

Recall Near

AS Ignoring Angry Cry of Student Voices

Recent events surrounding CalPIRG and the issue of divestment have dispelled the illusion that the AS represents the student interest. In theory, the AS council is supposed to be an extension of the student body, representing the wishes of students. In practice, the AS serves to legitimize the administration's policies by endorsing them as 'student representatives'. This is not to say that the AS does not serve some student needs. But on crucial issues such as CalPIRG and divestment, the AS has worked with the administration to hinder the expression of the political will of the student body.

The prevailing myth is that AS Council members are selfless servants of the student body. Instead, we must view them as self interested individuals who use office for their own personal purposes. These individuals will trade favors in order to maximize the potential the office holds for their own advancement. Since the power structure in the university is so favorable to the administration, the AS inevitably sacrifices student representation for the administration's policies.

Joe Watson, Vice Chancellor of Undergraduate Affairs, has the power to determine on important areas of student life such as the right to consume alcohol on campus. This allows him to threaten the AS by taking actions that hurt the students. Also, the administration is capable of extending selective benefits to council members such as trips to other parts of the state or letters of recommendation in exchange for good behavior. On the other hand, students cannot provide benefits or threaten the AS to the extent that the administration can. All this leads to a situation in which the AS is more willing to listen to the administration than to the student body. Such middleman behavior, where the AS acts to represent the administration's point of view, is apparent in the AS reaction to the issues of CalPIRG, divestment and recall.

CalPIRG

On Wednesday, May 8, the AS council ignored the recommendation
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demonstrators, including UCSD contingent, march from Biko Plaza to Regents meeting at Lawrence Hall

UCSD contingent joins in Bay area anti-apartheid protest

Students Converge on Berkeley

Over 1,500 students from the UC campuses and from colleges and universities around the state, including 50 from UCSD, converged on Berkeley May 16-18 to protest UC investments in South Africa and to coordinate system-wide and state-wide action in the anti-apartheid movement. UC students were joined by organized labor, faculty and staff in the two-day protest and one-day conference.

This latest round of protest was intended to increase pressure on the Regents to divest the \$1.6 billion they have invested in companies which do business in South Africa. Ignoring student demands to begin divestment immediately, the Regents stalled once again, claiming they need more "information." The forces demanding divestment say that ample evidence has shown that U.S. investment in South

Africa helps perpetuate the racist apartheid regime, and that the University of California should cut all ties immediately.

On Thursday, May 16th, approximately 2000 people gathered at Biko Plaza (formerly Sproul Plaza) to begin the long march up to the Lawrence Hall of Science where the Regents' meeting was to be held. Lawrence Hall is near the top of a steep hill which overlooks San Francisco Bay and is separated from the heart of the campus by a winding two-mile road. The march led to the expansive plaza outside Lawrence Hall, where encampment was made for the night.

A program featuring poets, singers, lectures, and the punk group "The Looters" lasted until eight o'clock. But late in the afternoon the program was interrupted so that protestors could line the exit from the Lawrence Hall to bid adieu to the Regents. Police lines pushed back the chanting protestors, who were compliant—waiting for the following day's action or inaction regarding divestment.

On Friday, May 17th, more students and community members marched up to Lawrence Hall, joining those that had braved the icy bay wind throughout the night. As people filed up the hill all morning, busloads of cops converged on the hill. The army of police, representing seven police organizations which included UC Police, Berkeley Police, Oakland Police and Alameda County Police, was outfitted in riot gear in order to ensure that the Regents did not have to suffer any inconvenience arising from the student outrage while complacently overseeing the profit made from the degradation of Black South Africans.

With the noon hour and the Regents' scheduled departure approaching, tensions rose as it became clear that the

Regents were not going to take action to divest. The chanting and clapping of the demonstrators intensified as the police put on their riot helmets and withdrew their clubs from their sheaths. Organizers were planning to block the Regents from leaving, but by late morning, the police prevented people from coming up the hill, and a police line at the top of the hill thwarted protestors' plans to blockade the street. Several people were able to take a back path and get behind police lines, and thirteen were arrested. The police kept demonstrators from leaving the top of the hill for over a half hour after those arrested were taken away, and the police reinforcements scattered to their downhill positions.

On the march down the hill, protestors encountered the holding tank where the thirteen arrested were being detained. A group advanced toward the gate leading to the holding area and were maced in the face by the police.

When the protestors reached the main campus, several buildings were taken over temporarily, and the U.S. flag on the administration building was taken down and replaced with a divestment banner. Some of the crowd dispersed, while others retook the encampment on Biko steps under the fluttering banners of Stephen Biko and Nelson Mandela.

Student conference targets future action

The following day, May 18, students from around the state met to share information, assess the past days' protests and to plan strategy for the upcoming June 10th Regents meeting in LA and the June 20-21 Regents meeting in San Francisco. Most of the UC campuses were represented at the conference. USC, Stanford, San Jose State, SFSU and various community

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protestors confront riot police at Lawrence Hall, Berkeley

coalition for a free south africa photo

coalition for a free south africa photo

Letters to the Collective Desk How to Get out of a \$10 Parking Ticket

Dear NI

How many times have you walked out to your car, 5 minutes after time expires on your meter, to have your good attitude and budget delivered a blow by a \$10 notice of extortion? Frustrating, no? But...There is a solution! If we all work together we can totally fuck up the system, as well as save money. It's easy. Whenever we see UCSD going on their ticketing spree, merely walk ahead of them and surreptitiously drop a nickel or a dime in vulnerable meters. I cannot tell you the sense of satisfaction one gets

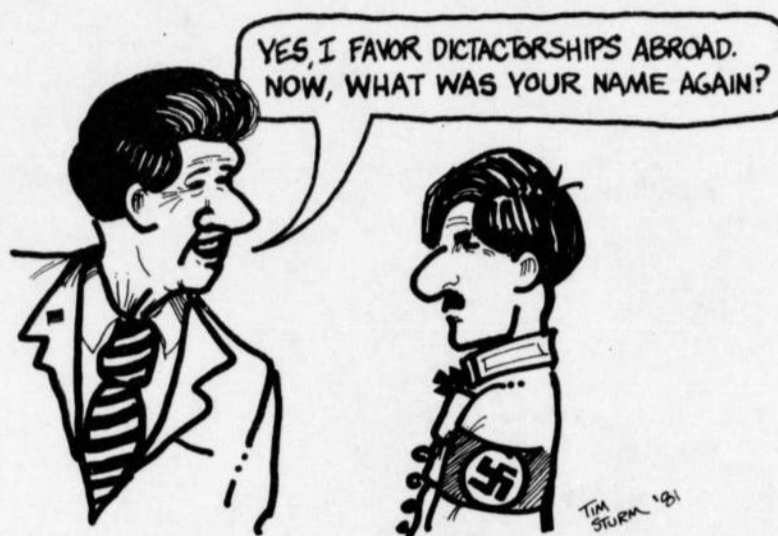
from spending 45 cents to save my fellow students \$90.

I am sure I am not alone in this endeavor, but there is much room for improvement. It's fun, easy and productive. The only problem is no one ever thinks about it.

Could the NI have a constructive/destructive advice section? Like a hints from Heloise, but basic Nonviolent easy fun (oh how I love superglue!). Maybe cartoons.

Here's to freedom of the press!

C.K.



Reagan's Bitburg Visit Rekindles Nazism

President Reagan's visit to the Bitburg cemetery, allegedly for the purpose of reconciliation with the German people, adds a further deception to The Institute for Policy Studies' report: "In Contempt of Congress - The Reagan Record of Deceit and Illegality..."

The United States had already effected reconciliation with Germany 40 years ago when U.S. special services set up the infamous "rat line" through which Nazi war criminals escaped from Europe; when the CIA and Pentagon recruited Hitler's intelligence chief, Reinhard Gehlen, and his gang; and when over 10,000 former Nazis were granted citizenship, protection and the good life as employees of U.S. military and intelligence agencies, NASA, etc.

The real reason for Reagan's mulish persistence in honoring Wehrmacht and S.S. soldiers in defiance of worldwide indignation was to strengthen ties with anti-Soviet forces willing to accept further deployment of nuclear missiles, and beef up their military might. Reconciliation was effected with latent Naziism, militarism and corporate interests gearing up for future bloodletting. Manfred Wornier, West German defense minister, will speed up military preparations and increase fighting strength in the 90s at a cost of over \$600,000 million. The Bundeswehr is to be modernized as NATO's strike force in Western Europe.

It should be recalled that provisions of the postwar Yalta treaty forged by the victorious allies - which Reagan would like to scrap - mandated the permanent demilitarization and denazification of

Germany. The prize dangled before the covetous eyes of Chancellor Helmut Kohl and the West German revanchists is restoration of territories lost after World War II - plus additional chunks of real estate to be wrested from socialist countries after Reagan's hoped-for victory, - stopping short of fulfilling Hitler's goal of commanding the rest of the world - which Washington regards as its own "area of vital interests". Reagan, Schultz, Kirkpatrick et al have been synchronizing recent speeches with West German demands for "border rectification."

Although Reagan's 10-day European seduction tour was largely a dud, he scored heavily with fascists and reactionaries everywhere. Thirty-five years ago, the United Nations Convention on Genocide, which outlawed the dissemination of racist and anti-Semitic propaganda, was ratified by all major powers - with the sole exception of the United States. This shocking stance, underscored by a dangerously reactionary Reagan administration, has given a green light to right-wing terrorism, encouraging the emergence of neo-Nazism and anti-Semitic outbreaks of violence in Europe, while emboldening hate groups in this country such as the Ku Klux Klan (now boasting a branch in England); the American Nazi Party (which publishes and sends reams of hate propaganda from their base in Lincoln, Nebraska, to their West German counterparts); the Christian Patriots Defense League and other fascist cliques.

