an article entitled "How an H-Bomb Works." We have been assured by several people knowledgeable in the field that this article is accurate. It is also long and not too interesting. We may be publishing it in the future, in an edited form: but in the meantime we'll give

copies of it to anyone who wants them. The censorship the government has been exercising is truly incredible. Affidavits for the *Progressive's* defense were censored, copies of magazines & encyclopedias, etc. The staff is forbidden to reveal any 'secret' information; and yet the government, at first, refused to reveal what secrets the article contained. The magazine never was informed of the secrets, but learned of their nature through documents filed with the court.

Why did the Government object to the article? According to Morland: "It is not because of any scientific or technical secrets I found. There are none. It was because I discovered the passwords... The thousands who know the correct design concept for thermonuclear devices form a fraternity. It is a fraternity of people who are able to claim superior insight into nuclear matters by virtue of possessing accurate knowledge... I was making a rough draft of a membership card for the fraternity... Insiders began to accept me... people would discuss technical matters with little hesitation."

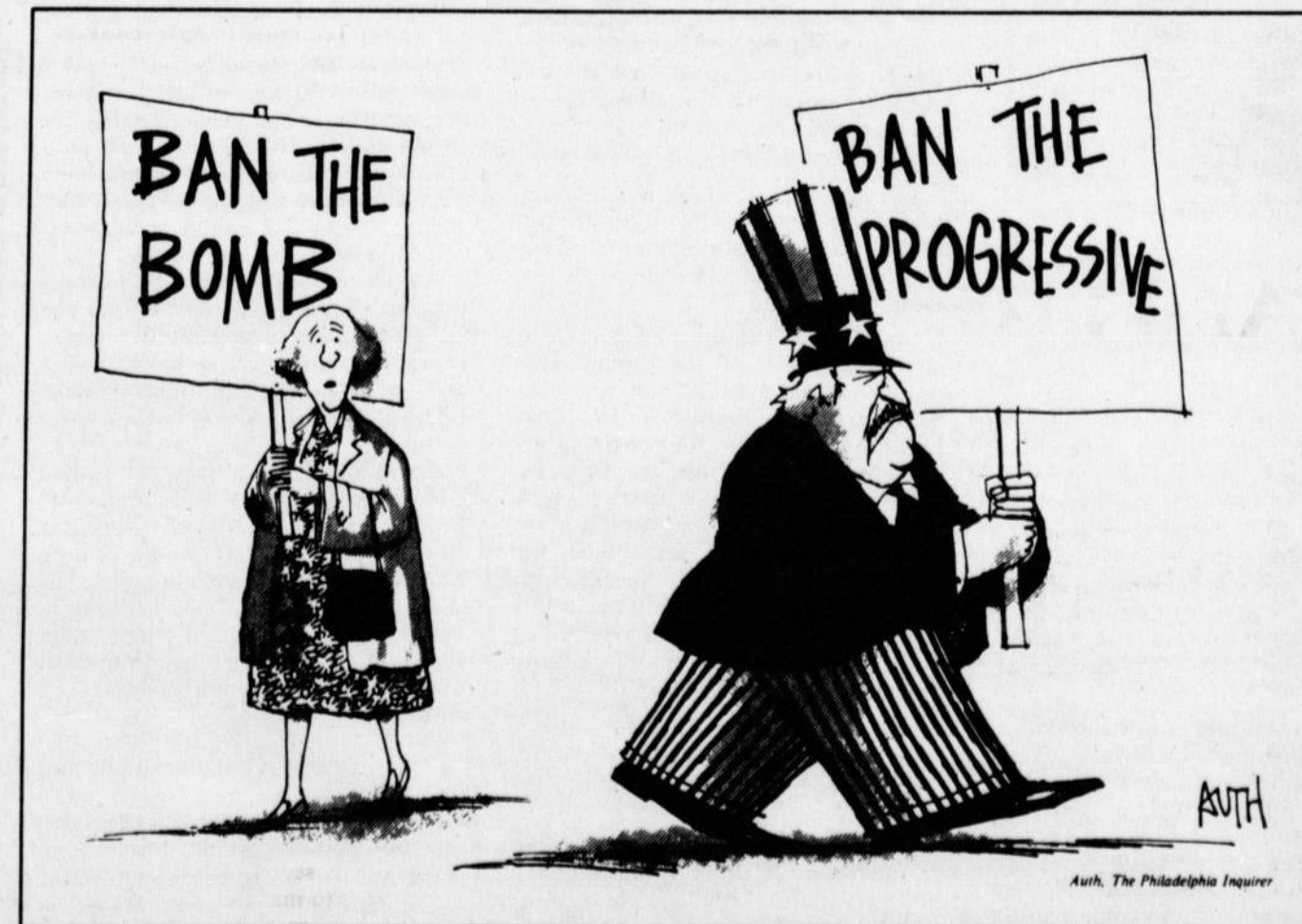
"Often I would be told that all my information had been previously published anyway. I knew that indeed it had been... What they did mind—what gave them deep offense when they discovered it—was that I proposed, once I had been admitted, to pass out membership cards to everyone."

