

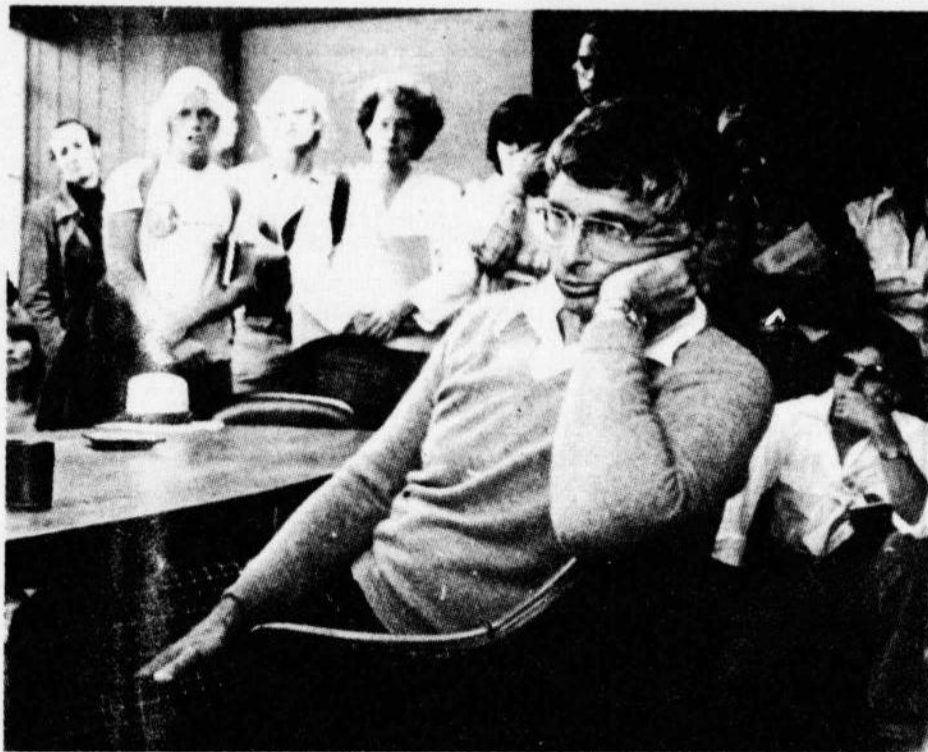
# Communications, Humanities Endangered

special to the new indicator

The Program Review Committee, under Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs Paul Saltman, is moving to eliminate, or at least severely curtail, UCSD's "Interdisciplinary" programs under a proposal submitted last December.

That proposal, drafted by the PRC Contingency Planning Task Group, concerns contingency plans to cope with budget cuts. The Task Force, chaired by R.E. Attiyeh, Economics, (Attiyeh was identified as one of several UCSD professors doing secret research for the CIA five years back), recommends establishing "critical mass" faculty levels based upon "the minimum number of faculty FTE (Full Time Equivalents) with which a department can carry out its core program with excellence. We recommend that this be the maximum number of FTE the campus should guarantee to a department, regardless of its workload." (Task Group Final Report, pp 4 & 5. Emphasis in original)

For such minimum levels of service to be translated into maximum goals is, of course, nothing new. Rather, it is standard practice; whether regarding education of Health & Safety regulations. However, rarely are the



Vice-Chancellor for Academic Affairs, Paul Saltman.

bureaucrats quite so blatant in setting forth their plans.

The cuts facing departments under

this proposal are not the most threatening aspect of the report. However, under the proposal every

department in the Humanities would lose permanent FTEs, while most Science departments would gain FTEs. Although most of the Science departments would remain short of FTEs on a students in classes basis, EECS (formerly APIS) would gain 9 permanent professors and 2.2 temporary positions, giving the department 32.3 FTEs for an "earned" 27.2 slots. In the Social Sciences, traditionally conservative programs such as Political Science and Economics (which features more than one CIA employee) scored big—pulling in many more than their "earned" FTEs, while Sociology comes in 2 & 1/2 slots short.

Under the proposal, Sciences pick up 7 permanent FTEs and 13 temporary slots, Social Sciences gain 10 permanent FTEs and 7 temps, Humanities lose 10 permanent FTEs and get .7 temps, and the Arts retain their permanent positions, and get one-and-a-half temporary FTEs.