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NEW INDICATOR ANNOUNCEMENTS
UCSD, B-023, LA JOLLA, CA 92093

EVERY MONDAY

Draft Counseling by appointment. SDSU Scripps Cottage. 265-6805.

EVERY TUESDAY

4:30 PM: Lesbian and Bisexual Women Support Group informal discussion. UCSD Women's Resource Center. UCSD Student Center. 452-2023.

6 PM: Free, confidential **draft counseling** with professional National Lawyers Guild legal workers. 920 E Street, San Diego. Also by appointment. Call 233-1701.

6:30 PM: New Indicator Collective meeting. New volunteers welcome! UCSD Student Center, Room 209. 452-2016.

7 PM: UCSD Progressive Student Alliance meeting. All welcome. UCSD Che Cafe. 452-2016.

EVERY WEDNESDAY

4:30 PM: Feminist Discussion Group. UCSD Women's Resource Center. UCSD Student Center. 452-2023.

EVERY SATURDAY

9:30 AM: Rape victim's support group meeting. Center for Women's Studies and Services, 2467 E Street, Golden Hill. 233-8984.

MONDAY-SATURDAY

11 AM - 8 PM: Groundwork Books. UCSD Student Center. 452-9625.

SATURDAY & SUNDAY

11 AM - 3 PM: Grass Roots Cultural Center bookstore and gallery, 1947 30th at Grape, Golden Hill. 232-5009.

(202) 332-9230

24-hour National Emergency Hotline on U.S. aggression in Central America. Recorded information updated daily.

TUES. MAY 21

7:30 PM: *Return from Nicaragua* musical celebration with Joan Baez, Pete Seeger, Holly Near. Southwest Cable Channel 15c. 265-0730.

THURS. MAY 23

6:45 PM: Women's Caucus of SD Democratic Club meeting. 4330 30th Street. 299-2084.

7:30 PM: Amnesty International meeting. All welcome. 4190 Front Street, SD. 283-1637.

8 PM: *Return from Nicaragua* with Holly Near, Joan Baez, Pete Seeger. Southwest Cable Channel 15c. 265-0730.

MAY 24-25

African Liberation Day. For more info, call UCSD Black Students Union, 452-2499.

FRI. MAY 24

4:30 PM: Groundwork Books Work Party. All welcome. UCSD Student Center. 452-9625.

7 PM: UCSD Political Film Series. *Squatters: The Other Philadelphia Story* (1984), directed by Charles Koppelman, documentary on Philadelphia squatters and national squatters movement. Also, *The Heart of Loisaida* (1979), directed by Marci Reaven, Bienvenida Matias, on squatters in NY's Lower East Side. Free admission. UCSD TLH 107. Committee for World Democracy. 452-2016. 452-4450.

7 PM: *Ecology Development* with Jim Bell, on Frontiers of Reason program. Southwest Cable Channel 15, Cox Cable Channel 24. 265-0730.

5 PM: Discussion on brutal U.S. aggression against Nicaragua, covert and overt, with ex-CIA analyst David MacMichael. Southwest Cable Channel 15c. 265-0730.

7 PM: Economic Conversion (from U.S. war economy to peace economy) Conference meeting. All welcome. 3900 Cleveland, Room 201, SD. 293-3661.

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articles and letters are welcomed. Please type them double-spaced and send to: New Indicator Collective, UCSD B-023, La Jolla, CA 92093. Phone: (619) 452-2016. Or bring submissions by the office at the Student Center, Room 209. **the new indicator** is a member of the *Alternative Press Syndicate (APS)*.

FRI. MAY 31

6:30 PM: *Peace Resource Center 5th Anniversary/Birthday Celebration Dinner* with music, speakers. All welcome. SDSU Aztec Center, Casa Real. 265-0730.

7 PM: UCSD Political Film Series. *Iphigenia* (1971), directed by Michael Cocoyannis. Free admission. UCSD TLH 107. Committee for World Democracy. 452-2016. 452-4450.

SAT. JUNE 1

8 PM: *People's Music in the U.S.* Grass Roots Cultural Center, 1947 30th at Grape, Golden Hill. 232-5009.

JUNE 1-8

Lambda Pride Week. Support lesbian and gay rights! San Diego Lambda Pride Parade begins noon, Saturday, June 8, Sixth & Juniper. Rally at 2 pm, Balboa Park, foot of Juniper. Lambda Pride Committee.

JUNE 1-15

International Actions to Disarm the Seas. For more info, call Peace Resource Center, 265-0730.

contributors and workers: becci, marylynn, penny, jorj, robin, ullie, barry, antone, randall, reggie, francis, stuart, barbara, larry, matt, florence, javie, dave, charlie, linda, velma, tracie, sue, marie, lisa, brian, mark, carolyn, ellen, tamar, nancy, monty, susana, karla, matt, shirley and robert. thanx a lot.

San Diego Police Thugs Attack Innocent Punks

Nearly 500 people gathered throughout the day on Saturday, May 11, at Mariner's Point on Mission Bay to picnic, dance and listen to local punk bands perform. The Hardcore '85 Picnic was organized by the bands themselves, who donated their time and talent, and The Open Road Club, publishers of *San Diego's Daily Impulse*, an anti-authoritarian newsjournal.

Many of the musicians spoke out against apartheid, U.S. policy in Central America and draft registration. Two anti-draft groups, the Draft Resisters Defense Fund and the Committee Opposed to Militarism and the Draft, and the Project on Youth and Non-Military Opportunities, had tables at the picnic, with literature, buttons and bumper stickers.

been no fighting whatsoever the entire day, the police officer ignored this information and began ordering people to leave the park "faster." A woman asked why picnickers had to leave "faster" since Mission Bay Park is a public park, and a police officer arrested her for making the inquiry. Police quickly arrested two others, then decided to declare it an "illegal assembly." Seven others, including four "juveniles," were arrested, as police rudely harassed, pushed, and hit picnickers with police batons. At least one picnicker was maced.

For nearly four hours after the arrests, police refused to tell attorneys for The Open Road Club the whereabouts of those who had been arrested. Several had been brutally treated by police, and required medical attention. Eventually



Picnickers, many with mohawks and clad in black leather, enjoyed the music, sunshine and beautiful Mission Bay from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. with no incidence of violence. Punks from all over San Diego County talked, danced and interacted peacefully with one another.

The music stopped promptly at 5:45 p.m. and the stage was cleared of instruments and equipment. The hundred or so people still at the picnic site were leaving peacefully, moving toward the parking lot when, suddenly, four or five police cars pulled up. An organizer asked one officer to account for their presence, and he stated they had received a report saying there was "fighting, verging on a riot" at the picnic.

After being informed that there had

all were located, most having been charged with "resisting arrest."

Some of those who were arrested intend to file a formal complaint, perhaps even a lawsuit against the city.

The American Civil Liberties Union has expressed an interest in this matter. They all need your help. The *new indicator* urges any readers who may have witnessed any rudeness, harassment or brutality by police officers at the May 11th event, to contact the Open Road Club legal team at 272-5718. Any photographs, or donations to help pay any fines leveled against those arrested, should be sent as soon as possible to the Open Road Defense Fund, P.O. Box 90312, San Diego, CA 92109.

the new indicator needs:

typesetters, photographers, paste up artists, graphic artists, and writers for work over the summer and next fall. no experience is needed.

come to our meeting at 6:30 p.m. on tuesday to find out how to get involved. student center room 209.

Birth Control • Abortion • Lesbian Clinic
Call for Walk-In Pregnancy Testing
Woman-controlled conception, pre-menstrual syndrome classes
WOMANCARE
A Feminist Women's Health Center
3686 4th Ave. San Diego, CA 92103
(619) 298-9352 Open Six Days A Week

Protest Against UC Investments in South Africa
Wednesday, May 29, 12 noon
Gym Steps

At the system-wide student conference on May 18, student organizers from all the campuses called for a UC-wide day of action on May 29. We demand that the Regents vote for divestment at the June 20-21 meeting.

SMASH APARTHEID

Squatters: Here's the Other Philadelphia Story on Film

SQUATTERS: THE OTHER PHILADELPHIA STORY, produced and directed by Charles Koppelman.

Decent housing is a right, not a privilege. So argues "Squatters: The Other Philadelphia Story," a 30-minute documentary which traces the development of an organized community action to occupy abandoned houses, fix them up and call them home.

In Philadelphia, where some 40,000 abandoned houses are boarded up and declared off limits to the city's 20,000 homeless, the squatters movement has recently emerged as the unofficial alternative to the bureaucratic nightmare of the public housing system.

"Squatters" tells the story of Gloria Giles, a young, Black mother of three whose quest for decent housing transforms her from a victim of municipal bureaucracy to a political activist. It also shows an afflicted community coming to consciousness in the face of government inaction.

Under the political guidance of the Association of Community Organizations for Reform Now (ACORN), which helped organize the squatters movement, Gloria learns to research city housing records, find and then convert a condemned house into a home for her and her family.

From the streets of Philadelphia the film moves to Washington, D.C. to the offices of the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), to a vigil in front of the White House to a congressional hearing room. This crisply

told tale of community action and empowerment demonstrates the impact organized citizens can have upon the political processes that affect their lives. The 1982 congressional hearing before the House Subcommittee on Housing and Community Development, for example, led to the passage of a bill authorizing HUD to allocate \$20 million to cities which want to purchase abandoned houses.