Excellent articles on the government suppression of the H-bomb article, as well as excerpt from the affidavits filed with the court, are contained in the May issue of the *Progressive*. In addition, the latest *Seven Days* contains an excellent article on the government's attempt to suppress, sight unseen, a satirical article on bomb production. Both magazines are in the library—it would be well worth your energy to check them out. Read the information, think about it. Why is the government trying to hide this information? What do they have to hide? These are questions that have to be dealt with.

People working together can close them down. It's been done in Australia, people are near success in Europe, and the No Nukes movement in the US is rapidly growing. If we work together we will win.

working to close the nukes down. And organizations on campus are working on the issue as well. The UCSD Clamshell Alliance, and CalPIRG are both working around these issues. Clamshell may be holding a teach-in later this quarter. (People interested in more information about UCSD Clamshell, or wishing to help out should contact them through the Student Organization Office or the new indicator.)

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Auth, The Philadelphia Inquirer

# On The Town

A lot of excellent folk music has been around town recently. Jean Ritchie played a concert here on April 13th to an enthusiastic, albeit middling, crowd. Her performance was truly excellent, covering much of the material she has been singing over the past several years. Curt Bouterse, who opened, was once again excellent.

attended I heard three acts that I consider rock. My understanding of the word was that it was a showcase for traditional music, music of the folk, and oldtime music. Rock, although well and good in its place, did not belong.

And some of the performers just weren't very good. There is a lot of room for improvement of the festival. A program of less lengthy concerts (one I attended ran for 5 hours), with longer sets would, although reducing the number of artists, greatly enhance the enjoyability of the festival.

And the San Diego State Folk & Oldtime Music Festival took place last week, as well. Many fine musicians were there for the evening concerts & the daily workshops. U. Utah Phillips put in a fine, although too short, performance on Thursday evening, and conducted a number of workshops on Friday.

Other fine musicians included Sparky Rucker, Bessie Jones, the Rhythm Rascals, Curt Bouterse, and other fine musicians. However, there were also a number of less interesting and/or skilled groups.

Over the course of the three concerts I

Lowell Duncan

## History cont.

proposal for the Third College Council, replacing the Board of Directors, as an advisory group, rather than a decision-making body by September 20. The dream of student control over their academic lives had ended. No longer capable of recalling the Provost or screening faculty, the governance of Lumumba Zapata became a mirror image of Muir and Revelle.

The original demands, and the Admissions Appendix of the Academic Plan called for a variation in UC's standard admission requirements. Seventy percent of the population was to be Black and Chicano. To accomplish this ratio, it was seen as necessary to stress aspects other than academic records, such as community service and referendes. This radical departure from the typical UC admissions process was never made. Rather the ratio was to be achieved through the use of UC's "special admission status" for students unqualified by grade point average and SAT result. However, "special status" could only be utilized for 4% of the entire student body, making it an unfeasible vehicle for selecting the Lumumba Zapata population.

In addition, Watson stated that once Third College had reached 1,000 students, the college would no longer strive for the 70%/30% breakdown.

The result today is that these ratios have never been approached, and are in fact varying to the extent that the ethnic distribution of the student population has come to resemble that of Muir and Revelle, just as the governance structure, the Third College Council, has. Furthermore, there are today more people of color at Muir College than at Third!

The educational philosophy as envisioned by Lumumba Zapata College can only be termed a cruel joke. The programs, so essential a part of Lumumba-Zapata have been systematically eroded by the Administration at UCSD. The programs at Lumumba-Zapata lack the autonomy to make their own faculty appointments. Instead, joint appointments are made through the programs and existing

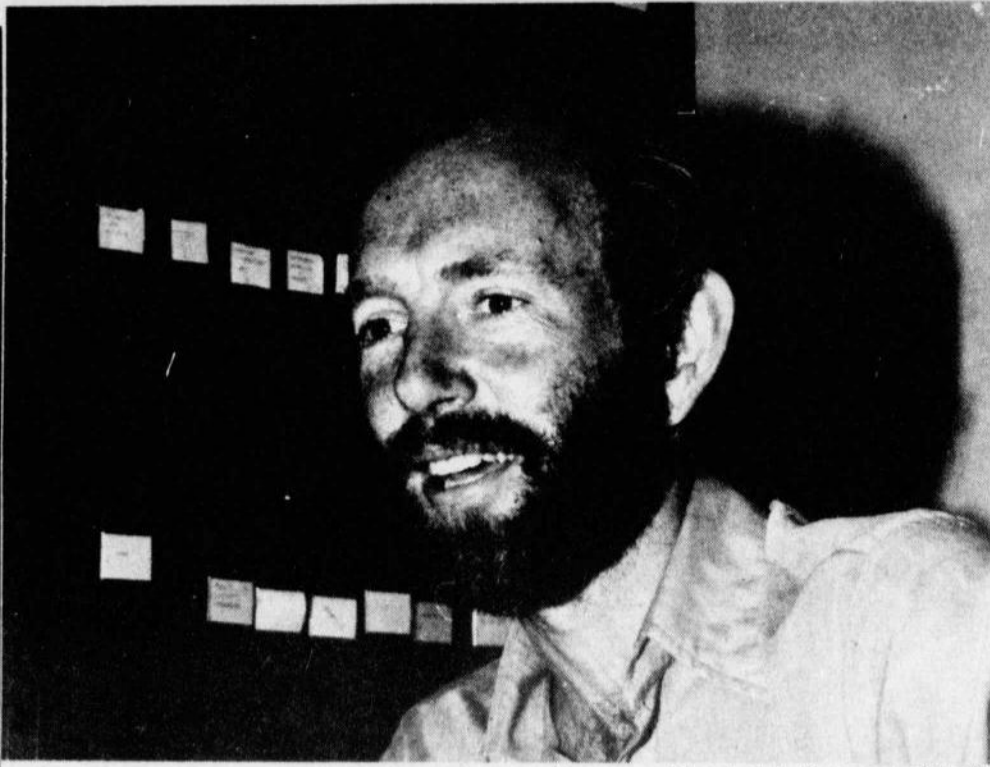
departments. This creates a classic Catch 22:

Q: How does a program become a department?  
A: By attracting distinguished faculty.  
Q: How does a program attract distinguished faculty?  
A: By being a "first-rate" department.

To make matters worse, if a program has not been totally diluted, the administration hires coordinators whose purpose is to scuttle the dream of Lumumba Zapata.

For instance, Professor Michael Cole, now coordinator of the Communications Program, would like to maintain program status, because he feels that departmental status for Communications would mean that the Program could no longer interact effectively with other departments, and would limit flexibility. Thus, he perpetrates the catch-22 situation. Of course, this statement is nonsense since it is the faculty who are hired who would be the telling point as to whether the interdisciplinary approach was being taught.

The interdisciplinary approach in this case would be the blending of critical micro and macro communications. This approach has yet to be considered by Prof. Cole since himself, Luis Moll, Ken Traupmann and Jim Levin do not come close to this approach, and he hired these three. Instead they follow closely Cole's research, which is fine Psychology work, but has little to do



Professor Michael Cole, currently coordinator of the Communications Program. Reputed to be an asset to the Psychology department, he is destroying the Communications Program.

and democratic structure for governance for Third College. All students must be allowed the potential to make decisions affecting their, and future students, academic lives. The General Assembly must represent the will of the students, staff and faculty of Third College, and must express that will over all aspects of the college.

The original Lumumba-Zapata proposal sought to make that college into a liberating experience for its students. These demands are a necessary next step. We do not need our educational system that is designed to fit people into a hierarchical labor market. This is incompatible with developing human creative potential.

Today Third College is a token, a very cruel joke. In the midst of the University

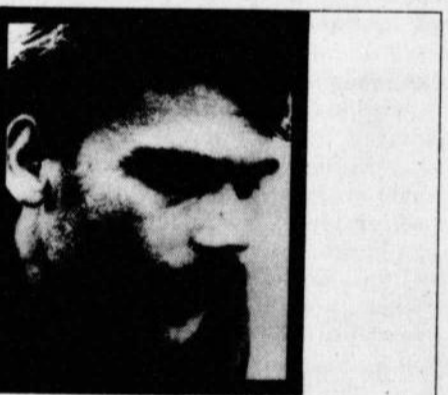


The function of education must be to aid the development of independent, self-aware compassionate people who want to develop themselves to serve real needs of people. To achieve this, students and faculty must demand an education that we control, that critically analyzes society, and sees the problem of analyzes society, and which sees the problems of all oppressed people as interrelated. Thus, we must move from an advisory position into a decision making tale. Demand Lumumba Zapata!

of California, a huge organization governed solely by white males, the survival of the Lumumba Zapata spirit demanded continual student vigilance. Instead, the Lumumba Zapata Demands were left entirely without student support. In fact, students today no longer realize that Third College is a drastic mutation of what it should have been. Lumumba Zapata, as a spirit, as a

what needs to be done  
All programs at Third College must demand departmental status from the UC Administration now. Students must ensure that their work in Third College will not be futile. Departmental status for all college programs is a rock bottom demand. Students must never compromise this demand for equal educational status within the university. Student unions or student collectives must organize to act as advocating bodies for students in each program. The need for graduate school to study in depth the issues that Third College represents is also vital. Students must support these uncompromising demands.

- 1) Departmental status for all existing and new programs.
  - 2) Student/staff/faculty decision making authority in all departmental functions (faculty appointments, etc.).
  - 3) Graduate programs must be instituted into the new Third College departments.
- The General Assembly is the only fair



Dr. Mykola Plakhotnyuk is suffering involuntary  
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# Rock Roots Explored

"The music of the American majority is rhythm 'n blues. Whether it's called rock, soul, funk, blues, salsa, gospel, jazz, or reggae, it's all about the same thing. Black music. This continuum which embraces such a rich diversity of styles has come to us from across the generations bound only by one common fact: it came from the slave ship."

Pablo "Yoruba" Guzman

—Fred C. Dobbs

Every art form has a long line of predecessors of varying degrees of importance. The music we listen to and buy today is built upon the accomplishments—for better or worse—of artists most of us have probably never heard of. Speaking of blues, rhythm and blues and a fair amount of what we call rock, it is safe to say that a good many of the artists we favor probably listen themselves to that small group of antecedents we, for the most part, remain ignorant of. I'm no sage; I find out what's good by trial and error, and it was only by way of a tip from a musician in a "San Francisco" rock band year ago that I came to the work of Robert Johnson; and for many years I have considered Johnson the key figure in 20th century music in the U.S.

