

# new



# indicator



Volume 14, Number 6

San Diego's Progressive Bi-weekly

22nd Year of Publication

25c

January 3-16, 1989

## In the Spirit of Ché

### The Struggle for Self-Determination at UCSD



photo credit: San Diego Magazine, by Don Mohr. Mural by Victor Ochoa

By Scott Kessler

Drawn back to campus last spring quarter by my concern for the survival of the Ché Café, I found myself surrounded by twenty-five or thirty collective members and supporters at a hastily called emergency Sunday night meeting. The administration had ordered the Café closed the following day, and the students were outlining their options and responses to the decree. I was shown administrative memos, written responses and newspaper articles documenting the evolution of the crisis, and heard testament to the collective's attempts to remedy the situation. Alongside of me sat two other Co-op Alumni, and as is customary with our role in predicaments such as these, we waited to speak...waited to lend our opinions, counsel and analysis...waited until the time was right.

As I sat trying to learn the names of those present — for many I had not met

previously — I flashed back on the faces from my student past, and from among the others I have met since, that have comprised the UCSD Co-op community for the past ten years. I thought of the different personalities, temperaments and the varying levels of commitment which flow from assorted stages of personal/political development. And there, in 1988, I was wrought with a sensation that I had seen some of these students before in different combinations of others I had known along the way, worked with, grown to love, and to whom I'd said goodbye.

If, as I thought, the tenor of tonight's collective meeting was a bit politically naive when compared to those of past years, I realized that the struggle they were about to enter into with the administration would force them into a direction we took ten years ago...or force them out of existence.

continued on page 6

New Indicator  
Student Organizations  
UC San Diego, B-023  
La Jolla, CA 92093

Non-Profit Org.  
U.S. Postage  
PAID  
La Jolla, Calif.  
Permit No. 256

UCSD Archives (2)  
C-075-S  
La Jolla, CA  
92093



Compiled by the New Indicator Collective and with special thanks to the Peace Resource Center's monthly calendar.

### EVERY OTHER WEDNESDAY

UCSD Co-ops/Collectives Coordinating Meeting, 3 pm at Groundwork Books.

### EVERY WEDNESDAY

Friends of Nicaraguan Culture Regular Meeting, 7:30 pm. Info: 459-4650.

### EVERY SATURDAY

Rape victim's support group meeting. Center for Women's Studies and Services, 2467 E Street, Golden Hill. 233-8984. Hours: Mon-Fri 8:30am-4:30pm. 24-HOUR EMERGENCY HOTLINE: 233-3080

### 1st TUESDAY, every month

Borderlands Anti-Authoritarian Community (BAAC) meets. Sponsors of the annual Anarchy Picnic, the San Diego Radical History Project, and other programs. Info: write to P.O. Box 8362, San Diego, CA 92102.

### 1st TUESDAY, every month

Progressive Student Network (PSN) of San Diego County meets. All progressive college and high school student organizations and individuals are invited. Info: 534-2016.

### 1st & 3rd THURSDAY each month

Common Future Information Team regular meeting. Help expand public awareness of *Our Common Future*, the Report of the World Commission on Environment and Development. 7 p.m., Tecolote Recreation Center, 4675 Tecolote Rd. Info: 278-9913.

### CONTINUING

SHARE. You can't work for peace on an empty stomach. SHARE offers a good, nutritious food pack in your neighborhood.

### CONTINUING

Stop French Nuclear Test! petition drive to collect signatures as part of the International Comprehensive Test Ban Campaign. Info: Peace Resource Center, 265-0730.

### CONTINUING

Hurricane Relief for Nicaragua. Continued campaign to collect money & material aid for hurricane victims. Call Friends of Nicaraguan Culture, 459-4650 for info.

### CONTINUING

Amnesty International has 22 community, college and high school groups in San Diego County. For info on the one nearest you, call 287-0657.

### CONTINUING

Grape Boycott, and boycott/leafleting of stores carrying pesticide contaminated grapes. Sponsored by United Farmworkers Union. Info: Alice Lara, 691-1166 or 284-6610 or David Arizmendi, 277-7778.

### CONTINUING

Peace Resource Center. Drop in and make use of the PRC's Lending Library of books and periodicals, audio-visual lending library (including videotapes/list available on request) and other resources. Open Mon.-Fri., 10 am-2 pm. Also by appointment.

### TELEPHONE HOTLINES

(202) 547-4343. For national legislation information.  
(202) 332-9230. Nicaragua and Central America. (24 hour)  
(202) 223-6422. Nicaragua Network.  
(202) 543-0006. Nuclear Arms control information.  
(202) 547-3336. Space weapon information.  
(202) 328-4042. Pledge of Resistance.  
(202) 546-0408. South African info.

### Political Film Series

presented FREE every Friday (during academic sessions) by the Committee for World Democracy. 7:00 pm, UCSD TLH 107. For film listings and directions call the Student Information Center, 534-EDNA.

### Labor Link TV

Cablecasting for, by and about the labor movement in San Diego County. VCR taping is encouraged. January program: "Justice for Janitors," on the S.E.I.U. organizing drive. **Shown on:** COX Cable, Ch. 24: 8:30 p.m. on Dec. 10, 17, 24, & 31. S.W. Cable, Ch. 15: 7:30 p.m. on Dec. 16 & 31. Del Mar, Ch. 37 (or Cardiff, Ch. 30) at 9:30 p.m. on Dec. 12 & 26. T-M DIMENSION, Ch. 2: 10 a.m. on Dec. 13 & 27. Check for their 30 sec. Public Service Announcements for updates. L.I.T.V. is also requesting donations to help pay for video tapes and mailing out the monthly schedules. Send to: L.I.T.V., P.O. Box 13223, La Jolla, CA 92037. Support progressive media!

### Frontiers of Reason

alternative TV series of the Peace Resource Center. Programs on peace, social justice & environmental issues. Airs on Cox Cable, Ch 24: Sundays, 8:00 pm and Tuesdays, 8:30 pm; Southwestern Ch 15: Mondays, 8:00 pm; Del Mar Ch 37: Wednesdays, 9:30 pm and Thursdays, 4:30 pm. For program & further info contact the PRC at 265-0730. VCR taping is encouraged.