Political lines are drawn clearly. Philadelphia Mayor Wilson Goode, urging patience, declares the squatters movement "illegal and counter-productive." Rattling off statistics, Goode insists the situation is actually improving via official channels. Meanwhile, people like Gloria Giles have been on public housing waiting lists for over two years.

Moral lines are also drawn. A white landlord and developer who declares that "breaking the law is always wrong," frequents city auctions and buys abandoned houses cheap to resell at enormous profits. The squatters, on the other hand, say, "They won't give us the houses we need, so we're going to take them anyway."

While this snappily paced, optimistic documentary illustrates the strength of community action, the congressional bills and the allocation of HUD monies being argued for in the film are no more than stopgap measures to fend off immediate disaster. But, in the meantime, squatting has given people a taste of their political power.

DEBORAH SMITH



Squatters: The Other Philadelphia Story
Friday, May 24, 7:00 p.m., TLH 107
FREE FREE FREE

Moral, Economic and Political Questions All Rolled into One

Although the question of divestment from South Africa is largely a moral one, it is not separate from larger economic, social and strategic questions relating to American foreign policy. The present policy of the Reagan Administration is to give more moral and material support to the South African government than previous administrations (a policy called "constructive engagement"). The present mass movement against investment in South Africa by public institutions stands to cause great embarrassment to the president. More importantly, the current upsurge against investment in apartheid calls into question U.S. policy towards the South African government.

In order to understand the constraints, opportunities and implications of the current policies of the U.S. government and the Regents of the University of California, it is necessary to understand the history of South Africa.

Historical Setting

South Africa was first settled by the Dutch in 1652, to be used as a refreshment station for ships traveling East. However it was soon swamped with settlers, looking for land for subsistence farming and grazing. As white settlers extended their quest for land to northern and eastern parts of Africa conflict with native black tribes ensued; the latter were overcome by the whites by the middle of the 19th century. Those who weren't driven out or massacred were placed onto small reservations on land unworkable and undesired by whites.

Up until the end of the 18th century, the South African economy was almost entirely composed of subsistence agriculture. But when the British took control of the economy in 1803, they began to develop South Africa for the international trade of food and raw materials. But at this point South Africa was not viewed as an economically important colony.

This situation changed drastically in the late 19th century. Large deposits of gold and diamonds were discovered and mines began to spring up rapidly. Although the development of mining greatly improved the dynamism of the South African economy, it caused severe dislocations. The demand for labor attracted large numbers of white subsistence farmers into the mines. The demand for large-scale, market-oriented (as opposed to mere subsistence) farming led large landowners to drive poor white tenants off their land and into the cities. It also created a large demand for the labor of blacks from the reservations.

There was a great difference, however, between the white and the black workers. Since white workers were driven off their land, they could no longer support themselves and were entirely dependent upon wages from the mines. The black workers, on the other hand, left their families to till the reservation land, and were not entirely dependent on the mines for an income. For black workers, the mine wages were a mere supplement, unnecessary for survival; for the white workers, wages were absolutely necessary for their subsistence. They expected to have a higher standard of living than blacks.

In the early 20th century, the rapid expansion of mines brought great numbers of blacks and whites into the cities. The white mine workers, to maintain their superior status, separated blacks from whites, putting them in special sections of the cities. Whites required that blacks always carry passbooks. With the passbooks, whites were able to regulate and supervise black workers, not allowing them to settle permanently in 'white' areas. The mine owners used the pass system to more efficiently allocate black labor between the mines.

In 1910, when South Africa acquired a constitution from the British, blacks were given partial voting rights, but their representatives in parliament had to be white. This restriction led educated black leaders to form the African National Congress in 1912. The goal of this organization was to provide equal political, social and economic rights for all races, thru peaceful protests and petitioning.

These methods, however, were entirely ineffective. Conflict began to arise between the black workers, the mineowners, and the white workers. The mines were in constant need of cheap labor, whites had a higher wage than was needed, and blacks had too low a wage to be attracted to the mines in large enough numbers to satisfy mineowners. When mineowners lowered white wages and increased those of the blacks, white workers and nationalist landowners came together, in the 1920s, against the blacks and the British government which supported the mineowners' policy. In 1924 this resulted in the rise of General Hertzog to the head of a coalition of landowners and white workers in the Nationalist Party. They opposed the English industrialists and the encroachment of the black population upon 'white' privileges.

Hertzog passed acts forbidding black labor unions, reserving skilled positions in the mines for whites, and restricting blacks to about 15% of South African land, although they were the majority of the population.

During World War II, many more blacks came into the cities and mines to work. The allies' demand for war supplies boosted the South African economy. After the war the blacks began to struggle for equality and freedom from external control. Whites began to fear black power.

In 1948, in response to these fears, a new National Party came to power, introducing the concept of apartheid or *apartness*, separation of the races. The philosophy of apartheid is that each individual in South Africa must be classified into four different races, White, Black, Coloured (mixed) and Asian, and that these races must be *totally* segregated in every aspect of their lives--economically, socially and politically. The Asians and Coloured are to be allowed access to some white facilities. Blacks are to be classified according to their 'tribal grouping' and relocated to the appropriate 'tribal homeland'--even if they were born and had spent their entire lives in the city. The homelands, or reservations, are to be constituted into entirely separate political entities. Blacks living in the cities are forced to leave their homes and occupations to be placed in areas with other blacks. Their movement is regulated by internal passports called passbooks.

This policy has separated families (classified by different races), has restricted blacks to small, unproductive farmland which has been unable to support the rapidly growing black population, and has resulted in much poorer public facilities for blacks than whites.

Divestment and the Moral Problem

The independence of the United States was an event marked, not just by its political importance, but by the philosophical note with which it was accompanied. The Declaration of Independence proclaimed that "all men are created equal" and endowed with the right to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Since then, it would seem, the major struggles of this country involved a test whether that principle would hold up in the face of its greatest challenge: racism.

The American Civil War, World War II and the Civil Rights Movement of the early 60s were all fought against racism, and the horrors accompanying it: the brutalization of the victimized race, the loss of humanity of the victimizing race, and the terrible violence that always results from this relationship.

When the United States of America, which has fought so long and so hard against this disease, adopts a policy that gives full support and approval to a nation which is so thoroughly infected with racism, it seems to be spitting upon its entire heritage. When we allow unrestricted investment in South Africa, when our representative in the United Nations is the only one in the world to vote against resolutions condemning apartheid and racism, when our country fully supports and approves of an IMF loan of over a billion dollars to South Africa (most of which comes from America), we tell the world that we have forgotten all the struggles of our history and have lost our sense of morality.



Biko Hall at UC Berkeley

It is necessary for us--the students of the University of California--to renew that sense of morality, to insist that we will not accept this gross violation of our hard fought principles. If we and other universities and public institutions can make this statement, we will show the government of this country, and the world as a whole, just where America stands on racism. If we do not, our complicity will imply compliance.

If the moral outrage against investment and against apartheid spreads throughout the entire country, we will put pressure on our government to change its policy of compliance with the South African government, particularly in its formal approval registered in the U.N. If the United States withdraws its moral and material support, South Africa will be alone among nations, and will be pressed to re-examine a policy which all other nations condemn resolutely.

Investment in South Africa is not only morally wrong but contrary to simple common sense principles of sound investment. South Africa is currently undergoing a series of severe economic problems, and all of these problems come from apartheid.

First, there is South African trade. South Africa is highly dependent upon foreign trade, and South African trade is dominated by mining--particularly gold. But the price of gold on the world market is declining, and South African gold production has been declining since its peak in 1970. This would be alright if South Africa could start producing enough manufactures for foreign trade to make up for this. But it cannot. It would be alright if South Africa could develop a better domestic market, particularly for manufactures, so the trade balance would not be so severe. But it cannot. The result is consistently high inflation, and interest rates that top 20%.

The reason South Africa cannot develop enough manufactures is that it does not have the skilled labor to do so. And the reason South Africa does not have an adequate domestic market is because it does not have an adequate

number of higher-paid, skilled laborers to do so. The lack of skilled laborers is clearly a result of the long years in which blacks were restricted from acquiring appropriate training and education. The lack of skilled labor is likely to cripple the South African economy by the end of the century, and the heavy bureaucracy and police force necessary to enforce apartheid is no help.

Worse than this is the revolutionary situation developing in South Africa presently. In the past four years or so, strikes, riots, sabotage and guerilla attacks have all increased dramatically. With the unwillingness of the government to make any major changes in the apartheid system, these events are accelerating at such a rate that the Prime Minister, P. Botha, has announced that a "revolutionary situation" exists in the country. This is, by all means, a poor investment, and many American companies have begun to divest from South Africa for purely business reasons. For the University of



Biko Hall at UC Berkeley

California, a policy of investing pension funds in a country with a "revolutionary situation" is dangerous and irresponsible.

If the University of California divests from South Africa, it stands to regain its moral integrity and salvage the pensions of its employees. If it refuses to divest, it stands to lose everything--for a country devastated by revolution is unlikely to be a good long-term investment.

South Africa and the Strategic Problem

The message that divestment would deliver to our President is simply that we disapprove of his policies concerning South Africa, of his support for a regime which cannot last long. His present policy is what he calls "constructive engagement." This means that he will not vote against resolutions against apartheid in the United Nations, he will renew the supply of non-military provisions to the South African police and military, and he will support South Africa in many other ways in order to be more effective in moderating the government's position on apartheid. This policy, however, has been a total failure: there has been less change in apartheid in the past 4 years of the Reagan's administration than there was in the 2 years of reform preceding it. In addition, four years of "constructive engagement" has not altered the essential apartheid philosophy of the government. As Prime Minister Botha says, he will "never" permit democracy in South Africa. The blacks' demand all along has been and continues to be simple equality. At the current rate of reform (which, during a four year period, totals rescindance of one minor law on racial marriages, affecting only a few hundred people a year) this goal will never be achieved. The violent inclinations of the oppressed of South Africa can only result in a full-scale revolutionary uprising.