When that musician told me and a friend that "there's this cat Johnson and everything you're hearing is straight from him—Stones, Dylan, etc."—I of course rushed out and bought the one Johnson album then available, "King of the Delta Blues Singers" (Columbia). It

took me a long time listening to get the idea.

If you're familiar with the Stone's work you may recall their recordings of "Love in Vain" and "Stop Breaking Down." Those are Johnson tunes. As was the recording by Eric Clapton's group, Cream, "Four Until Late." The great slide guitarist Elmore James centered his image and career around Johnson's "Dust My Broom." "Sweet Home Chicago" has been a staple for most blues performers. Paul Butterfield and others have recorded Johnson's "Walkin' Blues."

Johnson was not the first blues singer—such luminaries as Son House and Charlie Patton preceded him, not to mention scores of artists who died unrecorded, before a market developed for blues recordings (and before recordings themselves). Nor is Johnson's work completely original—he incorporates songs and styles of other blues greats such as House, Lonnie Johnson, Skip James and Kokomo Arnold. As blues scholar Samuel Charters has put it, Robert Johnson "left a small group of recordings (which) were to be, through Muddy Waters and Elmore James, the pivot on which the delta blues turned from a local style, with deep entanglements in the land and its people, to the rhythm and blues style that developed in the northern cities after the Second World War." The style Charters refers to is unquestionably the basis of all the rock-type music we've heard since, from the Stones to Motown to Rod Stewart to Cheryl Lynn.

It's doubtful that anything the Stones have done surpasses the lyric of Johnson's "Love in Vain," which they covered on the "Sticky Fingers Album".

When the train rolled up to the station I looked her in the eye.  
Well, I was lonesome, I felt so

lonesome, and I could not help but cry. All my love's in vain.

And as Charters notes, in his informative book *The Bluesmen*, the opening lines of Johnson's "Hellhound on my Trail" provide some of the more "personal and expressive moments in blues poetry":

I got to keep moving, I got to keep moving, blues fallin' down like hail, blues fallin' down like hail...

And the day keeps on 'mindin' me there's a hellhound on my trail, hellhound on my trail, hellhound on my trail.

There did seem to be a hellhound on Johnson's trail. He died before his twentieth birthday in 1938, evidently the victim of a woman who felt he had wronged her, having had a career mostly of travelling around a segregated country as a second-class citizen, being paid small sums for his recordings, hoping in cheap hotels while those who recorded him stayed on the nice side of town. So from this intense young man who is without doubt one of the most significant artists in our cultural history, we have two recorded albums, remastered and released by Columbia in the late 60s, thanks in part to the rock movement for which his work provided the foundation. Titled "King of the Delta Blues Singers, Volumes I & II," they are readily available. I've seen used copies at Chameleon records on India St. near Washington.

Just before this paper went to press I took in a concert at the San Diego State Folk & Old Time Music Festival. Performances by U. Utah Phillips and UCSD's own Sam Hinton were outstanding, on a talented program. Noteworthy with regard to this week's column was the appearance of Sparky Rucker, a young singer and slide guitarist who performs quite a bit of

Robert Johnson's material. Rucker is a fine sensitive musician, through whom the music comes alive.

Winging it...  
My nomination for the best album of last year: Charlie Mingus' *Cumbia & Jazz Fusion*. Got this several weeks ago and it shows how vital Mingus was right up to the end. Another good one: Bunny Wailer's *Protest*, several great tunes, including "Mose's Children."

Don't miss the supplement on Black Music in the April 16 *Village Voice* (Central & Cluster libraries)—the Guzman quote comes from there. Also contains a good piece by Stanley Crouch.

Some noteworthy events upcoming at the Catamaran: Fine jazz-style singer Carmen McRae, May 4-5; the great Bo Diddley, a rock & rhythm 'n blues legend, May 8.

David Henderson, poet and author of the biography, Jimi Hendrix: *Voodoo Child of the Aquarius Age* is currently teaching in the Lit. dept. here.

Got this in the mail: The San Diego Songwriters and Musicians Alliance will sponsor Songwriter Showcases every other Monday night at the Roxy Theater. These showcases feature the original music of San Diego's best songwriters and are performed by musicians of exceptional talent. It is their intention to establish high quality original music in this county similar to those showcases found in Los Angeles.



FRED C. DOBBS

## Sizwe Bansi Lives!

The sixty or so people who attended the free performance of *Sizwe Bansi is Dead* by Athol Furgard Friday, April 13th, were treated to a captivating and moving portrayal of the black man's struggle in Apartheid South Africa.

Furgard's interesting method of having the characters' frequently speaking directly to the audience, coupled with the spirited performances by John W. Huston, Jr. and James Avery under the direction of Luther James, make the play an angry yet touching statement against the present conditions in South Africa.

The play centers around three men's fight to retain dignity in a nation in which interracial marriages are prohibited and where blacks are limited to specific areas. The limited area is officially inscribed in a black man's passbook which he is required to carry on his person at all times.