### January 4

Peace Resource Center Board meeting, 7 p.m., 5717 Lindo Paseo, San Diego. All are welcome. Info: 265-0730.

### January 4

Big Mountain Support Group monthly meeting to plan events and fundraisers. 7 p.m., 2202 Morley St., San Diego. Info: 277-0991.

### January 5

Women in Dialogue national speaking tour of Dr. Mariam Mar'i and Edna Zaretsky. Palestinian and Jewish Israeli women working together for peace and reconciliation. 8 pm at Torrey Pines Christian Church, Hashinger Hall, 8320 La Jolla Scenic Dr. For more info contact the New Jewish Agenda, at 436-1895.

### January 9

Coordinating Council for Peace and Justice meets, 5:30 p.m., 2202 Morley, San Diego. All organizations are invited to send a representative to this networking and coordinating meeting. Info: 265-0730 or 277-0991.

### January 9

San Diego Economic Conversion Council monthly meeting. First meeting of newly merged SDECC and SANE/Freeze of San Diego. 7 p.m., 1st United Methodist Church, 2111 Camino del Rio South, Lower Bldg., Rm. 5. All are welcome. Info: 277-0991.

### January 9

Alliance for Survival meets, 7 p.m., 2202 Morley. Info: 277-0991.

### January 10

Greens Meeting to organize group committed to healing the earth, sharing the work and wealth, making decisions democratically and replacing violence with tolerance. 7 pm, Intersection House, 5717 Lindo Paseo, San Diego. Info: 222-5393 or 582-4203 on meeting day.

### January 12

VOTER'S (Volunteers Organizing Toward Electoral Reforms). Organizational meeting for state-wide initiative to elect members of the state assembly by proportional representation. 7 pm, 2240 Morley St., Recreation Rm. Info: 530-0454.

### January 13

Groundwork Books T.G.I.F. 4:30 - 7 Party (not necessarily communist) til you drop. "No sex, but Piñatas (maybe)," says the ghost of Boris. Info: 452-9625.

### January 13

Sonia Johnson, radical, militant, ex-Mormon speaks at UCSD Peterson Hall. Rooms 108 & 110. 7:00 p.m. Free. Sponsored by Women's Resource Center and Committee for World Democracy.

### January 14

Annual Martin Luther King Day Parade. 11 am. Parade route: begins from Market & 21st heading west to State Street.

### January 14

CISPES General Meeting. (Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador.) 10 am, 1st Unitarian Church, 4190 Front St., San Diego. Info: 285-1416.

### January 17

Interfaith Task Force on Central America General Meeting. Victor Clark Alfaro, Director, Binational Office for Human Rights, Tijuana, will speak on "Human Rights on the Border." 7 pm, Lemon Grove Congregational Church, 2770 Glebe Rd., Lemon Grove. Info: 698-1150.

### January 19

Radical Students! Want to learn how to overthrow the student government and college councils at UCSD? or how to form a revolutionary student organization? Find out how at the administration's official "Annual Leadership Opportunities Evening." Arm yourselves with the knowledge they want to give to their ass-kicking pet clones. 6-8 pm, at USB 2722. Info: 534-4090.

### January 20

Alternatives to Violence Project. The Peace Resource Center and the San Diego Friends Meeting will sponsor a "Training for Trainers" in the extensive AVP method. This project was developed by Quakers in New York 13 years ago to teach conflict resolution skills in a jail or prison setting. Training will be Fri. night, 7-10:30; Sat. 9-10 am; Sun. 9 am-3 pm. People are asked to make a commitment to the full training. Contact PRC, 265-0730.

### January 20

"The Anti-Inaugural Wimperial Ball." Join the Central America Information Center in affirming our commitment to peace, social justice and four more years of cutting through the "BUSHWA" (rubbishy nonsense, baloney, bull). Live music by AFRO-RUMBA. 8 pm to midnight. \$8 advance/\$10 door. Centro Cultural de la Raza, 2004 Park Blvd., Balboa Park. Info: 583-2925.

### January 23

"War and Peace in the Nuclear Age." 13 week series begins on KPBS TV, Channel 15. 8 pm. (Repeats Fridays, 1 pm, beginning January 27).

### January 24

MEND San Diego Chapter Study Group. Analysis of George Bush's Inaugural Address regarding nuclear disarmament and military spending. 7:30-9:30 pm, 3630 Mt. Arrian Dr. Info: 279-2853.

### January 26

RESULTS—San Diego. Join with others to become informed on hunger-related issues and write letters to congresspeople and editors. 7-9 p.m., 1050 Thomas, Pacific Beach. Info: 581-0426.

### January 26-29

Nevada Test Site Action: planning and civil disobedience training in preparation for the Reclaim the Test Site II Action, April 7-16. Civil disobedience takes place on January 28. Info: Alliance for Survival, 277-0991.

### January 28

Society for US-Soviet Friendship of San Diego presents discussion of Gorbachev's U.N. Speech and outlook on future U.S./Soviet Relations. 1:30 pm, Henry George Center, 2240 Morley St., Linda Vista. \$1.50/students free. Info: 464-4963.

### January 28

"The Whys and Hows of War Tax Resistance and the Role It Can Play in the Peace and Justice Movement." Members of the National War Tax Resistance Coordinating Committee in town for their coordinating committee meeting will share info at this meeting and vegetarian buffet supper co-sponsored by the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and Committee Opposed to Militarism and the Draft. Buffet 6 pm, Program 7 pm, La Jolla Friends Meeting, 7380 Eads Ave., La Jolla. Suggested donation \$3. Info: 755-4283, 272-5718, 753-7518.

### February 20-24

Women's Art Show. Annex Gallery, Mandeville Center, UCSD. For info, contact C'Love through Women's Resource Center.

### NOTE:

Physicians for Social Responsibility will sponsor "Europe After KNF and the Economic Unification," with speakers Bud Mehan from UCSD and Pat Schilton, Ph.D., on sabbatical from Stanford University, working with the European Disarmament Community sometime in the 2nd or 3rd week of January. Info: 454-0808.