It is not to be denied that South Africa is strategically important for the United States. It is a major station for ships

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'Myth of the Apolitical' Brought into Question

We have long lived with the myth of the "apolitical citizen". This strategic lie serves to maintain the order, the passivity, the learned apathy that the U.S. oligarchy thrives on. The consequences of this lie do not operate solely on a national level; they permeate our communities, our workplaces and our schools.

What does it mean to be "apolitical"? Surely we have heard others, perhaps even ourselves at some stages, announce their separation from the political. What is argued here, however, is that no one can be "apolitical." Whatever stance one takes, whether to take overt action or to remain passive, the stance is political. It is a declaration of our politics when we organize, when we protest, when our only direct action is a periodic vote, or when we choose to let professional politicians take control. To not act is a choice, albeit an easier choice than to act. Nonetheless, non-actors have taken a political stance and are therefore political.

The "myth of the apolitical" is upheld by at least three tactics. First, we are led to believe that inaction or indecision is not a choice. Instead, we learn to view changes from our normal activities as deliberate. Yes, it is a decision to change; it is also a decision not to change.

A second tactic is to spread the disinformation that the political is orthogonal to all other aspects of our lives. This simply cannot be true. We are social animals; we interact with others and create structures to influence the nature of these interactions. We create societies, cultures and subcultures--each with its own codes of behavior. The way

we govern ourselves on all levels of organizations--from familial structures to national structures--is what it means to be political. Furthermore, what we learn within our immediate familial structure, later influences how we organize and behave in the larger structures of our university, community, state and country.

The separation of self from the political is further enhanced by establishing professional politicians. We cease to become a voice in policy-making as we hire others to act for us as their permanent occupation. Even in our universities, we "elect" a few individuals to enter into the mystified bureaucracy leaving the majority of students blind, ignorant, and seemingly powerless.

The third tactic is the most concrete and deliberate. In every organization

where constituent activity is discouraged, we see a mystified bureaucracy. This interface between citizens and policy making functions as a monstrous wall, obstructing communication between the arranged governors and those governed. In our own society, we find obstacles at every step on our way to interact with policy makers. We are reduced to writing letters, submitting reams of paperwork, progressing through corridors of offices--all without results or even any sense of efficiency. We are thus removed from power sources, denied power, refused a voice. The message received is that we are out of place, out of order, or not "good citizens" when we demand some control of our own lives. How does this tie in with a call for a New Student Movement? The first step is for us to realize our decided political stance. We should be aware of the responsibility we have in deciding our political stance. We should analyze whether our chosen passivity reflects our political ideals. For many it will not. Many will not be satisfied relinquishing their right to self-determination when it becomes obvious that they determine whether their voices are silenced or heard. They will begin to demand to shout through the cracks in the bureaucratic wall.

A New Student Movement is in the making. Its success will depend on questioning and relearning our political stance. Its prerequisite is the alignment of belief and action--if the belief is that constituents of an organization should influence the behavior and policies of the organization.

Yes, it is time for a New Student Movement. It is time for students to become a force within the University, rather than academic children obeying the administrative parents. It is time we educated ourselves, our sisters, and our brothers so that we become forces in the nation rather than civil children obeying the governmental and judicial parents. Our past passivity is understandable; it has been encouraged since birth. But, it is time to shake off this psychological oppression. The time is ripe to make the choice to act. We must act now before we lose our collective and co-ops in our university; before we watch our community health clinics fold; before we destroy the freedom exercised by the Nicaraguan people; before we completely enslave the third world as the workers for the Western world; before it is too late to even choose. But first, we must realize the choice is ours--whether we choose to speak out or whether we choose to be silent.

The World of Bureaucracy

Pinche!
Describes how I feel.
Used by the man.
Told what to do--
what to think.

Pinche!
States it quite clearly.
Primero, he tells me one thing.
Then, he tells me another--
despues another.

Pinche!
What am I to do?
Unsure of which way to go.
Confused, many questions--
answers, siempre bullshit.

Pinche!
Well man--
Pinche To You Too!!!

This poem is dedicated to all those students who have had to work with the administration in one form or another. Remember keep the faith because, "Si se puede!"

Sol

National Security Agency Shreds Links to UC

Peeking through its veil of secrecy, the National Security Agency (NSA) has responded to the Student Cooperative Union's (SCU) Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) request by neither confirming nor denying its full history of activity with the University of California (UC). In a letter to the SCU, the NSA does admit to routinely destroying documents. Recent documents, dating from 1979 to 1984, are presumably due for history's grim reaper, but some of these were released to the SCU in response to the FOIA request. The eight hundred pages, many of them heavily censored, reveal relations with the UC Board of Regents, UC-Berkeley, UC-Irvine, UC-Davis, UC-Los Angeles, UC-Santa Cruz, and a select committee headed by UC-Berkeley Chancellor Heyman to draft prior restraint legislation to censor academicians. The Chancellor used University staff to research legislative issues on censorship. The documents also reveal contracts for research and development of surveillance technology with broad military, economic and political applications (e.g., "Wordspotter Research and Analysis", "High Speed Optical Switch Development"), and contracts for cryptological research ("Research in Combinatorial Algorithms and discrete Algebra", "The Knapsack Problem and Its Application"). The documents reveal as well campuses, courses, and codes for NSA personnel attending the UC. Finally, the CIA date from 1951 to 1977, and the CIA has agreed to release documents from 1977 to 1982. The SCU has requested an additional release for the years 1983 to 1986. Documents

described in *The Puzzle Palace* by V. James Bamford, with whom the SCU has corresponded regarding the FOIA study.

Documents released by the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in response to FOIA requests from then-UCLA graduate student Nathan Gardels and from the SCU substantiate that the CIA monitored anti-CIA demonstrations at UC-San Diego, which has been among the most active campuses in demanding disclosure and severance of ties. This demand was articulated by the SCU in its capacity as the recognized representative of UCSD students from 1974-1977, and this position has been affirmed consistently in student demonstrations and referenda. The SCU's FOIA research on UC-CIA relations began in 1977. The CIA has released two thousand five hundred pages on this subject in response to the FOIA requests, and the SCU request is still active. The CIA has committed itself to additional releases. The releases to date reveal overt and covert activities in "a. Student unrest; b. Contracts for R&D; c. Contracts for substantive research in universities; d. Collection of overt information; e. Supplying substantive material to scholars; f. Revolutionary strategy; g. Contacts with foreign scholars; h. Academic cover, and related matters." (Source: 25 June 1968 letter from Vice Admiral Taylor to UC Vice President Bolton, stamped "SECRET"). The documents from the CIA date from 1951 to 1977, and the CIA has agreed to release documents from 1977 to 1982. The SCU has requested an additional release for the years 1983 to 1986. Documents

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Announcing New Hours

8 a.m. - 10 a.m. Coffee & Desserts
10 a.m. - 2:30 p.m. Lunch
2:30 p.m. - 4:30 p.m. Partial Service
4:30 p.m. - 7 p.m. Dinner

We're low on labor, but high on desire to serve you more efficiently. So please come. Show your support of co-ops and volunteer. Help us in the struggle.

Eat Healthy!

AS Ignores the Angry Voices of Students

continued from page 1

made by 66% of the students and implemented Vice Chancellor Watson's proposal for the CalPIRG fee form. Besides ignoring the students' desire in favor of the administration's, this act effectively put an end to the CalPIRG chapter at UCSD. The paid staffer will be leaving this week.

The AS justifies its position by claiming that the form they chose is fairer to the students. The only graphic difference between the two forms is that in the form favored by CalPIRG and endorsed by the student body, the fee of \$3.00 is included in the fee total with the option to drop and in the form which the AS endorsed, the CalPIRG fee is not included in the total, giving the student the option to add.

The AS position is that with the first form, students will not know they are supporting CalPIRG even though it says so right on the form. Essentially, what the AS is doing is justifying its action by claiming that students are too stupid to read their fee forms.

Another justification is that the referendum didn't represent true student opinion because CalPIRG manipulated the electoral process. The argument runs, a) CalPIRG did not represent the referendum question fairly and b) students were misled by CalPIRG in the campaign. First, the referendum question was approved by the previous AS council. Is the present AS also accusing the past one of misleading the students? And secondly, there was a vigorous campaign against CalPIRG that presented a con point of view. CalPIRG did not mislead the students. It made the case quite simply and plainly that it would not be able to survive if it did not get the form it requested. Students had a clear choice and approved the CalPIRG form largely

because they supported the continuation of a CalPIRG chapter on campus. The AS nonsense about deceit only clouds the issue and allows them to justify a completely illegitimate and unrepresentative action.

What the AS argument boils down to is that students are not intelligent enough to make decisions for themselves so the Council should do it for them. This is a highly paternalistic and unrepresentative position. Students elected them, they should implement decisions the students make, not decide whether or not those decisions are correct.

It would have been very easy for the AS to implement the CalPIRG form. The previous AS recommended that the form be implemented. 66% of the students that voted sanctioned the CalPIRG form. CalPIRG is a decent organization, with obvious popular support, and needed the form it proposed to survive. Why did the AS choose to ignore student opinion, destroy CalPIRG, and strike out on its own? The answer lies not so much in the graphic but the political differences between the forms.