But the big losers under this proposal are the programs. No program is slated to retain any permanent FTEs. Communications, largest of the programs and one of the campus's most popular majors, is slated to lose both of its full-time professors, retaining no FTEs under the proposal. Instead, four

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## new indicator

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Inside:  
Linus Pauling Interview  
Police Surveillance  
Randy Newman

### Afghanistan: Imperialism, Modernization and Revolt

The Afghani tribes men are well acquainted with invaders. Their country, Afghanistan is an all-important crossroad of Central Asia, strategically wedged between Persia, Russia, and the Indian subcontinent. Alexander the Great founded cities there and Genghis Khan destroyed them. The Parthians, the Persians, the Arabs and the Seljuk Turks all conquered and ruled Afghanistan in their turn. In 1840 the Persian Empire, supported by Czarist Russia, laid claim to the city of Herat in the western part of the country in defiance of the British in India. In response, the British Raj sent an army north to Kabul to occupy the land and to place a puppet king on the throne. After three years of intense fighting with the

Pushtun tribesmen of the region the garrison of 4,500 British and Indian soldiers evacuated the city in the dead of Winter, accompanied by 12,000 terror-stricken civilians. The entire column was ambushed in a mountain pass just outside the city and wiped out. Britain finally granted Afghanistan independence in 1919 but once again the Afghans have to fight a new group of invaders.

Some of the Afghani rebels still carry ancient British flintlock rifles captured in battle over 150 years ago. Their captured soviet-made AK-47 rifles also attest to the fact that the enemy is always the best provider of weapons. While the

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### Protest Planned...

### Saxon's Back in Town

UC President Saxon is scheduled to attend UCSD next Tuesday at 3:30 in order to address the Academic Senate (at press time the location of his appearance had yet to be announced), and some students are mobilizing to offer an appropriate welcome.

The Progressive Coalition has called for a picketline protesting the continued UC investments in South Africa, the refusal of Saxon to respond to the Student Affirmative Action Committee demands (presented to Saxon and the Chancellor Search Committee last November), the continuing development of nuclear weapons by the University of

California, and the undemocratic process by which Saxon and the Board of Regents are selecting the next Chancellor.

President Saxon's visits to UCSD have, in recent years, been marked by protests beginning in 1975 when the Anti-CIA Coalition confronted him regarding UC research and recruitment for the CIA, continuing in 1978 when over fifty students picketed demanding divestment of UC South African investments, to last November when Saxon and the Chancellor Search Committee were confronted with minority students demanding strengthened EOP, etc. (see Issue 5).

### San Onofre Nuke Shuts Down

The San Onofre nuke has been running into difficulties of late, both with their existing nuke, and the two generators under construction.

San Onofre One was shut down following an incident in which a Nuclear Regulatory Commission electrician bumped into a switch which caused a cooling water valve to close, automatically shutting down the plant. A fire was also ignited last Wednesday, by oil leading from a faulty pump activated during the accident.

Meanwhile, construction on Units II & III continues to be hampered by a walk-out of 2,000 (out of 2,870 employees) from the construction site. The workers, ignoring a back-to-work federal court order, are protesting the firing of 13 pipefitters, and walked off the job last Thursday. However, union leadership is encouraging the workers to return as Bechtel corporation, which is carrying out the construction, refuses to discuss the 13's grievances until the wildcat is ended.

### Angela Davis Speaks Here

Angela Davis, former UCSD Graduate student and currently professor in ethic & women's studies at San Francisco State University, spoke on Friday, Jan 18 to students who filled to overflowing both USB 2722 and 2622. In her speech on Third World People in Higher Education, she emphasized local issues and how they related to national struggles against racism and sexism.

Ms. Davis contended that, though progress against racism and sexism had been made during the '60s and '70s, people of color and women are worse off today; economically, politically and socially, than they were ten years ago. The '80s will see an increase in activism, according to Davis, and she encouraged her audience not to fall for the media-created myth of "student apathy." Yet she appraised the '70s not as a time when militancy declined, but as a time when media purposefully failed to report the struggles that did occur. Specifically, she cited the work, in organizing and demonstrating, done by the National Alliance Against Racist and Political Repression, of which she is co-chair.