**KEND CINEMA**  
4061 ADAMS AVE.  
SAN DIEGO, CA 92116  
IN KENSINGTON • 283-5909

Zhang Yimou, Gong Li gives a moving performance as a reluctant bride who successfully manages a sorghum wine distillery in late 1920's China. This stunning drama is filled with intoxicating beauty and bawdy humor. (China, 1987) Nightly: 8:20, 7:30, 9:45; Saturday & Sunday Matinees: 1:30, 3:30

**RED SORGHUM**

PREMIERE!  
ONE WEEK ONLY  
STARTS SUNDAY, JANUARY 15



# Collective Notes

## Save Miramar Lake!

There sometimes come along some very legitimate causes that we feel deserve publicity and support. This is the case with the Save Miramar Lake Committee.

The people who organized the movement, Lonna Smith and Gary Underwood, have singlehandedly (and at personal expense) canvassed, distributed info, staged a protest rally and march, and managed to create almost overnight an ever-growing group of concerned citizens who are fighting hard to reverse a recent City Council decision which allows BCE development of Canada to obliterate the hills around nearby Miramar Lake in order to make way for the bourgeoisie and their expensive, yuppie dwellings.

Since BCE will inevitably destroy the lands behind the lake, loss of construction jobs is not an issue. What is an issue here is the unnecessary, get-every-dollar-you-can destruction of the hills that overlook the lake.

This destruction will not only ruin the scenic view of the presently untouched northern hills for uncountable cyclists, fisherman, joggers, and hikers, but will also threaten the water supply (the lake is also a reservoir!). Just think what might happen when the houses along the hills above the water's edge start using garden pesticides and chemicals!

The best we people can do, then, is to call a referendum in order to take the City Council's decision to the voters. However, for this to happen, the Save Miramar Lake Committee needs to get 27,000 San Diego city residents' signatures between January 10 and February 8. Because of the difficulty, if you can help by collecting signatures on your street or from your friends, contact Gary at 578-0332 or Lonna at 566-3240. Remember: each and

every signature is critical!  
Also, if you can afford a donation (\$1 from everyone who reads this article would be all the Committee needs!) contact Gary or Lonna — funds are desperately needed for printing fliers and for hiring canvassers to cross San Diego to bring in the signatures that volunteers wouldn't be able to get in time.

Friends, it's true — your dollar can still go a very, very long way.

And we all need it to. The fate of Miramar Lake lies in the balance.

## ASUCSD President Pushes Constitutional Convention

A.S. President Maynard Dimmesdale has introduced a resolution calling for an A.S. constitutional convention. The resolution must receive a two-thirds majority vote of the A.S. Council. Dimmesdale has also mobilized a student petition campaign. If the Council fails to adopt the resolution, the signatures of 2,100 undergraduates would be enough to activate the procedures for a convention.

If convened, a convention could last for several weeks, reviewing draft proposals, debating, and considering the needs of the student community. Any new constitution or amendment approved by the convention would be submitted to a referendum for ratification.

The New Indicator Collective has called for such a convention. The present constitution establishes an elitist clique, called the A.S. Council, which is not representative of the student body nor

accountable to it in any meaningful sense. The annual "popularity contest" elections rarely deal with important issues, and even turning all incumbents out of office only results in a new crop of resume-padding politicians. The only recourse students have, currently, to deal with a really bad councilmember is a recall election. With the short, one-year terms of office, a recall election can often be a nearly moot exercise by the time enough signatures have been gathered for a recall.

Ironically, instead of being a focus for student energy and creativity, the current constitutional system results in a student association that often sides with the administration against student interests. The A.S. often functions as a "buffer" between the Chancellor & company and the student body. A.S. officers spend more time interacting with administrators than with fellow students, and start (very quickly) seeing things more the way the bureaucrats do. These are serious structural flaws in the set-up of the present system of student representation.

The lack of internal democracy within the student body's representative organization is largely to blame for these problems. The faculty's Academic Senate is more democratic! At least they allow all full-fledged members of the faculty the right to speak and vote at Senate meetings. Similarly, the Graduate Student Association welcomes the participation and ideas of all its members, not just the official representatives chosen from each academic department.

UCSD, once upon a time, had a student body association that was a model of democracy: the Student Cooperative Union. It functioned on a New England town meeting basis, and

promoted the concept that the association ought to do business as a "co-op"—with equal input and power exercised by each interested member of the student body. We urge the review of this experiment, which would still be continuing today, were it not for the active interference of former Chancellor McElroy in 1977.

We also believe it would be useful to compare the constitutions and legal codes of other UC A.S. organizations, and the set-up at other major universities. New constitutions ought not to be adopted in an intellectual vacuum!

## Erata

In *new indicator*, Volume 14, Number 5, appeared a piece titled "The Dolphin Manifesto." It contained the line "We consider the 1600 nuclear weapons and 500 nuclear reactors floating on the open seas to be an immediate threat to our existence." Unfortunately, the correct number of nuclear weapons is 16,000, not 1600. Of course, the effects of 1600 of these weapons exploding all at once on this planet would not be significantly different from the effects of 16,000 such explosions—it would be a matter of incinerating the already incinerated, ten times over.

We regret that the article in the same issue, entitled "Joe Hill's Ashes Returned to IWW" had incorrect information as to which pages the article continued onto and from. We hope the headlines allowed our readers to finish the piece without great confusion. One wit noted that "Not only were Joe Hill's ashes scattered, but so was his article."

## 1989-90 UCSD Undergraduate

**Scholarship Application Deadline for Continuing, Readmitted, Early Admissions Honor Students, and Entering Students for Winter/Spring Qtr. 1990**

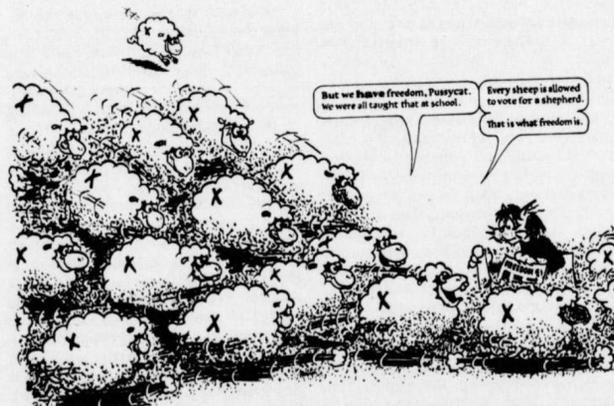
**JANUARY 11, 1989**

### SCHOLARSHIP WORKSHOPS

Thursday, January 5, 1989 12:00 to 1:00 PM

Monday, January 9, 1989 12:00 to 1:00 PM

North Conference Room  
Student Center



© 1989 New Indicator Collective  
La Jolla, California

The *new indicator* is a non-sectarian newspaper which publishes the work of groups and individuals holding different positions. Articles printed with a by-line do not necessarily represent the position of all members of the New Indicator Collective.