Joe Watson had been lobbying for the form the AS approved for a long time. The AS members who pushed that form through council had a lot to gain if Watson got his way on an issue he had invested so much energy in. On the other hand, following the students' wishes would get the AS very little. It would antagonize Watson, who could make life difficult for AS members and it would deliver few benefits from an uncaring and impotent student body. The AS decided to side with the Watson proposal despite the merits of approving the CalPIRG form. One can only think that it did so because it had more to gain

from representing the administration than the students.

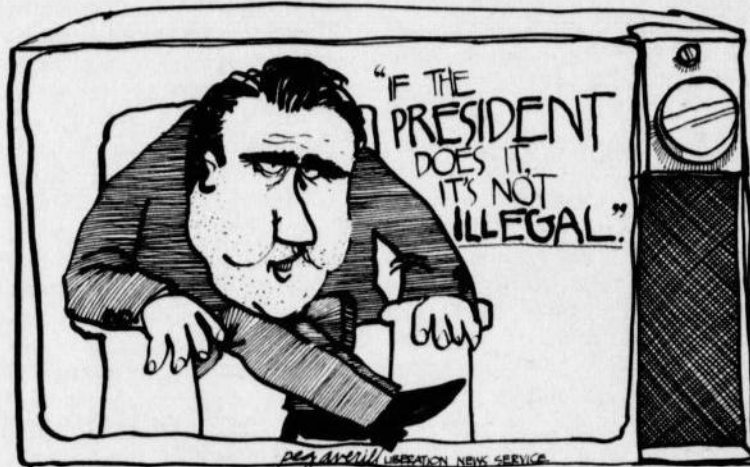
Divestment

The behavior of the president, Mary Rose Alexander, during the course of the divestment movement is typical of the political middleman. To her credit, one may say that she is partially responsible for initiating the first rally of April 24. However, her commitment to the movement has been merely cosmetic, and the AS as a whole has sought to use their influence to contain the movement rather than build it.

opinion which, as shown by the last referendum, overwhelmingly favors divestment.

Recall

A central problem in the political structure which leads to undue administration influence in the AS is that it is hard for students to hold the AS responsible for its actions. Few if any of the present officers will run for reelection and so do not have to worry about student opinion. This leads to irresponsible behavior and the misuse of power as exemplified by the CalPIRG incident. Another example of the AS's



The day of the arrests at Berkeley, April 16, President Alexander came to a meeting of the Progressive Student Alliance to offer funding to put on a rally. It was clear, however, that she came not as a representative of the students but of the administration. She argued vociferously against taking any action beyond holding the rally and made constant references to what she felt the administration would like to see at the demonstration. The President's initial support was probably due not to a commitment to the issue, but a fear that student protests would be too confrontational and would jeopardize her relations with the administration. The administration knew there would be protests but wanted to make sure they were mild. The AS helped to tame the movement by exchanging funding for guarantees of a non-confrontational protest.

Her support since then has been minimal. While the ASUC President at Berkeley gets arrested for blocking public buildings to protest UC investments in apartheid, our president has failed to spend one night at Winnie Mandela Library. The AS could have played a crucial role in mobilizing popular support for divestment. But instead, those like Alexander, who could have been strong visible leaders, decided to remain passive. This serves the administration by making the protests more manageable.

The most symbolic illustration of our president's alliance with the administration occurred on the first night of the sit-in. Chancellor Atkinson had just arrived in San Diego and wanted to speak to the protestors. President Alexander escorted him to the sit-in, introduced him, rescued him when the crowd began asking sensitive questions, and escorted him away again, not to reappear. If Alexander represents the student position and is not an extension of the administration, why does she protect Atkinson and not question him?

AS support for the divestment movement has been weak. The council denied funding for food for the sit-in participants but did allocate \$100, for the initial rally. It denied allocation of funding for printing for the Coalition, instead allocating money for any flier that addressed the issue of divestment and apartheid, pro or con. This support is trivial compared to what other AS's have granted. In short, AS support for the movement has been guided more by a concern to serve the administrations' ends of containing the protests and less by a concern for representing student

arrogance and irresponsibility is its decision to suspend the Koala's contract to print the AS bulletin. The Koala attached a few harmless humorous clauses to the last AS bulletin it printed and for this the AS, seeking to discipline the precocious journal, suspended the contract.

After the CalPIRG fiasco, a few outraged students got together and planned to put into use the only instrument of student control over the AS - the recall initiative. This procedure allows the student body to impeach council members. The recall movement sought to impeach all the voting members. The council's behavior in this incident further illustrates the members' willingness to bend for the sake of their own power and status.

The organizers sought to include the Coalition for a Free South Africa in the recall drive since it had a large number of committed activists. Consequently, they included a few items pertaining to South Africa on the list of grievances justifying the recall. On Thursday, May 9, recall organizers came to a Coalition general meeting to sell their idea and on Friday, May 10, the day of the Sun God Festival, Coalition members and other concerned students were circulating petitions.

The AS immediately tried to deactivate the recall movement by pacifying the Coalition for a Free South Africa. Up until this point the AS had given only nominal, passive support to the movement. However, as soon as the recall initiative started, AS members began to swarm on the patio of Winnie Mandela Library, finding out what they could do to satisfy the coalition.

Saturday morning, in an emergency session, the AS passed resolutions recommending the administration pay heed to the referenda approved by students in the April elections. These referenda were passed an entire month earlier and the AS had failed to act on them. Among these resolutions was one that called for the Regents to divest from South Africa. Up until this point the AS had failed to act on this referendum which had passed by 70% and had the tacit support of the thousands of protesters who had been attending rallies.

The AS also helped to arrange transportation to Berkeley for the demonstrations at the Regents' meetings. AS members suddenly became very interested in participating in the movement. It seems the AS will assume its role as representative and leader of

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AS Ignores Student Wishes

continued from page 6

the student body only when threatened by removal from office.

For now, the AS's power games have effectively tamed the recall movement. But sentiment for recall is still strong and will remain strong so long as the AS continues to represent the administration and not the students. Though students are not pressing ahead with recall, it is imperative that the threat remain credible since past events show that this is the only way to keep the AS responsible.

The AS does not have to be an extension of the administration. As on other campuses, AS councils can help lead the fight against abusive bureaucrats. However, what this requires is individuals with the political will to sacrifice their administration

patronage in order to represent the student interest. Also, it requires politicians who are humble enough to believe the students' opinion is more important than their own. Both these qualities are sorely lacking in our present AS. Since our elected officials are weak and compromised it is up to the students to assume the political leadership on this campus by pushing ahead with recall and protesting all unjust policies of the AS and the administration. However, it must be remembered at all times that the weakness of the AS derives not only from the character of its members, but also from the unjust power structure of the university that places students in a subservient position.

Jomo

'Teaching' at UCSD Is Just A Front for Bilking Public Funds

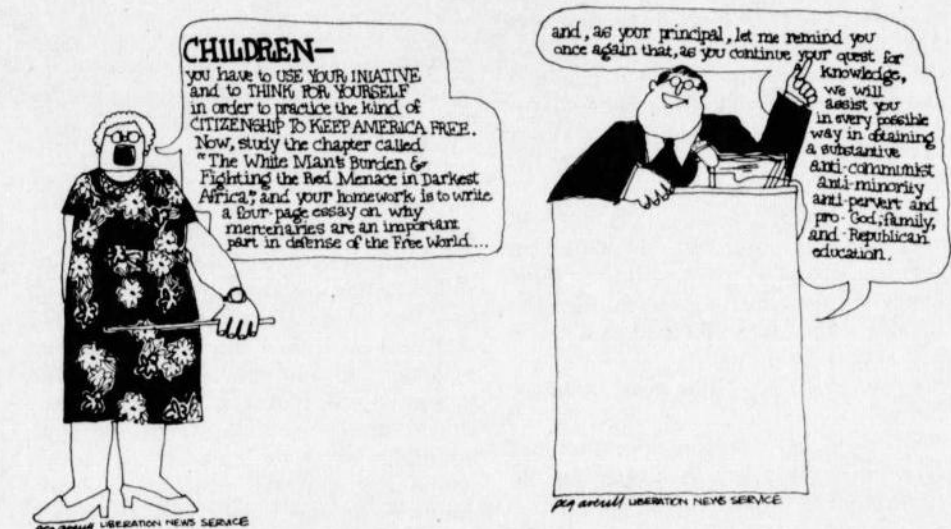
Ucsd sent its 1984 fledgling graduates questionnaires, asking how they might improve the quality of education, for future students. The format of the assessment sheet was analogous to one from CAPE for student evaluation of classes and professors. They wanted me to know that my opinion was important - after I've graduated!

I am a 37 year old male who decided to return to college 13 years after a previous frustrating attempt at "hoopjumping" and B.S. to get a B.A. I think its incredible that I was able to graduate from ucsd with a degree in Biochemistry and Cell Biology. Ucsd gave me (and everyone else) an incessant stream of unrealistic goals to achieve, a painfully apathetic response toward my educational needs and a built-in unjust grading system.

could. Previous to this short exchange, when I asked a couple of questions about Genetics, he was impatient when I wasn't able to anticipate what he would say next. He was intimidating in person and unattentive in lecture. But I found several professors on campus like that...with the patience and sensitivity of a fruit fly.

I feel better about myself because I voiced my opinions to the professors, the financial aid "withholding" offices, my fellow students and argued over unjust grades. I am sad that so many students were so impressed with the arrogant, self-aggrandizing behavior performed daily in most lecture halls by the icons of esoterica.

Although many students appeared complacent about ucsd policy, I noticed that the longer some were, at the



Our Own Movie

Apocalypse Now.
My veteran son sat beside me.
"Was it real?"
He said: "It's real and there's a million more stories - more than anyone could ever imagine."

It's hard for me to write the words -
Viet Nam.
It feels like some sickness I had a long time ago.
And I don't want to think about it anymore.