She continued to castigate the media by pointing out how they try and cover her, emphasizing her as a veteran of the '60s, as if talking about the 1860s, and equating each time she cuts her hair, symbolically with a cutting back in her

militancy. The media, as well as the powerful people running this country, are responsible for the resurgence of the Klan and other right-wing groups, according to Davis, and when asked whether people should return to the kinds of protest of the '60s, she commented "I think we have to." Ms. Davis saw no other hope for change for the masses of people in the United States.

Insisting that the Carter administration's concern over Iran and Afghanistan were efforts "to divert the attention of the people of this country from problems that confront us, like unemployment, like the rise of racism, the rise of the Ku Klux Klan all over the country, the fact that police brutality is worse than its ever been," Angela focused on opposition to the Klan in Oceanside. She also talked about her own role in helping to found the Third College, and insisted that students at UCSD should continue the fight for the ideas and issues represented by naming the college Lumumba-Zapata. However, she warned that students, isolated in the University, do not have all the answers, and therefore should work with the community on community issues to end the artificial separation between university and community.

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# Long Stories In Short

## Equal Justice For All?

Chol Soo Lee, a 28-year-old Korean, sits on death row in San Quentin, a victim of pervasive anti-Asian racism in California and an example of the experience of many minority people who seek equal justice under American law.

In 1973, after a 13th unsolved murder in Chinatown, the police arrested Chol Soo Lee. The state offered Lee a chance to plea bargain, but he chose to put himself and his innocence into a jury's hands. He was found guilty and the judge sentenced him to life imprisonment.

Some members of the Asian community and Lee's attorney surveyed the court record and, in 1979, the California Supreme Court overturned Lee's conviction and ordered him released.

But Chol Soo Lee now was in greater danger than before. In prison Lee was attacked by a neo-Nazi with a knife. Lee defended himself, stabbing the attacker with his own knife.

Killing a fellow prisoner carries the death penalty, and Lee, at the moment of his vindication, was tried and found guilty. That sentence is now under appeal—serious errors were made during the trial by the judge. But the possibility of retrial on the original charges remains.

The friends of Chol Soo Lee continue to grow. Even the South Korean government, despite its own record of violating civil rights in South Korea, has hired an attorney for Lee.

For information and contributions for Chol Soo Lee's defense, write the Chol Soo Lee Defense Committee, 1233 H Street, Sacramento CA 95814.

Liberation News Service

## Stop Seabrook!

The Coalition for Direct Action at Seabrook, sponsors of the October 6th attempted occupation/shutdown of the Seabrook nuke, has issued a call for a massive non-violent occupation and blockade at Seabrook beginning on May 24.

Although their October action did not stop construction of Seabrook, it did succeed in teaching the Coalition, and the entire anti-nuclear movement, some powerful lessons. Despite prior concerns, the action proved that anti-nuclear direct action can remain nonviolent even in the face of police repression. They also were able to take action against the plant without mass arrests.

The planned occupation is to be similar to the October 6th action, including removal of fences, resisting arrest, refusal to negotiate with the authorities, and affinity group preparation. However, there will also be a blockade, and no vehicles or persons will be allowed in or out of the plant unless ambulances or Coalition people. Both the Occupation and the Blockade will attempt to halt construction through physical intervention.