Eligibility for membership in the New Indicator Collective is based upon volunteer participation. To address the range of interests of the university community, new students, alumni, faculty, classified employees, and community friends are always needed. We share skills and can offer training. Students may receive academic credit for research, writing and artwork submitted to new indicator through cooperating professors. We especially encourage newspaper-related "independent studies" courses. Inquire for referrals and details.

Articles, announcements of events and letters are welcomed. Community groups are encouraged to submit articles about their activities and events. Material, preferably, should be typed, double-spaced, on a 55 character line. Author is asked to indicate choice of editing options: (1) edit as needed, (2) edit with consultation and approval of author (provide phone number), or (3) do not edit (article may be rejected if editing is needed). Author is asked to provide suggested headline, subheads, kickers, and illustrations (photos or drawings).

Subscriptions are \$8 per year. Advertising policy and rate schedule available upon request. Advertising discounts available to UCSD and New Indicator affiliates (chiefly, progressive, non-profit and educational organizations). The New Indicator Collective participates in the UCSD inter-cooperative benefit system and welcomes benefit exchange agreements with other cooperatives and collectives.

Write to: UCSD, B-023, La Jolla, CA 92093. Phone: (619) 534-2016, or come by the office in Student Center A, Room 209, preferably at our meeting time (Tuesday 6:30 p.m.) or during our office hours 6-8 p.m., Thursdays.

The *new indicator* is a member of the Network of the Alternative Student Press (NASP) and subscribes to the National Student News Service (NSNS). Material published in the *new indicator* is copyrighted by the New Indicator Collective and may not be reproduced for profit without prior, written permission. Permission is granted for nonprofit educational purposes.

The *new indicator* is published by the New Indicator Collective, and is officially recognized as a campus newspaper at the University of California, San Diego. The *new indicator* is a forum for expression of the university community, and the views expressed may not represent those of the university administration or the Regents.

Workers: Janet, Montgomery, Bob, G.B., Bob, Arnie, Debbie, Daniel, Kerry, 'Deep Throat,' Anthony, Alexia, Chris, Scott, John and Commander Cuckoo. Thank a lot.

# Censorship Dragon

Student? Naw...  
Couldn't be!  
We're in America!



CENSORSHIP DRAGON John

When the student newspaper at Northern Illinois University in DeKalb uncovered a scandal that was costing the school thousands of dollars, the paper, *The Northern Star*, was highly praised.

But not everyone was pleased. The muck being raked involved the university president, Clyde Wingfield. Remodeling work being done at his home, *The Northern Star* had learned, far exceeded what the school had budgeted. Wingfield condemned *The Star* for "negative" reporting, and later removed the newspaper's adviser, Jerry Thompson, from his post.

"When I received the memo kicking me out of the building," Thompson said, "I had never even seen Wingfield," on that subject or any other.

Ultimately, it was the college president who was kicked out of the building. When the smoke cleared, Wingfield had been dismissed from his post as president, and Thompson was eventually returned to the newspaper.

For proponents of a free press on the college campus, the story had a happy ending. But collegiate press watchers express concern that censorship on campus—most of such cases, they say, are not publicized—might be on the rise. The Supreme Court in January gave its blessing to high schools that wish to censor the student press. And advocates of the college press worry that the decision will embolden administrators in higher education to crack the whip too.

In the Supreme Court case, a majority held that administrators at Hazelwood High School, in Hazelwood, Mo., were entitled to prevent students from writing about specific cases of pregnancy and divorce at the school, even though no names were used. Justice Byron R. White, writing for the majority, declared that "A school need not tolerate student speech that is inconsistent with its basic educational mission, even though the government could not censor similar speech outside the school."

And in a footnote that has raised concern among collegiate journalists, the court left unclear whether it might sanction censorship of college papers: "We need not now decide whether the same degree of deference is appropriate with respect to school-sponsored activities at the college and university level."

Even before the court decision, at least one study pointed to widespread censorship of college papers. Ivan Holmes, a professor at the University of

Arkansas, visited 18 colleges to gauge the extent of press censorship, an investigation financed by a grant from Gannett Foundation, in Rochester, N.Y., affiliated with the Gannett newspaper chain. "The censorship dragon," Holmes said, "is alive and well on university campuses throughout the United States."

Some college administrators, however, contend that if the university finances a school paper, it has not only the right but the responsibility to guide that paper's editorial policy. "As long as you take the king's shilling, you can't avoid doing some of the king's bidding," said Dr. John R. Silber, president of Boston University. On the other hand, Silber believes that campus newspapers should remain financially independent of the university, and thus free to pursue an independent editorial direction.

According to Holmes, the most practicing censor is the college administrator. But he found that student governments, faculty advisers and even student journalists themselves had been responsible for stifling free expression. Newspapers at some universities, he found, functioned largely as appendages of the public relations department. In one case, the newspaper adviser also served as the college public relations spokesman.

Holmes, a former adviser to the newspaper at Northeastern Oklahoma State University in Tahlequah, was himself no stranger to administrative attempts to control press coverage. After the paper, *The Northeastern*, published an account of an uproar over the dismissal of a football coach, university officials made it plain that such "negative" news was not the appropriate mission of a college publication. The university eventually tried to bring *The Northeastern* under the wing of the public relations director.

In his report, "Censorship of the Campus Press: A Study of 18 University Newspapers," Holmes found censorship in each case study. "A final conclusion," he said, "was that even though heavy-handed control and censorship of the campus press is widespread, no one really seems to care. In the cases at hand, not only did journalism organizations fail to help student editors in the censorship battle, but professional media in the area offered little or no assistance."

Many professional journalists, however, have voiced outrage over attempts to muzzle their student colleagues and expressed concern that in too many cases, collegiate reporters are being cheated of the chance to hone their

news gathering skills. For students considering careers in journalism, these stifling conditions can sour them on the field. In the words of Paul McMasters, the deputy editorial director of *USA Today*, the administrators will have "won their public relations battle, but lost the academic war."