What do you tell your son when he's eighteen and being drafted for "The War?"
He went there - to the Horror Show.

He stood in line for one and a half hours to see a repeat of the Horror Show.
He laughed: "I see all my buddies from Viet Nam are here."

The young men in line were in their late twenties and early thirties.
My son, my male friend, and I finally got in and sat down.
They went for popcorn while I saved their seats.

A mood swept over me
It was coming from the entire theater.
It whirled around me like a musky breeze.
I looked around at all the young men and then I saw -
Leftover people with leftover pain on their faces.
Black looks, defeated looks.
"Now, you're giving us the only thing you've ever given us: "OUR OWN MOVIE!"

Faces spoke to me without speaking
No hands played, no flags waved, everyone wants to forget us.
We forgot us - on purpose.
And our friends without arms and legs - still here -
Some place, somewhere - but where?

Our "centers" are gone - maybe forever.
We are like cold spaghetti on a plate that stayed out all night.

Yes, we took drugs, drugs, drugs. Yes, we killed, killed, killed. Yes, the others are dead, dead, dead. Yes, we begged for love from strange slant eyed women. Yes, we left babies behind. Yes, we were mostly poor black and white kids from America. Yes, we were scared, scared, scared!

The faces in that theater will haunt me for the rest of my life.
Throw aways - forgotten youth of America
Without anything but a joint and a "throw away" can of beer.

Make your own "MOVIE" for fun and profit.

The Capitalistic Horror Show.

Imprinted on my mind forever.
Apocalypse Now.

NANCY LEE HALL

PRESIDENT'S UNDERGRADUATE FELLOWSHIP



The President's Undergraduate Fellowship Program Competition for 1985-86 is now open. This program is designed to assist exceptionally talented undergraduate students to carry out special studies and/or projects under faculty supervision during term time and/or vacation. Such projects may include research and/or other creative activities.

A stipend is awarded for each winning project and is scaled to establish need as reflected in the cost of the project. Applications are available in your College Student Financial Services office in the Administration Complex. The deadline for submission of all required documents will be May 24, 1985.

DAVID JAY GAMBEE FELLOWSHIP

The David Jay Gambée Fellowship Competition for 1985-86 is now open. David Jay Gambée was a Revelle student who was killed in a traffic accident just prior to the 1978-79 academic year. A fellowship fund has been set up in his memory to assist undergraduate students to carry out special studies and projects in Student Government and/or ecological values clarification.

Such studies and projects may include research and/or other creative activities. The program requirements are the same as for the President's Undergraduate Fellowship Program Competition. Applications are available in your college Student Financial Services Office in the Administrative Complex. The deadline for submission of all required documents will be May 24, 1985.

THE UCSD
FOOD CO-OP
* *
PRESENTS
SPRING PRODUCE
featuring
Papayas tomatoes
Strawberries
hours: Mon-Thur 8:45-6:00
Fri 8:45-4:00 Sat 10-3

Larry Fiske — Rock's Greatest Social Critic

'Minutemen' Experiment with Project

Those high powered rockers from San Pedro, the "Minutemen" have just released a new six-song E.P. on SST records called *Project: Mersh*. The album is a letdown from last year's opus *Double Nickels on the Dime*, as it lacks the vitality and energy of that work. What follows is a song by song critique of *Project: Mersh*.

1.) *The Cheerleaders* - To start off, D. Boon tries to sing, which is not as effective as his talk-yell vocals. The trumpet playing gives the song a slick sound, and the rhythm lacks zest and punch. The lyrics are great - "With our heads in the sand, we might as well be dead! Can you hear them call your name Can you count the lives they take Do you have to see the body-bags before you make a stand?"

2.) *King of the Hill* - A great rhythm, but the chorus is overblown by the trumpet and D. Boon's strained singing. Lyrics are again satisfying. "What is peace to the people who work the land and die in wars? It was learned in a game that was played by us. It is peace to point the guns: is it war to fire the guns?"

3.) *Hey Lawdy Mama* - Yes, the old "Steppenwolf" song, but now with a zip that moves and grooves until the chorus appears. The chorus sounds like the band is stoned beyond repair as it's slow and simply plodding.

4.) *Take Our Test* - Great beat, mediocre lyrics.

5.) *Tour-Spiel* - Good, rocky rhythm, but lyrics only superficially touch on life touring on the road.

6.) *More-Spiel* - This song is a five minute plus waste of vinyl. The words "Tour-Spiel" are repeated over and over again, while a meandering, plodding beat, thoroughly dull beat is layered down with D. Boon soloing all throughout the song. The song conjures up the most monotonous, contrived and indulgent



aspects of the sixties acid-rock. How this brilliant band could record trash like this is beyond comprehension, though they are entitled to some excesses and clunkers.

This E.P. is luckily not a full album as the *Minutemen* have shifted their sound away from the raw, minimalism, funk-jazz-rock mode to a more polished rock sound. Although there are parts of the first five songs lyrically and musically that rank with their finest material, the whole of the songs are lacking, resulting in a good but uneven work. Hopefully, this semi-new sound (specifically the addition of the trumpet) is only temporary, and the *Minutemen* will continue to experiment and diversify, but with the elements that made great raw, electric, high powered music.

MUSIC NEWS - The Pope Meets The Punks

Thousands of youths took direct action against the Pope's reactionary views last week in the Netherlands by

demonstrating, rotten egg throwing, yelling, shouting, etc. Punks, gay and straight men and women, and youths of all ages confronted Pope-a-dope on the questions of abortion, euthanasia, premarital sex, homosexuality, married priests, divorce and the ordination of women, (all of which he is vehemently against).

For two hours at the height of the protests (called "riots" by the mainstream press), punks disrupted

police communications by broadcasting continuous music satirizing, the Pope on police radio frequencies. One of the songs that jammed the radio was "Popie Jopie," a Dutch term for buffoon, that has hit bestseller charts throughout the Netherlands in the last month. One stanza goes:

"My name is Popie Jopie I happily travel round and always when I arrive I spontaneously kiss the ground."

Tahuantinsuyo Unearths SA Cultural Goldmine

Tahuantinsuyo-the four quarters of the world-was the Inca Empire that covered today's Ecuador, Peru, Bolivia, and parts of Colombia, Argentina and Chile. Tahuantinsuyo is also the name of the musical group formed by Pepe Santana (Ecuador), Guillermo Guerrero (Peru), and Alcides Losa (Bolivia). Their performance last Wednesday at a full Mandeville Theater was a sharp reminder of the foolish neglect with which South America has buried its immense artistic wealth. Bouncing from empire to empire, changing rulers, tolerating the embrace of new deities, and quietly assimilating genetic confusion, the people of the land were still able to save the purity of the sounds of the earth.

Losa, Guerrero and Santana showed us in vivid sound and color how the Indian soul never gave up in the search for perfect correspondence between life and music. The concert started late, as it would have in any South American theatre. The ceiling lights of the darkened auditorium were transformed into bright stars of the altiplano sky as soon as the first melody was heard. Santana said perhaps a few too many jokes but he managed to convey a down to earth, unmythified feeling for the beautiful music they played. As Guerrero put it, "we play and sing and sanjuanito during church festivities, but we don't really think about Saint John, we just want to sing, for us, and for you". Losa did not speak at all but he touched hidden feelings with his beautiful voice and when he sang "cholata de ojos azules"

and 'la tierra de los incas', he transported absolutely everyone to a land of sweet shadows.

They played about a dozen different instruments, wind, percussion and strings. We were toured through some twenty musical pieces representing different origins, occasions and influences. We heard the hard earthen sounds of Quechua, the tongue of the Andean region, and the light loving sounds of Aymara, spoken in the highlands. The transparencies they showed as background during two of the songs did not seem tourist promotion, as Santana feared, but gave us instead a perfect understanding of this music. The dampened, deep sounds of the bombos are the olive grey of the mountains, the ochre of the grass and the brown of the skins; the transparent sicus are the colors in a hat, in a poncho, the smile in a face, the sheep and the vicunas; the ocarina is a lonely bird soaring over everything; the guitars are the people walking, dancing and working; and the voices are the ancient water fountains, the nostalgic love that uprooted aimaras feel for their land, and the dark pain of the calicheros working in a mine.

The only disappointment of the night was to learn that the group had not been able to bring along their new record, but we were promised it will be completed soon. Like the quequichito, the armadillo that comes from prehistoric times to sing after death in the form of a charango, the voice of the South American earth continues to sing true to itself, oblivious to transformation.

sofia



UCSD contingent at Berkeley

Judy Gorman-Jacobs Sings Out Here

I'm a sing out woman and I'm coming into my voice... I'm an angry woman and I'm coming into my strength... I'm a make change woman and I'm coming into my strength... And I'm a loving woman and I'm coming into my own... sang Judy Gorman-Jacobs feminist songwriter/political activist Thursday night in a concert at Mandeville auditorium at UCSD.

These words describe not only Judy herself but the energy she projects out to those she performs for. Judy sings love songs, songs about women, about working class struggles, about peace and about children. They are songs from the heart that enter the audience at a level deep and true.

Although many of the songs Judy performed from her album *Right Behind You In The Left Hand Lane* and her soon to be released album *If Dreams Were Thunder* have an overt political message she does not believe this is what makes music political. She firmly believes that all music is political, the question is if the performer is politically conscious or not. Judy stated "Stand by your man, she's a man-eater-these songs also have a political message. The issue is do the artists take responsibility for their music, for what their music implies".