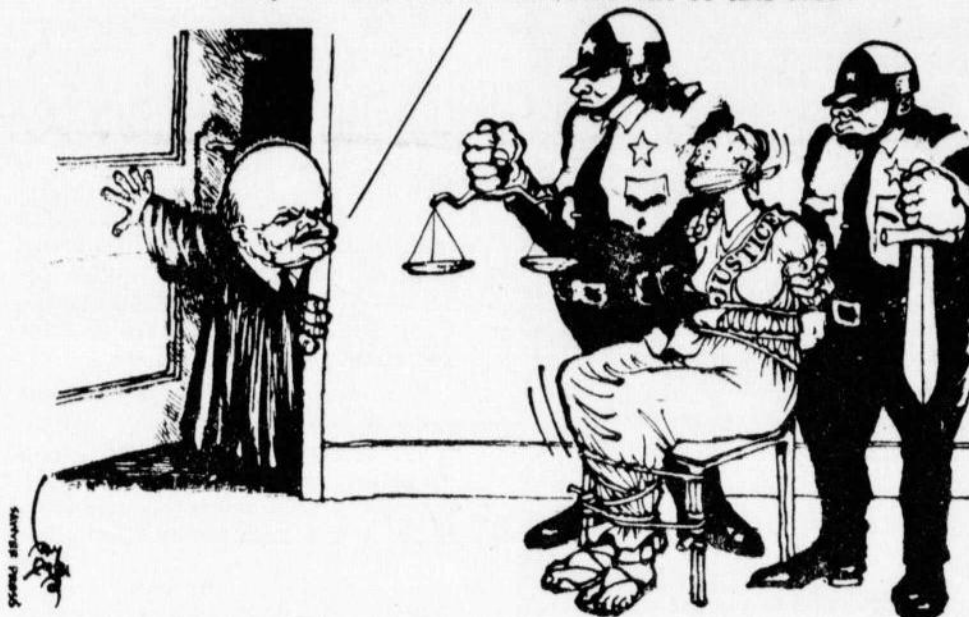
Further information about the occupation can be obtained from the Coalition for Direct Action, c/o Boston Clamshell, 595 Mass. Ave., Cambridge, MA 02139.

## Chrysler...

Chrysler Corporation, the car company that's broke, has ordered \$6 million worth of 1981 robots to do the work its 30,000 laid-off workers formerly did. The company will survive that long only under a government bail-out program that freezes its human laborer's wages.

Free For All/APS

Keep her quiet...she's not relevant to this case!



## Criminal Code Rides On...

The Senate Judiciary Committee agreed by a 14-1 vote recently to send the 'Criminal Code Reform Act' to the full Senate this month. The descendant of the infamous S-1, the newly numbered bill reportedly has a good chance of passage in 1980.

The legislation, which would make sweeping changes in federal criminal law, is the latest in a 13-year attempt to codify and reform the criminal code to strengthen government repression not only of crime, but of political dissent. It is not a coincidence that the legislation was first proposed in the mid-1960s.

Some of the more blatantly repressive sections have been taken out of the current bill to mollify liberal opposition and stem the wave of media protest that gave S-1 such bad publicity. But the bill still has countless measures that directly threaten the civil liberties of citizens, suspects and prisoners.

As Esther, coordinator of the National Committee Against Repressive Legislation (NCARL), told the *Guardian*: "Provisions of the bill prohibiting 'obstruction of government functions, obstruction of government proceedings, demonstrating to influence a judicial proceeding, demonstrating against military recruitment' and so forth would make most of the protest demonstrations that took place in the 1960s and 1970s criminal activity."

"The bill would also have a chilling effect on the anti-nuclear movement in that any protests outside a nuclear facility could be broken up under the pretext that there was an intent to do damage to the facility."

Other measures in this bill would:

- Give the government the right to intervene in almost any labor dispute by lodging extortion charges against both union officials and members;
- Damage the freedom of the press by tightening present espionage laws and by curtailing a reporter's right to protect confidential sources;
- Make it a crime to send information about abortion through the mail or to advertise the availability of abortion services;
- Provide severe penalties for even the mildest protests against the draft, against any future war, against government policies or against federal court proceedings;
- Abolish parole and early release for good behavior for prisoners;
- Allow judges to restrict the activities of suspects released on bail;
- Broaden the already dangerously vague conspiracy statutes.

### Kennedy's Campaign Ploy

The prime mover behind S-1722 is presidential hopeful Sen. Edward Kennedy (D.-Mass.), chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee.

Sponsorship of this bill is apparently part of Kennedy's campaign strategy, and congressional reaction to S-1722—beginning this month—may effect his chances of winning the Democratic presidential nomination.

Kennedy took over the attempt to overhaul federal criminal statutes in 1976 after the defeat of two previous versions drawn up by archconservatives in the 1960s. Earlier forms of the bill, introduced to the Senate in 1973 and 1975 as S-1, never got beyond the Senate chamber because they ran into massive public opposition.