McMasters, who serves as freedom of information chairman for the Society of Professional Journalists, mocked the Hazelwood decision for "discovering a subspecies of citizens—those who can study the Constitution but are not extended the same rights as others."

He said, though, that he thought the vast majority of administrators respected the rights of a free college press. And he said those who sought to ban "negative" news were over-reacting. "No university walls are going to tumble down as result of an article, editorial or cartoon," he said, "but there is the possibility of a lot of great journalists rising out of a free college press environment."

Since most cases of censorship, blatant or subtle, go undetected, it is difficult to gauge the effect on young journalists just beginning to test their limits and the system. In the DeKalb case, the university president's undisguised attempt to curb the newspaper's reporting not only failed, ultimately, to block the news about his actions; it also strengthened the resolve of the student paper's staff, which learned a lesson about press freedom that no textbook could have done as effectively.

Phil Luciano, who was *The Star's* city editor during the investigation, said the story, and its results, helped make up his mind about choosing a career. "I saw how a newspaper story could have an effect on people—how it could make a difference," said Luciano, 24, who now works the night police beat for *The Peoria Journal Star*. "There's always someone who tries to suppress the truth. But in journalism, there's a chance that the good guys will win."

But the "good guys," when it comes to battles over press censorship, don't always win. With a courageous newspaper adviser leading the way, Luciano and others forged ahead in the face of the college president's opprobrium. But it takes a supremely confident student to stand up to the authorities.

The Washington-based Student Press Law Center, which provides legal counsel to high school and college newspapers, said complaints of censorship had been rising in recent years. So far this year, the group has received more than 350 calls from student journalists complaining about censorship. And since the Supreme Court decision, the center said many student journalists now believed they had little recourse against censorship.

"It's not as if the problem is new, but we are seeing an increase in cases of censorship," said Mark Goodman, executive director of the center. "The emphasis given to free expression is definitely on the wane. Fifteen or twenty years ago, there was a greater tolerance on campus for individuals offering viewpoints that differed from those of administrators or a majority of students."

In part, Goodman contended, the changed atmosphere for the student press results from a new attitude among college administrators. "School administrators today seem to have much more training in the corporate-management point of view," he said. "To them, running a school is like running a business. These administrators might be very good at things like the bottom line, maintaining the quality of the physical plant and so forth. But they tend not to view free expression as quite as relevant as we think it should be in an educational environment."

In addition, many of the faculty members now advising college newspapers do not come from news backgrounds. Rather, according to observers, they are trained as advertising or public relations experts—fields perhaps less used to flexing the muscle of the First Amendment.

As has historically been the case with free-expression battles, many censorship

issues today have been triggered by unpopular views. A growing percentage of the censorship cases, Goodman said, involve "racial sensitivity." In most of these cases, he said, a student journalist has expressed a view that has offended members of a minority group.

Last year, many students and faculty members at the UCLA became enraged when the daily "U.C. Rooster" cartoon in the student newspaper, *The Daily Bruin*, one day showed the rooster being asked how he was admitted to UCLA. "Affirmative Action," he responds.

The cartoon led to the suspension from *The Bruin* of two editors by the Associated Students Communications Board, which oversees student publications, on grounds that the cartoon was racially insensitive. The board revoked the suspensions the next day. But the cartoon continued to cause outrage—and sparked another issue of press freedom—at another California college.

At the California State University in Northridge, a student editor of *The Daily Sundial*, James Taranto, was angered by what he considered a violation of press freedom in the UCLA case. Taranto, the news editor, wrote and published an article contending that the cartoon addressed a political issue—affirmative action—and not race per se.

"A university exists to promote the search for truth," Taranto wrote, "and censorship is always detrimental to that search." With the editorial, the paper published the controversial cartoon. As a result, Taranto was suspended from his post for two weeks.

The suspension was invoked by the newspaper's publisher, Cynthia Z. Rawitch, a journalism professor, who said Taranto had violated a policy that requires editors to consult with the publisher when dealing with controversial matters that could affect the legal standing or reputation of the paper. The newspaper's editors took the side of Rawitch, editorializing that *The Sundial* had learned "a valuable lesson in common sense."

"It is ironic that statements on race are being censored, just as they were 20 years ago," said Goodman. "Then, those who promoted racial desegregation were accused of 'inappropriate or offensive' views. Where would we be today if we had let those justifications...prevail?"

While the Supreme Court opinion in the Hazelwood case has raised some alarm about the college press, courts have traditionally backed collegiate journalists against efforts at censorship. Louis E. Ingelhart, professor emeritus at Ball State University in Muncie, Ind., and author of the book "Freedom for the College Student Press," said courts had ruled explicitly that university censorship amounted to state censorship, which is forbidden. "It doesn't matter if the paper is official, underground, funded by the university or not," said Ingelhart. "University administrators cannot legally censor student newspapers. But they try."

Holmes, in his study, contended that repressive conditions on campus were responsible for a recent decrease in students enrolling in the news-editorial sequence in the study of journalism. Other journalism professors believe that a tight job market and low starting wages have discouraged more potential journalists than have repressive administrations.

But clearly, many students are unwilling to incur the time, expense or wrath of faculty and administration by publishing controversial matters. Instead, they decide winning a battle is not worth losing a personal war. These quiet incidents, which rarely get reported, are perhaps the most troubling, collegiate journalists said. In the Holmes study, for example, one newspaper editor said he bowed to pressure not to publish an article about a lawsuit filed by a film student against a professor. And the film student, who contended that the professor had plagiarized her work, dropped the lawsuit after being told she would not otherwise graduate, the editor said.

continued on page 5

# Compu-Porn

Among hundreds of computer programs that can track tornado frequency and cast the I-Ching, there is also MacPlaymate, a sexually explicit "interactive erotica" computer game that takes exploitation light years beyond X-rated videos and nude pin-ups.

The game goes like this: the user summons an animated rendering of a woman, "Maxie," who flutters her doll-like eyelids, moves her mouth, breasts, legs and hands and entices the user into the program. A user can strip Maxie garment by garment, or force her to engage in a variety of sex acts, some with another woman or with any of six devices from a "toy box." And then there's the violent option, in which the user can partake in gagging, handcuffing, and shackling her at her spike heel-shod ankles.