And it is the taking of political responsibility that differentiates Judy from the mainstream. As a musician she chooses to address "personal, community and global issues" and to create an awareness of, as well as to empower those, already involved in, the struggles for women's rights, workers rights and for peace. Judy frequently accomplishes this thru humor; interspersing political jokes with songs throughout her concerts or performing



satirical numbers such as *Drop The Big One* written by Randy Newman which states:

Lets drop the Big One See what happens Lets drop the big one Pulverize them Asia's too crowded, Europe's too old Africa's way too hot, Canada's too cold South America stole our name Lets drop the big one There will be no one else to blame us...

When her songs are more serious they reveal the atrocities in the world; but rather than being solely cynical or critical they make a plea for international solidarity and a global struggle for peace. An example for this is the song *South Africa* which states:

Have you heard about the people in South Africa Held prisoner in a land that is their own Have you heard about

the people in South Africa A mighty storm is building now it won't be long... We've got to open up our eyes We've got to share the blame... Who sends the weapons that protect this state? How many of these guns say made in USA? Just who stands to make a profit anyway? and ends Will you share the shame? will you join the victory song? will you join the victory song? in South Africa? join the victory song in El Salvador join the victory song in Haiti, join the victory song in Chile, join the victory song the world over join the victory song.

These songs and others are geared toward a wide variety of people-gay, straight, male, female, working class, middleclass. Judy performs nationally and internationally. She has toured with a Nicaraguan group as well as played for the largest streetworkers union in Germany. Touring thru Europe she has discovered how much "People are delighted to know that not all of the U.S. people have the same view as the current administration." Which is a positive thing to hear for those of us, appalled daily by the acts of the Reagan Administration.

To speak with Judy is to speak with a woman who is a believer. A believer in the powers of women and the capability of men to change the world, to transcend all stereotypes, racial, ethnic and sexual. As Judy Gorman-Jacobs has said *Don't you want to taste freedom, peace in this life I believe we can make it whole again I believe we can make it whole.*

Sue Rochman

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NSA Shreds Documents Linking Spies to UCSD

purchased from the UC by the SCU fill in some of the gaps left by the CIA, and some documents are as recent as 1983.

The Federal Bureau of Investigation's (FBI) national headquarters has also responded to an SCU FOIA request. It has agreed to release documents on UCSD's first student newspaper the "Indicator", the campus Black student newspaper "The People's Voice", Lumumba-Zapata College (Third College, UCSD) and the Scripps Institute of Oceanography, UCSD. The SCU may have to pay for these documents. The SCU is appealing the FBI's denial of a full fee waiver that would allow the SCU to obtain thousands of pages documenting FBI surveillance of political activity on virtually every UC campus. These documents include files on the UCLA Academic Senate Committee on Academic Freedom, "Subversive Activities on College Campuses", Communist Activities at the University of California and the State of California, California Loyalty Oaths, Selective Service Act Campus Draft Opposition,

and much more. The FBI has also admitted to a file on the American Federation of Teachers (AFT) containing four thousand six hundred pages and one on the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW) containing four thousand eight hundred pages. The SCU has filed a FOIA request to obtain the AFT documents and the documents on the IWW's Educational Workers Industrial Union 620. Additionally, the SCU has filed FOIA requests with each of the FBI regional offices in California.

The FOIA correspondence with all three agencies, with the UC Regents, and other letters have been combined with an index of released documents, print media coverage, and other materials to form an extensive appendix to the main body of documents released by the NSA, CIA, FBI, and UC Board of Regents. Together these are available on microfiche at a cost of seventyfive dollars and may be obtained with an institutional check or money order made payable to the Student Cooperative Union. The SCU recommends that interested parties allow fortyfive days for

delivery.

The SCU has established a correspondence committee to facilitate the analysis of government security apparatus activity on campuses, and to work for the de-militarization of academia. The SCU has distributed the first five hundred copies of its publication *U.C.I.A.: A Censored*

History of Relations Between the University of California and the Central Intelligence Agency. The SCU plans a second, revised edition. More information is available from: **Study Group on Security Apparatus Operations in Academia**, Student Cooperative Union/I.W.W., P.O. Box 16989, San Diego, CA 92116.



IPHIGENIA

Friday, May 31, 7:00 p.m.
TLH 107
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1-5 to Gilman, left at wooden
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NEW INDICATOR

DEMONSTRATE AGAINST THE ESTABLISHMENT

VIOLENCE IS THE ONLY ANSWER

UNIVERSITIES MORALLY BANKRUPT

the new indicator needs:
typesetters, graphic artists, writers
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NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY
come by our office in the student center or call us
at 452-2016. we meet every tuesday at 6:30 p.m.

Berkeley

continued from page one

colleges also had contingents attending. The morning session was devoted to giving campus updates and talking about race relations within the movement. There have been sit-ins, demonstrations, civil disobedience, and marches throughout the state since the April 24 national day of protest against university ties to the racist South Africa regime. At UCLA, UCB, UCSB, and UCSC the sit-ins continue. Wednesday, May 29 was designated as the next UC system-wide day of protest against UC investment in South Africa. Campuses will organize events including day-long strikes, demonstrations and marches.

The afternoon session was devoted to consolidate student demands and to plan for the upcoming Regents meetings. System-wide organization is becoming more effective as the technocrats within the movement have become more adept

at hooking up communication lines throughout the UC system and with universities throughout the country.

The demands from the conference are 1) full and immediate divestment, 2) amnesty for all anti-apartheid demonstrators, and 3) the expansion of affirmative-action and ethnic studies on campus.

Students have recognized the importance of a united front and the power that a system-wide network has in putting pressure on the administration and the Regents. It was decided, though, that each UC campus will organize autonomously, and all will unite to coordinate and plan major events such as the June 20-21 Regents meeting. The next system-wide student conference is June 10th in LA, where the major discussion will be about the action to be taken at the upcoming Regents meeting.



protestors outside Lawrence Hall

Bitburg Visit Rekindles Nazism

continued from page 2

Reagan's Bitburg visit stimulated not reconciliation but divisiveness, - a cue for old and neo-Nazis to flaunt their strength and pay tribute to their dead. It encouraged reunions of the arrogant S.S. thugs who supported Hitler and toasted Reagan - which sparked demonstrations by decent Germans who were in turn subdued by Kohl's police forces. Reagan, ever concerned with the kind of signal his actions send abroad, has sent a clear signal of reconciliation, support and kinship to the strengthened Nazi gangs in West Germany who recognize many similarities between their fehrer and ours:

- When Reagan conquered tiny Grenada in a sneak attack-based on a stream of Big Lies-he, too, exposed himself before the world as a war criminal.

- Use of the Big Lie to inflame the home front and destabilize, demoralize and anaesthetize people abroad (a la the CIA-sponsored "Voice of America", "Radio Free Europe" etc.)

- Recycling the Hitler invention of the "Soviet threat" which Adolph used to con the Germans into accepting the Big Lie that only a garrison state bristling with armaments could achieve peace.

- Military interference or outright takeover of sovereign nations-rationalized by rabid anti-Communism.

Former Nazi general Dornberger, who made his fortune as a leading executive of the Bell Aerospace Corp. in the U.S., gives the lie to Reagan's propaganda pitch for Star Wars. Dornberger admits that outer space is the extension of military operations, - a formidable sphere that could accommodate the entire spectrum of offensive weapons systems, and that the most desirable achievement of research into outer space is - not for scientific or economic - but for military purposes.

While giving lip service to peace and democracy, Reagan expands his Special Operations Forces abroad and torpedoes democracy at home with Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) police state plans, limitations on the Freedom of Information Act, etc. etc. His master plan for cracking down on protests goes back as far as the 1960s and early 1970s while still Governor of California when he utilized the combat training talents of Louis Giuffrida as his terrorism advisor. ("Terrorism"-a code word-encompasses just about anything its interpreters wish to include). At Reagan's behest, Giuffrida left the army to establish a

commando school in San Luis Obispo, the California Specialized Training Institute which emphasized in one of its training manuals that "Legitimate violence is integral to our form of government, for it is from this source that we can continue to purge our weaknesses." Shades of "Mein Kampf".

Giuffrida, Edwin Meese and Frank Salcedo were prime godfathers in hatching a ruthless schema for crushing dissent. FEMA, which rivals the worst excesses of McCarthyist suppression, plans to police the rest of the world as well. Among foreigners invited to FEMA's 4-day conference last spring were Reinhard Rupprecht, division chief of the Ministry of the Interior in Bonn, West Germany, and Desmond O'Brien, a British constable seasoned in riot duty in Northern Ireland, who counselled that "the proper response of a democratic government to terrorist violence is to crush it by force exercised in a confident, measured, but thoroughly remorseless manner." Contingency plans provide for massive censorship, concentration camp detention for people which the wrong color skin or political opinions; the use of troops and whatever else it takes to keep Americans docile and submissive. (The Progressive, May 1985)

While the Japanese and French invaded Vietnam in a forth-right traditional colonizing operation, it remained for the U.S. to resort to the Hitlerian anti-Communist excuse for aggression. After cratering Vietnamese lands, poisoning their ecology with chemical warfare, napalming the flesh off Vietnamese bones-killing and mutilating millions-in addition to 58,000 American dead and thousands more wounded in a military adventure that remains a national disgrace-Americans were turned off on illegal, immoral and unjust wars.

Following defeat, our hawks faced an obstacle to further military transgressions-which they called the Vietnam syndrome. But there is no problem that propagandists cannot overcome with rhetoric. Forgotten now are the lessons of the postwar International War Crimes Tribunal which mandated the moral duty to say "NO" to participation in unjust wars. Wanton Killing for corporate gain can be deodorized-ending in the ultimate exoneraton-a ticker tape parade. Nicaragua, here we come!