We are first presented with Huston as Styles, the black photographer. He is reading a newspaper article which announces wage increases for black factory workers. This initiates his recount of his experiences when he worked as a Ford assembly plant worker.

Styles humorously mimics the white bosses across from him as he reveals to the audience the true feelings that lay behind his obsequious actions.

One of the many high points of the play is Styles' dramatization of a visit General Omar Bradley was supposed to make to the assembly plant. He recounts how, in order to make a good impression, the white bosses had instructed the black workers to sing the old songs of Africa as they performed their tasks. A smile of admiration, came across my face as Huston skillfully presented how Styles and his fellow workers turned an order into a

celebration, singing with pride, joy and sweet remembrance of the times when "the white man was not here."

The less humorous yet equally excellent second segment of this Luther James directed play also originates from the photographic studio Styles has set up. It is in this studio that Styles has dedicated himself to preserving the pride and memories of his fellow blacks through photography.

It is also in this studio that one Sizwe Bansi, an illiterate country worker, nervously enters under the newly-assumed name of Robert Zwelanzima. At this point the play focuses on the events that lead up to Bansi's terrified entry.

Avery sensitively plays Bansi, who has exceeded his allotted stay in the district in which he wishes to work. The city-wise Bunto, excellently played by Huston, devises a risky and pride-stripping way for Bansi to stay and work in the district. Bansi becomes a study of the desperation and frustration of the Black South African who is forced to strip himself of his pride and dignity in order to achieve a decent standard of living for himself and his family.

Joining white South African Athol Furgard in writing *Sizwe* were black South Africans John Kani and Winston Ntshona, who also played the three roles in the play when it was first produced in their native country and when it came to America a few seasons back.

In addition to the sound performances from Huston from Huston and Avery, the sound and lighting work of Chris Wellington is sharp except for a few inaudible lines of Huston's, which were undoubtedly lost in the grandness of the Mandeville Recital Hall. The props and costumes of Bill Bartrum provided the

## China Close-up at Ken

Joris Ivens, who at 80 has the appearance and energy of a far younger man, ranks among the top documentary-makers in film history. He has been at his profession for 50 years and has explored significant social and political developments throughout the world (One of his better-known works is *The Spanish Earth*, produced in the '30's).

Ivens filmed and he filmed, from 1973 to 1975 and from Taching to Shanghai. The result is a twelve-hour opus in color, in Chinese (with English voice-over).

For the average westerner, with little knowledge of China, the films are particularly revealing because they are not "political." They excel in their visual impact much more than in their verbal message...probably because there are aspects of daily life which are universally understood.

Ivens says of this work, "We want people to see how the Chinese see their

country, not how we see it. We want the audience to have a dialogue not with the film's director, but with China."

The films will begin an exclusive engagement at the Ken theater at 4061 Adams in San Diego May 6. They will play each Sunday for four weeks at 11 a.m. Admission is \$3.00, with discount tickets for four admissions \$10.00.

The films include: *A Woman, a Family* (May 6); *The Drugstore* and *professor Tschien* (May 13); *In Rehearsal at the Peking Opera*, and *Behind the Scene at the Peking Circus* (May 20); and *The Fishing Village* (May 27).

this is a rare opportunity. For further info call 223-0350 between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m. To order by mail send check or money order to Phyllis de Picciotto, 4061 Adams Ave, San Diego CA 92116, including a self-addressed stamped envelope.

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necessary simpleness the set required and together with the acting, script, direction, lights and sound resulted in a meaningful whole.

Unfortunately for theater-goers in San Diego, last Friday's performance, which was sponsored by the UCSD Black Arts Conference, was the area's last for a while, according to director Luther James. He did say, however, that TENEZ would present *Sizwe* in Santa Barbara this June.

However, a play as powerful as *Sizwe Bansi is Dead* will not disappear from the stage and when presented with the opportunity to see it, this viewer strongly recommends it for an enlightening, reflective and entertaining evening.

Bob Slaymaker

# Anarchists Win in Landslide

As the new indicator goes to press results from the AS elections are still coming in. However, most races have been determined, and one result towers over all others. The anarchists are winning!

The percentage of students withholding their votes climbed 7% over last year. Over 75% of the student body declined to vote. A stunning victory for the Anarchist campaign, and one which many observers attribute to the leaflet reprinted on this page, which was widely distributed around campus.

For students not quite prepared to abandon the 'principle' of 'representative government' the Silly Students Organization and the Groucho Marxist Caucus offered alternative candidates. The G.M.C. ran Chairman Meow on an anti-dogma campaign, officially for president. The Chairman was a write-in candidate and was written in frequently, receiving votes for President, Public Relations, Appointments and Evaluations and other posts. The Silly Students, meanwhile, with a widely-publicized campaign, and appearing on the ballot, did quite well.

Silly Student head Jeremy Charlton pulled 26% of the vote, for second place;

Robyn Washer pulled 22% for V.P.; while Carl Winston, calling for more externality in External Affairs, pulled 27% of the vote. Cindy Biondi, candidate for Commissioner of Communications, pulled 44% of the vote, forcing a run-off between her and Steve Schreiner, the Serving Students/QA candidate. Concerned Common Sense voters have since been flocking to Schreiner, in an attempt to enable him to win the run-off.