For an extra fillip, the program offers listening appeal: digitized sound. A woman's voice, in tinny gasps, moans "Oh!" The game is obviously suited for the workplace, as a "panic" button to the game is available, calling up on the screen a real-looking pseudo spread sheet that makes it look as though work is being done.

The game is designed for the Apple Macintosh computer, but it is not authorized or condoned by Apple. Nor is it approved by Playboy, which sent off a stern letter to MacPlaymate's Connecticut address, at which the final "E" was dropped from the name MacPlaymate, rendering it technically MacPlaymat.

In fact, MacroMind, the Chicago multimedia firm whose animation technology enabled MacPlaymate to be created—without the firm's knowledge or consent—reached an agreement with MacPlaymate's creator wherein some of the profits from the sale of the software, which retails for \$20 to \$50, are donated to the Chicago Abused Women Coalition.

"We don't condone it at all," said MacroMind spokeswoman Brenda Ketter. "The only real viable solution to something like that is to fight back against it in the most gracious way possible."

"It's so much exploitation," she said, "especially with a tool that is supposed to be high-end...Even that's getting degraded."

The game is probably the most pirated program on the Macintosh, says Frank Brooks, president of a Connecticut computer company. Many men who have seen it regard it as a "novelty and a curiosity...gimicky...funny...a one-line joke...a general recreational piece of software."

To most, it is a roughish bit of high-tech whimsy, created to show off just what a computer can do. But to some women, and in some offices, it is called "MacRape."

One Loyola University student, upon first viewing, thought some things were "kind of funny," but he concluded that "it's numbing in a sense...you're really brought down by it. It's dehumanizing." Computer sexual images of women are not new. Pirated Playboy photos are sent through computer scanners onto "bulletin boards" often accessible to kids.

## Censorship cont.

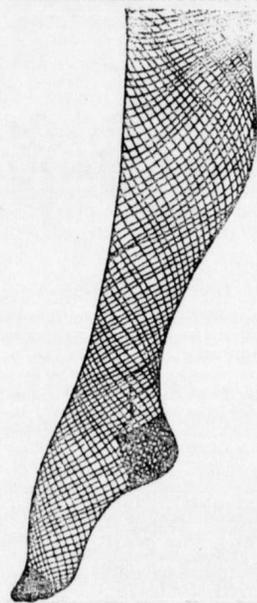
University officials commonly justify censorship on grounds of legal liability. But ironically, it is just such an effort to control newspaper content that can make the university legally responsible, Ingelhart said. "The universities that try to control editorial content get themselves into hot water on two counts," he said. "They are violating the First Amendment. And they are making themselves responsible for the content."

When the university allows the student paper to publish unfettered, it is the student journalists, not the university, who have legal responsibility, he said.

Some argue that a program like MacPlaymate is simply the inevitable union of society's fascination with technology and its obsession with sex.

Ezra Shapiro, a Los Angeles computer writer, sees the software as "following society, not leading it...I see the program [MacPlaymate] as trivial, and the problem with society as major."

Yet, for a Los Angeles women's group which is battling computer porn, that answer misses the mark. A major concern rests in the pornographic arena shift from a gritty sex boutique to the refined environment of a home or office.



The workplace, they say, is supposedly a neutral environment, where gender is not an issue. They find it frightening that the people who enjoy MacPlaymate could be the people that a woman negotiates business with. "And if you don't cooperate on some deal...this program is what they do to you figuratively."

The leading spokeswoman for the embattled women's group, Prudence Baird, feels MacPlaymate is unlike paper or video pornography, as it transforms a passive viewer into a participant. "Would reaction be so cool," she says, "if this were MacLynching or MacConcentration Camp?"

In a country where, studies reveal, women are sexually assaulted at the rate of one per minute, the prospect of computer pseudo-sex-like violent pornography, satanic rock lyrics, kiddie porn and even racist hate material on computer networks begs a lot of moral questions.

Most distressing for Baird is that computers have been cast as the vehicles of the pristine future, the chariots of the human mind. To encumber them with the baggage of sexism "is like taking apartheid or Hitler into the future...how can we take this anachronism into the 21st century?"

Condensed from L.A. Times

continued on page 9



By Debbie

With the recent media attention that such topics as sexism and racism have been receiving, it is important to understand where the seeds of these behaviors are rooted. Sexism and racism are myths, perpetuated by constant reinforcement of stereotypical characterizations of entire groups of people.

Undoubtedly, the media (entertainment, news, and especially advertising) abuse and manipulate these stereotypes to push their message to the masses, but they continue this practice because it really works. People are willing to buy it.

Even on college campuses, there exist large populations of "myth-fed" people, who are either too frightened or impressionable to formulate opinions upon an individual basis. The most disturbing aspect of this "social condition" however, lies in the fact that they still have an arena to share and reinforce their sexist and racist conceptions. Groups of people, within the framework of general social interaction, continue to perpetuate the myth.

A few weeks ago a flyer was distributed around campus, announcing a Halloween party. This flyer was meant to advertise the party and entice interested party-goers to attend. A large sketch of a "busty-woman-Halloween-sex-witch" covered the entire top right half of the page, below her head. "There will be plenty of BEVERages." This was doing more, obviously, than advertising beer.



detail of Halloween flyer

THERE WILL BE  
PLENTY OF  
BEVERAGES  
AND "CUPS" OF TRICKS!

continued from page 1

### How the Ché Café Began

During the '79-'80 school year, the administration had announced plans to cease operations of the Coffee Hut — a fairly popular greasy burger and fries shack in the eucalyptus grove behind Revelle, operated and subsequently run into the ground by Food & Housing's neglect. The Health & Safety officers had allowed the administration to manage the facility below minimum health standards for a number of years — the administration always promising to either fix it up or close it down. When then-Chancellor McElroy called for the Hut's closure, he further disclosed the administration's plan to remodel the facility and turn it into the campus faculty club.

Members of the A.S., under the direction of student body president Carlos Montalvo, began pushing the line that the Coffee Hut belonged to the students and that the administration had no right to convert the space for the exclusive use of the faculty. Besides, students were in need of additional space to program events. Montalvo's research showed that student fees had financed the original construction of the Hut and had heavily subsidized years of equipment purchases. You see, long before the Coffee Hut became the Ché Café, UCSD's original student center had become the Coffee Hut.

with the blessing of student government, planned to open a health food restaurant in the Coffee Hut, and that most if not all of the inventory (about \$40,000 worth) would be utilized.