After Kennedy, working with the late conservative Sen. John McClellan (D-Ark.), adopted the bill as his personal effort, it was slightly altered. Reintroduced to the Senate in 1977 as S-1437, the bill was soon known popularly as "son of S-1" because it offered no basic changes to the frightening provisions of S-1.

That bill, although it passed the Senate, was eventually rejected by the House Judiciary Committee. Even the committee's conservative majority found the bill alarming in its threat to civil liberties. The subcommittee issued a report noting that its "own analysis of S-1437 led it to conclude that the bill is seriously flawed. Three of the most obvious flaws are: overall expansion of federal criminal jurisdiction; enhancement of the power and discretion of the prosecutor; and creation of a new, untested sentencing mechanism." Others in the House Judiciary Committee felt the bill gave the federal government too much power at the expense of the states.

In spite of this rebuff, Kennedy remained undaunted. The current bill, S-1722, or "grandson of S-1," also has his energetic backing. Kennedy, popularly seen as the liberal presidential contender, apparently views the bill as a law-and-order issue which can win him conservative support. He has touted the bill as a badly needed modernization of an obsolete federal criminal code which now contains more than 3,000 separate laws.

### Drinan's Draft

In an attempt to get the new bill through the House, where it has been bogged down in previous attempts, a House Judicial Subcommittee is working on an alternate version. Rep. Robert Drinan (D-Mass.) has led the subcommittee in preparing a new draft of the bill from scratch. Drinan has promised civil liberties critics that his bill will be a good one, avoiding the pitfalls of previous versions.

In fact, Drinan's draft bill and Kennedy's S-1722 are basically the same, and the staffs of the Senate and House subcommittees have cooperated

## Urgent Call for Action

Hundreds have been arrested by the Koumintang (KMT) regime of Taiwan in a continuing anti-democratic crackdown which began last December. All arrested face torture and possible execution. The Formosan Association for Human Rights is circulating a petition to be sent to the President protesting these arrests and seeking his help with this gross violation of human rights. Tables with petitions will be on campus Wednesday and Thursday (Jan. 23 & 24) from 11:00 am to 1:00 pm at most major gathering points.

The association is asking for letters of concern to be written to the following:

President Jimmy Carter  
The White House  
Washington, D.C. 20500

Secretary of State Cyrus Vance  
Department of State  
Washington, D.C. 20500

and Senators Frank Church, Clairborn Pell and Edward Kennedy,  
Senate Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

## Boycott Lucky's

The United Farm Workers' Support Group is launching a boycott of a major chain store: Lucky's (which owns Gemco, Food Basket, and a number of other food and department stores).

The boycott officially opened in San Diego last Saturday, at Gemco.

Why a secondary boycott of Lucky's/Gemco/Food Basket? They have very little choice. Gemco and Food Basket are the only stores in San Diego carrying "Red Coach" head lettuce. For three months now, Lucky's has been appealed to to drop "Red Coach" brand lettuce. The Support Group has leafleted at their stores, talked with local and regional management, sent over 1,000 letters, 10,000 signatures on petitions, and 5,000 postcards from shoppers to managers. Regardless of the bad faith bargaining of Bruce Church, Inc., they buy only "Red Coach"—they don't even give shoppers a choice.

Obviously, more pressure needs to be brought to bear on Lucky's/Gemco/Food Basket to resolve this situation. Support the Boycott!

extensively.

Civil Liberties advocates like NCARL, the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) and the National Lawyers Guild (NLG) are not the only ones to oppose Drinan's draft. The Justice Department, which supports the Senate version of the bill, claims that Drinan's draft reduces the government's ability to impose high fines to fight white collar crime and official corruption. Business lobbyists have pressured both the House and Senate to soften the corporate crime provisions of their respective bills.

Those who oppose the bill feel they have the best chance of stopping it in the House. There is growing opposition to the bill, even within Drinan's subcommittee. Led by Rep. John Conyers (D-Mich.), various legislators are raising questions about certain features of the proposed bill. Dan Crystal, a lawyer from Saddle Brook NJ, and head of the New Jersey Coalition to Defend the Bill of Rights, told the *Guardian* that his organization is urging massive, immediate pressure on the members of the House Judiciary Committee. Crystal hopes that the bill can be killed before it get out of committee.

from The Guardian