The 'Question Authority' slate took a clean sweep, although charges that they falsified campaign financial records are still under consideration, and may lead to their disqualification. The Common Sense slate, running on a leftist platform, fared poorly in most races, showing a solid 20% base of support which rose into the 40s for candidates Edwin Cabrera and Terrel Chafin. Terrell is scheduled to run-off against Marcos Ortega next week. Jon Bekken, Common Sense candidate for Student Welfare, pulled 34% of the vote, but may win, as his opponent, Jane Toggenberger, is not eligible to hold office. Our sources report that the Student Affairs administration is giving her a week to clear up her ineligibility before disqualifying her.

And, at the last minute, Bekken was

exonerated of charges that he had used the typesetter in an "unauthorized" manner for the Common Sense campaign by Vice Chancellor of Student Affairs Armitage on due process grounds. Jon was charged with violating an order from illegally appointed Communications Commissioner Hartwell prohibiting candidates from using the machine. While Carlos was busy 'questioning' authority, Common Sense ignored it.

All in all it was a strange election. Common Sense improved upon the Progressive Coalition's showing of last year, but also ran a much more intense campaign than progressives have previously mounted. Turnout was low in a very quiet campaign. And the *Triton Times/Guardian* printed highly favorable articles on the Silly Slate, and the 'Question Authority'/Serving Students slate, while attacking the Common Sense slate. (In fact, when they interviewed Barry Hyman, Common Sense slate candidate for President, he was questioned solely on Montalvo's platform, and on charges against him that Montalvo had made.)

And we'll soon be experiencing the fruits of Carlos's victory, as his appointments to campus committees

and other positions, most of which have already been promised to his supporters (or to people in order to gain their support), come rolling out of the machine. Watch for Gary Moser, who's scheduled to become our next Student Center Board chair—we could name others, but why bother. It'll be obvious. And people may become more disillusioned with "student government" and the anarchists may do better next year, and students may accelerate the current policy of ignoring the AS as an ineffectual and counter-productive use of energy. Hopefully organizations will pick up the slack.

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## Drugs, cont.

trying to sell the drug in question cannot give a single convincing reason for prescribing their product. In fact, due to comments the companies are required to print, the product information sounds almost like anti-amphetamine literature. Of course, the drug companies make a lot of money from the sale of amphetamines. Owing to prescribing regulations imposed by the federal government amphetamines have become difficult to prescribe, so the drug companies offer amphetamine-like drugs which although no more efficacious are easier to prescribe. Again, the product information available makes no promise of great weight loss, so the companies rely on pictures to make their sale.

Sleeping pills are another example. New research indicates that all sleeping pills alter sleep by suppressing certain stages or states. Barbituates suppress REM sleep and in addition become ineffective due to tolerance after only a few nights. REM, meaning rapid eye movement, is the state in which most dreams occur. Barbituate-like hypnotics share these same problems and possess their own unique problems. Benzodiazepine-type hypnotics (Dalmane is the most popular) have long half-lives causing sedation through the day following administration as well as the property of suppressing delta sleep. Sleep specialists recommend that sleeping pills or hypnotics should rarely, if ever, be prescribed. But there is big money in sleeping pills. \$170 million was spent on them in 1970 alone.

The drug companies continue their ad campaigns and will continue to do so until journals refuse misleading ads or physicians are better educated about the drugs they prescribe.

Steve Sparrot

# Long Stories In Short

## NRC covers up radiation effects

By Ernest Sternglass

(© 1979 Pacific News Service)

The Harrisburg nuclear power plant accident may have exposed about a million people to up to 130 times more radiation than the government has reported. And the effects will be far more serious and long-lasting than the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has so far acknowledged.

The NRC reported only the external gamma radiation doses received from passing clouds of radioactive gases. It failed to calculate the total and most damaging dose received by organs and bones from inhalation of fission gases. NRC's claim that pure xenon and some traces of iodine 131 were the only radioactive gases released is also misleading and unproven.

The government did not measure the precise composition of the radioactive steam that escaped into the atmosphere at the start of the Harrisburg disaster. But there is every reason to believe that the escaped steam contained many radioactive chemicals normally produced by fission. The NRC's Dr. Allen Brodsky, an expert in the field, lists 21 such elements.

Gases inhaled from clouds of radioactive steam produce a dose about 130 times greater than that from external gamma radiation, according to Brodsky. He bases this calculation on data from earlier nuclear accidents and during nuclear bomb tests carried out in the '50s and '60s.

The NRC says that maximum accumulated doses were 80 millirems in the week following the Harrisburg accident, but true maximum doses to the lung may have been as much as 10,000 millirems. Doses to bones from elements including Strontium 89 and 90, which are decay products of the rare gas krypton, are about 30 times greater than what is

absorbed by external gamma radiation. Strontium 90 was not only released during the accident, but is also emitted during normal operations of nuclear power plants, as are cesium 137, berium 140 and larger amounts of xenon and other, chemically inert gases. Official publications of the NRC list these elements among annual radioactive releases into air and water.

Krypton and xenon are the most common radioactive fission products. The NRC has told the public the emissions contained mostly these inert gases which do not necessarily produce the greatest biological damage. However, official statements have generally failed to point out that these elements decay into more hazardous materials, including cesium, berium and strontium.