The administration was furious. Not only was the plan for their faculty club torpedoed, but now the students had out-manuevered the intended pilfering

Engineers, Physical Plant Services and Undergraduate Affairs. Eager to expand upon their successes and armed with the power and initiative of volunteer student labor, the Food Co-ops spent their '79 Christmas vacation refurbishing the Coffee Hut.

The Hut passed health inspection in January of 1980 and opened up to serve the University community the very next quarter. The repairs and remodeling were completed at a cost of \$4,000 (22% of the estimate) and the Coffee Hut collective was chartered as an official student organization. In return for the contribution of labor and the liberation of the kitchen equipment, the SCB declared that the collective would operate the facility rent-free. Later that year, the collective changed its name to the Ché Café, explaining to the administration that Che stood for Cheap Healthy Eats.



### Student Power In the Student Center

It's worth noting here that in 1979 the Student Center became the only student managed and controlled complex at UCSD. This was made possible by a change in the Student Center charter, allowing a subcommittee of the A.S., the SCB, to replace the Student Center director (a career bureaucrat) as policy standard bearer(s) for the facility. The director became advisory to the Board.

Students had pushed for control of the Student Center, claiming it was their right to direct student-funded services. They felt that they alone could best determine the direction of a complex constructed for the purpose of serving students. Perhaps the administration, in allowing the transition, was simply following precedent, given the unquestionable rights the Regents have to run the rest of the University for their own interests. In any case, the birth of the Ché didn't occur in a vacuum, and needs to be understood in the context of its surroundings and the political history of UCSD, and as we shall see, that context substantially changed with the drive for a new University Center.

Ten years ago on this campus, there was a revitalized student movement which took the form of co-op development and expansion. Inextricably linked with the co-ops was the development of the Student Center. Before the '79 charter revision, the center was primarily a collection of under-utilized carpeted conference rooms and office spaces — and the Student Center director was responsible for this state of affairs. From 1978 to 1981, the center underwent enormous growth. Most of the co-ops and services that might now be taken for granted were initiated during this period — the results of students' flexing their collective muscle. The traffic through the center increased ten-fold; it became a hub of activity and a model of student initiative and creativity. This era of experimentation and expansion came to a sudden halt, though, between 1982 and 1983, with the changing of the Undergraduate Affairs administration. Enter one Vice-Chancellor Joe Watson, followed closely behind by Tommy Ray Tucker; stretched between them a banner reading "We need a new Student Center."

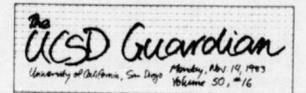
### Tucker's Wrecking Ball

It was more than the summoning up of names and faces by which I was awed during that Ché emergency meeting of 1988, more than sentimental reminiscing; it was rather a vexing case of déjà vu. And when it was finally time

to address that gathering, I spoke of a predicament that had plagued the Ché Collective in 1983. I was hoping that the parallel to the current crisis would aid in the students' understanding of the struggle at hand.

Tom Tucker had been brought to UCSD in 1983 ostensibly as the new director of the Student Center in order to convince students that they should provide funding for a new "University Center" — the administration claiming that the present center was inadequate and that students needed a "first rate" one to replace it. One in which they could mingle as passive consumers, gobbling up fast foods, shopping for fashion apparel, and patronizing a military recruiting station. But more than "inadequate," Tucker took the position that maybe the existing facilities weren't needed at all, especially the Coffee Hut which housed the Ché and Guardian. So during the fall quarter of 1983, he orchestrated a campaign that was supposed to lead to the elimination of the Coffee Hut, by intentionally misleading the students responsible for allocating Student Center funds.

On June 20, 1983, a report was released by Bill Bernard of Environmental Health & Safety, calling for \$47,100 worth of renovations at the Coffee Hut. Tom Tucker informed the University community shortly after his arrival in August that he had been given a directive from Health & Safety indicating that if repairs are not made at the Hut, the facility would be shut down December 31st. Paul Jensen, the '83 SCB chairperson (and Tom Tucker's yes-man/clone) made a motion at the November 4th SCB meeting not to allocate the \$47,000 needed for Hut repairs and to abandon the building, claiming the SCB money should be saved for a new University Center three to five years down the road. The Ché Café Collective went into evasive action mode, gearing up for emergency survival maneuvers. And Tom Tucker is quoted in the November 14 edition of *The Guardian* as saying, "It's a shame that the maintenance and upkeep of the Coffee Hut wasn't taken care of as time went on. It has reached a crisis and there is nothing I can do at this point in time."



cover of '83 Guardian depicting Tom Tucker's assault on the Coffee Hut.

There was a crisis, but not as far as building maintenance was concerned. That "crisis" was artificially precipitated by the administration, once again using phony cost projections in order to create the impression that food service operations at the Hut were not viable. It turned out that the \$47,100 figure used by Tucker was a bit of overkill as far as essential repairs mandated by Health & Safety were concerned. Ché Café members put together an alternative package of renovations that fulfilled Health & Safety requirements for under \$6,000. The SCB approved the expenditures and the Ché went on to complete one of its most successful years to date.

continued on page 7

continued from page 6

### Back to the Future

The Ché "crisis" of '88 was another example of the administration's blowing out of all reasonable proportions an issue that could have been effectively dealt with as early as January '87. But once again, the administration chose to exacerbate a situation in order to create the evidence it wanted the campus community to see: evidence they hoped would lead to the closing of the café.



The red herring of health and safety violations has been thrown out to put students and the University community off the scent of the Administration's true agenda: to eliminate the Ché and all co-ops and collectives because 1) their continued success represents an alternative system of organization, a training ground for democracy, which threatens the corporate/hierarchical model taught by the University and society in general, 2) their substantial revenues are not under the control of the administration, 3) they are competition for the new University Center, the Regents' Bookstore, and Food Services, 4) their occupation of the student center prevents greater subsidization for the new University Center and the for-profit corporations which will inhabit it. The administration had originally proposed totally vacating and leveling the old

student center. The money (from student fees) which goes to support the student center could then have been funneled into the new center and its corporate franchises.