Florence Fox

Yo Daddy!—An 80s Version of the Dozens

1
yo daddy
yo daddys daddy
his daddy
his great granddaddys great great granddaddys daddy
yo daddy look like death ridin radar waves
yo daddy walk like a broke dick dog
yo daddy dips snuff wears a bowler hat and walks pintoed with a cane
yo daddys breath smell like chemical fallout and industrial waste and hes always up in somebodys face
yo daddys uncles brotherinlaw is having a middleage crisis and is making
a fool outta hisself over young girls and his wife got tired of his shit
and put him out
yo daddys daddys daddys daddy was the slave who stayed behind when everybody else escaped to freedom talking bout i aint gonna leave ma massa cuz he been so good to me

2
the employer who wants to pinch my ass and pay me less money than he
would a man? his daddy
the wifebeaters daddy
the rapists daddy
the childmolesters daddy
the socialworkers and judges who say lesbians aint fit mothers? their daddies
the slumlords daddies
the industrial polluters? their daddies
the committee in charge of cutting back social services? their daddies
the stepup nuclear power production committee? their daddies
all the other bigtime capitalists daddies
and their smalltime neocolonial overseers daddies too
like the chastity belt daddy
and the drawing & quartering bonebreaking burning at the stake daddy
and the madonna on the cross in a crisscross daddy
and the polygamy daddy
and the cliterectomy daddy
and the foot bindin daddy
and the child bride daddy
and the chador and veil daddy

3
i dont haul no coal daddy
i dont want nothin black but a cadillac daddy
makin babies for the revolution he doesnt take care of daddy
the womans position in the revolution is prone daddy
speakin out about womens oppression in public but insistin on his patriarchal privileges in private daddy
no foreplay daddy
all technique and no feelins daddy
yes i enjoy oral sex but i think cunnilingus is abhorrent and repulsive daddy
yeah i want some head and naw i aint gonna eat no pussy daddy
no stayin power daddy
if i give you some money and some coke can i watch you and your girlfriend freak off daddy
do you want to tie me up and be meat daddy
can i tie you up and beat you daddy
no technique daddy
no warmth sensitivity gentleness tenderness either daddy
roll over and go to sleep daddy

4
if a woman is not a profit to me shes a pain in the ass daddy
a woman is like a pipe you gotta break em in daddy
a menstruating lactating woman cant touch food enter holy places sleep
in the house with or touch men daddy
women are childlike sickly neurotic helpless incapable of serious thought son they will throw lye and cocacola on you while you sleep
take yo money and make a fool outta you barbeque yo clothes slash
yo tires put things in yo food bleed every month blow yo mind live longer than you daddy
shes cute when shes mad daddy
little girls should wear bouncy curls play passively with pinkpastyfaced
dolls and with all their hearts and souls hope to die shonuff cross yo
heart and open yo legs love their daddies daddy
yo daddy
my daddy
they all got little bitty peanut dicks

hattie gossett



Berkeley's womyn's caucus burns kruggerands and Reagan photos

Moral, Economic, Political

continued from page 4

If the apartheid policies of South Africa are to change, the leadership of that country must be seriously threatened. The South African government deems itself the defender of "White Civilization" in Africa. It also believes that the emancipation of the blacks will inevitably lead to communism. If all of "White Civilization," that is, Western Europe and the United States, desert South Africa morally and refuse to support the regime with either loans or investments--and do so in the name of thwarting the advance of "communism", or Soviet influence through the deprivation of revolutionaries of any other source of support--the South African government will not have a leg to stand on, and will feel completely alone. It will have to face the reality of the South African problems squarely and immediately, carrying oil from the Middle East, and has major supplies of some minerals crucial for Western technology and defense. However, if events continue as they are and if the administration continues to strongly support the White regime in South Africa, the result can only be a bloody revolution that will likely lead to a destruction of the South African economy and eventually a takeover by the numerically superior blacks. If this happens, what will be the effect on the United States?

The history of Third World revolutions shows a very clear answer to this: countries with violent revolutions against their leaders tend to hate those superpowers the most that strongly supported the regime they overthrew. The most anti-American countries, Iran and Cuba, are those in which the United States supported the pre-revolutionary governments and leaders the most thoroughly. With the no-win gamble in South Africa, we have already lost our self-respect--now we stand to gain the most bitter animosity of the country which controls strategically crucial minerals and which is in a strategically crucial geographic position.

We also stand to lose world respect for not only our morality but our inconsistency. The United States votes against resolutions condemning apartheid and racism in South Africa, yet it officially abhors racism and apartheid. The message is that we are so weak and helpless as compared to little South Africa that we must openly lie about our feelings either in the United Nations or in the addresses of our Secretary of State (Since they contradict one another, one must be a lie). It gives a message of weakness unlike that produced by any of our other actions in post-war history.

Female Graffiti

presented by: **FEMINIST THEATRE**

(a UCSD Communication/Drama class)

a live performance & video ensemble

Directed by Robert Ames
& Robyn Hunt

Two performances, May 28, 29, 8 p.m. MCC 140

Long Stories In Short

An Appeal To Patriots

It's spring again, and soon the Daughters of the American Revolution will make their regular descent on Washington, D.C., there to gather in solemn convention and approve sonorous resolutions declaring that the Earth is flat and warning that we are about to tumble over the edge.

This year, however, one serious item deserves close examination and fervent denunciation by the Daughters-Ronald Reagan's outrageous assertion that the *contras* seeking to overthrow the Nicaraguan government are "moral equals of our Founding Fathers."

Recent reports by international human rights organizations have confirmed that the *contras* are thugs who specialize in brutalizing civilian populations. To have the President liken these hoodlums to Jefferson and Madison, Franklin and Paine, ought to send every Daughter into righteous wrath.

After all, that's great-great-great-great-grandpa he's talking about.

The Progressive

Let 'em Play Golf

Among the aid offered by U.S. businesses to Ethiopia's eight million famine victims, according to an Associated Press dispatch from Addis Ababa, were "50,000 pairs of shoes—some spiked for golf, others high heeled."

The Progressive

The Limits of Tolerance

The Tolerance Day program at Madison High School in Madison, Maine was canceled when a lesbian speaker was invited to participate.

The Progressive

Volunteerism in Action

To show its support for the Head Start program in Kansas City public schools, Avon Products, Inc., has donated 1,375 bottles of liquid makeup, 472 key chains, 626 powder compacts, 350 bottles of cologne, 1,830 lipsticks, 400 containers of eye shadow, and 750 containers of powder.

The Progressive

Nuke Plant Pulls Plug

The Clinton power plant, still under construction, has come up with a rather curious rule for its female construction employees. According to a woman doing construction at Clinton, the female construction staff are not allowed to use regular staff restrooms, on the outrageous premise that these blue collar women will not be able to control their long-time desire to steal valuable company tampons.

That's right. Tampons...at 5-10¢ a shot.

The result? All staff women's restrooms are locked with only regular staff given keys, and construction women use Port-Potties—which means a five to ten minute walk from the worksites.

As one construction worker said, "If they want to pay me to take a 20 minute potty break, when I could be working, that's fine with me."

Post Amerikan

To Boldly Go Where No—

THE WAR GAMES IN HONDURAS never cease. The US finished its Big Pine exercises early in April with a show of tank maneuvers and counter-insurgency techniques, and opened its Universal Trek exercises. Universal Trek, in mid-April, involved some 7,000 GIs staging a mock air assault on the port city of La Ceiba in Northern Honduras, with Honduran ground forces joining in the fun, as even President Reagan chastised the Nicaraguan Government for its warlike intentions.

Reagan's Thunder Thighs

Boyd McDonald is one of the nation's least appreciated and most astute film critics. Known for his keen powers of observation (particularly when it comes to sizing up the anatomies of the stars), McDonald enlivens the pages of *Christopher Street* the gay journal of arts and letters. In this excerpt from a recent *Christopher Street* column, McDonald casts his discerning eye on a younger Ronald Reagan:

"Ronnie Reagan's bizarre legs are sufficient reason to watch *John Loves Mary* (1949) a picture so *ordinaire* it needs this bizarre touch. When the faces in this historic still from the Museum of Modern Art are cropped, Reagan could pass for a butch lez from the Women's Army Corps who is about to put the old make on a fluff (Patricia Neal).

"A polite homosexual upon seeing Ronnie's legs in audition, would say, 'I'm sorry; a rude one would use the emphatic word for no: 'Please.'"

MOTHER JONES

You're Gonna Need an Ocean of Calamine Lotion

NEW POLICE WEAPONS: Military researchers in the Philippines have unveiled a new "itching bullet" that will incapacitate political protesters but will cause them no permanent harm. "The project was conceived with the purpose of applying it to demonstrators who might go out of control," said the Military's Research and Development chief, adding that the bullets (12-gauge shotgun shells with the powder charge and lead content reduced) make a person "suffer extreme itchiness all over his body for several hours." The sap comes from the wild Lipay fruit of the Southern Philippines, so using it might be cheaper than importing plastic bullets from Britain. It has to be the money involved, not concern over harming the terrorized citizenry.

Philippine military-intelligence (sic) personnel systematically torture persons arrested without warrants for violating "public order", according to information documented by Amnesty International.

INDUSTRIAL WORKER

The Latest in Sainthood

From a memo by the general manager to the staff of WCLR, a Chicago radio station, regarding competition from another station: "The WMET gauntlet is thrown. Collectively, all of us at WCLR will pick it up and choose the weapons in keeping with the spirit of the situation. Let us stomp them six feet beneath the ground. The cry for 1985 is Kill, Maim, and Destroy!" WCLR is owned by Bonneville Broadcasting, a subsidiary of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints.

The Progressive