Strontium 90 has been regarded by the scientific community as the most toxic of all fission products of nuclear testing. It collects in the bones and can cause cancer and leukemia. It has a half-life of about 30 years and, like other radioactive isotopes produced in the fission process, lingers and builds up in soil. It may present a hazard in food grown near Three Mile Island.

In the past few months, however, the NRC has issued new regulations that will no longer make it necessary routinely to report the level of strontium 90 in local soil and milk.

Failure to consider strontium 90 and other decay products emitted during the Harrisburg accident is a coverup of the damage done. It is further evidence that the NRC is primarily concerned with protecting the nuclear industry.

The health hazard has also been discounted by other federal officials. Last week, Joseph A. Califano Jr., Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, told the Senate health subcommittee that leaked radiation was not expected to cause a single cancer death among the people living within 50 miles of the plant.

Yet even using only the external doses that the NRC has reported—2 millirems to a population of about a million within 50 miles of the plant—between 0.5 and 50 cancer deaths can be expected, according to Dr. Karl Z. Morgan, former director of the Oak Ridge National Laboratory's health physics division.

But if the unreported exposure from inhalation is also considered, 300 to 2,500 cancers may develop in the next ten to 20 years. Other health effects can be expected to include genetic defects, and physical and mental retardation among the newborn.

Officials have repeatedly compared radiation doses at Harrisburg to those received during dental x-rays. This is a completely deceptive attempt to minimize the exposure. A dental x-ray is confined to a couple of inches of relatively insensitive area. At Three Mile Island, the whole body is exposed. Furthermore, the dental x-ray is over in a fraction of a second while the inhalation of strontium 90 will irradiate the bone and marrow for many decades after the individual has been exposed. It will also affect an infant developing in the mother's womb, possibly years later. This is not true of dental x-rays.

The Harrisburg health hazard is far from over. There will be continued emission of radioactive gases from the plant over many months and possibly years as radioactivity is removed from the plant. To protect the population, we should insist that all animals that produce food or milk be fed imported seed and hay until the full extent of the contamination is established. This should continue for some time while rain washes radioactive elements deeper into the soil and into rivers and ocean and diminishes the levels in grass that serves as local feed.

Ernest Sternglass is a professor of radiological physics at the University of Pittsburgh School of Medicine and the author of *Low Level Radiation* (Ballantine).

## Federal Child Care Bill Lost for this Year

Senator Alan Cranston (D-CA) announced regretfully last month that he would have to abandon his Child Care Act in committee. He called the bill "a victim of these austere times."

The bill was also the victim of some astute administration politicking. When discussion of the bill began, the White House sent Arabella Martinez, assistant secretary of welfare, to produce a long list of statistics proving the bill's measures unnecessary.



Martinez told the committee that the U.S. is already spending \$2.3 billion a year to provide child care to nearly 7 million children through a wide variety of existing programs. These range from Headstart to programs funded under Title 20. These, she implied were all that were needed.

However, Martinez' seemingly generous figures seem to include at least 4 million children whose parents pay for child care themselves, and then take tax credits, worth \$458 million, for what they have spent. Thousands of other U.S. parents can't afford to pay for child care.

Cranston's bill would have provided an additional \$90 million in federal funds to set up more badly needed daycare centers. It would also give grants to licensed child care providers.

continue to be cool, with a friendship treaty between the two countries still snagged by a dispute over claims to the Kuril Islands, which the USSR has occupied since World War 2.

According to Xinhua, the Chinese news agency, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress (China's legislature) decided not to renew the USSR friendship treaty because "great changes had taken place in the international situation and the treaty had long ceased to exist except in name owing to violations for which the Chinese side is not responsible."

—from The Guardian

## Forget It, Folks, Everything's Taken Care of

DAVID J. B. La Guardia

The doomsayers are at it again. One little problem at one nuclear power plant, and everybody is worried sick over the consequences. The fact is we need nuclear power—and with the OPEC countries raising prices, now more than ever.

Radiation may cause cancer in people exposed to it in 20 to 30 years from now, but radiation isn't the only cancer cause. Besides 20 years from now medical research will have found a cure for cancer, so why cry wolf now?

MARGARET LANDAU Santa Monica

## Jarvis Sued for Libel

Jarvis, the godfather of California's Proposition 13, was debating rent control with Al Dortch, Black leader of the Coalition for Economic Survival. As Dortch discussed housing problems in the Black community, Jarvis burst out, "Your community is not very bright." He went on to add that Blacks didn't have enough smarts to make official complaints about housing difficulties.

Later, when asked for an apology by a large coalition of liberal groups, Jarvis charged that Dortch was a "clown" and a "phony minister." Although there is no provision in libel laws for redress of generalized racist slurs on the air, the coalition can and will sue Jarvis for the comments against Dortch.

—from The Guardian

## Sino-Soviet Treaty Not Renewed

The Chinese government announced April 3 that it would not extend its 1950 friendship treaty with the Soviet Union beyond its expiration date next April. While Beijing's decision was essentially a reflection of the current state of relations between the two countries, it drew a sharp condemnation from Moscow.

The friendship treaty was signed by Joseph Stalin and Mao Zedong on Feb. 14, 1950. Included in its provisions is a call for either country to come to the aid of the other with "military and other assistance with all the means at its

disposal" in the event of an attack by "Japan of states allied with it."

The focus on Japan was an outgrowth of that country's imperialist aggression China and other Asian nations in the 1930s and 1940s. Today China is more inclined to view Japan as a potential ally against the USSR and a key trading partner. Last year China and Japan signed a friendship treaty which included an implicitly anti-Soviet clause opposing "hegemonism" in the region.

In contrast, Soviet Japanese relations



# THE SMOKE MAGKIAN SEZ:



HEY, KIDS!  
DON'T QUESTION  
AUTHORITY!  
SMASH AUTHORITY!  
TAKE CONTROL  
OVER YOUR  
OWN LIVES AND  
WORK PLACES!!  
SELF-MANAGE-  
MENT, NOT  
GOVERNMENT,  
IS THE KEY!!

# DON'T VOTE!

IT ONLY ENCOURAGES THEM!

PAID FOR BY STUDENTS FOR AN ANARCHIST SOCIETY!

THE ASUCSD ELECTIONS ARE STRAIGHT OUT OF HIGH SCHOOL, WITH PEOPLE FILING PETTY CHARGES AND COUNTER-CHARGES OF "ELECTION CODE VIOLATIONS" AGAINST EACH OTHER. THE WHOLE THING SMELLS LIKE A PILE OF DIRTY GYM SOCKS! THE ASUCSD NOT ONLY TRAINS BUREAUCRATS, IT TRAINS OBEDIENT CITIZENS! WHEN OUR "ELECTED OFFICIALS" GROW UP THEIR ANTICS WILL BECOME THE BAY OF PIGS, TONKIN GULF AND WATERGATE! AND, WE'LL VOTE FOR THEM, TOO!!

# We Don't Need Food For Thought We Need Facts For Action

Remember when we were kids and our parents used to say "clean your plate — people are starving." We knew nobody else was going to eat our leftovers. Now we hear people saying "skip your lunch — people are starving." And they're just as wrong as our parents were. If we want a world without hunger, we need facts, not fancy. Unfortunately, there are a lot of myths about hunger. So here are some facts:

## **MYTH #1: WE CAN SOLVE HUNGER BY REDISTRIBUTING FOOD**

Fact is, hunger is a problem wherever the rich eat and the poor can't. The distribution of food mirrors the control of distribution of food resources like land and credit inside a society. The poor go hungry in America for the same reason they go hungry in India: too few people have control over the land, what is grown, and where it goes.

## **MYTH #2: PEOPLE ARE HUNGRY BECAUSE THERE ISN'T ENOUGH FOOD AND LAND TO GO AROUND**

Enough grain already exists to feed everyone on the planet 3000 calories a day. And virtually no country lacks ample food-producing resources, even so called basket cases like Bangladesh. Scarcity is an illusion — the product of the monopolization of food-producing resources by the few. The large landholders, often the least productive, turn to producing luxury crops for higher paying export markets, not basic food for local people.

## **MYTH #3: GLOBAL INTERDEPENDENCE IS THE ANSWER**

Increasing the exchange of agricultural exports from Third World countries for products they can't produce doesn't benefit the hungry. Workers on a banana plantation in the Philippines get less than 2¢ of every dollar spent by Japanese banana consumers. Multinational corporations and domestic elites are the only winners.

## **MYTH #4: HUNGER IS A CONTEST BETWEEN THE "RICH" WORLD AND THE "POOR" WORLD**

The hungry aren't our enemies. We can be their allies in the struggle to democratize the control of food resources. The two percent of the food corporations in the United States that have taken control of over 60 percent of the assets of the entire food industry are many of the same ones taking control of land and food in the Third World. Talking about "rich" countries and "poor" countries obscures the fact that every nation is well-fed at the top and hungry at the bottom.

## **MYTH #5: HUNGRY PEOPLE CAN'T MOBILIZE THEMSELVES**

Fact is, 40% of the Third World has eliminated hunger. And newly liberated African and Asian nations are actively reorganizing their agriculture to

reach self-reliance. The poor aren't passive and resigned. They're blocked by economic and political structures designed to maintain the status quo — structures now reinforced by U.S. government and corporate policies.

You don't need food for thought. You need facts for action. So don't skip lunch. You need all the strength you can get:

To stop the devastating impact of U.S. military, economic, political, and corporate interventions that shore up the political regimes hard at work against their people's struggle for freedom from hunger.

To support worker-managed alternatives at home, fighting the increasing control of American food resources in the hands of a few corporations.

And to get **more** facts, The Institute for Food and Development Policy is doing hard research on world hunger, unsupported by government. So we don't have to defend mistaken policies based on myths.

You can support our work by ordering our analysis **Food First: Beyond The Myth of Scarcity** (Houghton Mifflin) by Frances Moore Lappe & Joseph Collins with Cary Fowler. Our discount price is \$7.95.

Or become a Friend of the Institute by sending us a tax-deductible contribution of \$100 (and you'll get the book free).

For more information, write the Institute for Food and Development Policy, 2588 Mission Street, San Francisco, Ca. 94110. •

**FOOD  
FIRST**