These last few months have seen an escalation in the harassment by the UCSD Administration of the Ché Café Collective. The harassment has been double-barreled, attempting to knock out the operation of the Ché restaurant, the main operation of the collective, and to choke off its community service programming, which includes benefit concerts for such groups as the Youth Activism Task Force and Big Mountain Defense Fund.

The alleged security problems at shows and supposed violations of alcohol policy for on-campus events have proven to be further fabrications of the University's hatchet men. The police and CSOs on duty at the most recent events have corroborated that their presence was unnecessary. Citing non-existent policies requiring the Ché to pay for this unnecessary security, these bureaucratic buffoons have demonstrated complete disregard for the principle of due process under the law. At the last show, one officer stated to a collective member, "You should take the university to court!"

The Ché Collective of '88-'89 has not fared as well as past generations of collective members, barely recovering from last spring's confrontation with the administration. This year's operation had been reduced to the lowest production levels since the first month's



operation in 1980, but they fully intend to restore their activities, starting up this quarter.

And while we have focused on the struggles of the Ché Café (and by all means not all of them), every campus co-op has tales to tell of cynicism, manipulation and hostility on the part of the administration. They are documented in past issues of the campus media, in SCB minutes, and in the memories of the students who have lived through them and grown as a result.

In the meantime, though, we must begin to pool our efforts to find ways to develop and expand our student run/oriented services. To this end, a co-op Leadership Conference was held on Monday, December 12th, where 36 students from eight of UCSD's co-ops and collectives met to begin to further develop a strategy for insuring co-op growth here at UCSD.

As for the new University Center (aka Price Club), students should realize the plan was conceived to pad the resumes of Joe Watson and Tommy Tucker. The more grandiose, the better, as these two use your fees to claw their way to the top of this country's corporate/academic hierarchy. Immerse yourself for a moment in that sordid milieu, and put yourself in their position. How could you possibly sell yourself coming from a campus where students organize to meet their own needs, and render you unnecessary?

In conclusion, let us propose a solution that may be agreeable to both sides. Let Tucker and Watson finish with their multi-million dollar mausoleum, while we work to restore the modest funding that was responsible for the co-op formation years ago, and complete the task of turning the old student center into one which truly reflects the spirit and interests of UCSD students.

## UCSD Co-ops to Remain at Student Center

reprinted from the Co-op Communicé

With the scheduled completion of the Price University Center set at 1989, we're frequently asked if we've been given space there. We usually explain that we're fighting to retain space here in the Student Center. Our desire to remain here in the Student Center is due to the fact that we're committed to providing products and services at the lowest cost with the highest quality. This includes a commitment to maintaining a worker-controlled work-space, so that we can provide services without sacrificing the dignity of the people providing the service (in other words, you won't see bosses, humiliating uniforms, or gleaming chrome counters in the student center). We hope to turn the Student Center into a viable alternative to fast food, trendy boutiques and shopping mall values. We'll do this by strengthening our already solid Co-ops.

Just what do we mean by a Co-op? A Co-op is a worker controlled business. This means that the decisions affecting the workers, the Co-op itself, and its clientele are all made by the people who actually do the work, not by a boss, board of directors, or the administration. Sounds pretty threatening, no? Well, some people seem to think so. If you'd like to get involved in such subversive activity, please stop by and talk to anyone working at the Co-op of your choice. We guarantee you'll find that we're friendly people who are interested in what you have to say, and we have a commitment to hearing criticism (and praise), particularly from the people who seldom have a chance to give it (e.g. students and community members).



### UCSD CO-OPS & COLLECTIVES

—run mainly on volunteer labor to provide low cost services & products. Membership based upon participation.

**Groundwork Books** a political collective working toward social change to give people more control over their own lives. Books, periodicals, music, pins, bumper-stickers, and T-shirts at reasonable prices. Study groups organized quarterly. Located in the south end of the Student Center, they are open 11 am to 8 pm Monday through Saturday. For more info call them at 452-9625.

**The Food Co-op** offers fresh juices, baked goods, fruits, sandwiches, salads, soy products, health-care supplies, literature and much more. They are open 8:30 am-6 pm Monday through Thursday, 8:30 am-5 pm Fridays, and 10 am-4 pm on Saturdays. For more information call 534-4238.

**Women's Resource Center** is a student collective that offers a variety of options and services including rape prevention, childbirth options exploration, lesbian/gay awareness, peer counseling, support groups,

chemical mace classes, and the International Women's Week of music, poetry, and performance. Located in the Student Center next to the Food Co-op, their phone number is 534-2023.

**The Ché Café** is a restaurant collective that provides healthy vegetarian sandwiches to the Food Coop, as well as **All You Can Eat's** every Wednesday and concerts most Fridays and Saturdays. They are actively recruiting new members at present. To learn more give them a call at 534-2311, or stop by at their location on the south side of Revelle down past USB and the Revelle Provost's office and get involved!

**New Indicator Collective** produces San Diego's only public access newspaper; a forum for the progressive community. Also publishes the annual *Disorientation Manual*. The new indicator is one of the founding members of the UCSD Inter-Co-op Benefit System. Published biweekly, the progressive/left *n.i.* is UCSD's oldest existing newspaper. The *n.i.* features news and analysis of campus- and community-based struggles for justice as well as national and international developments. Meets at 6:30-8:30 pm, every Tuesday. New volunteers always needed! Training is offered. Support progressive independent journalism! UCSD Student Center, Room 209. 534-2016.

**The Ché Café** is a restaurant collective that provides healthy vegetarian sandwiches to the Food Coop, as well as **All You Can Eat's** every Wednesday and concerts most Fridays and Saturdays. This quarter they will resume serving a daily lunch special. They are actively recruiting new members at present. To learn more give them a call at 534-2311, or stop by at their location on the south side of Revelle down past USB and the Revelle Provost's office and get involved!

**Committee for World Democracy** sponsors the weekly Political Film Series. San Diego's acclaimed radical cinema. The Friday night films are a focal point for the progressive community, where group literature tables and lively conversations abound. CWD meets every Tuesday at 4 pm, Room 208, UCSD Student Center. Come join in the selection of films and preparation of weekly pre-film political announcements. For info call 534-3362.

**General Store Co-op** offers a wide variety of school and art supplies, calculators, clothing, back packs, sundries, snacks and more. Lowest possible prices. Open Mon. through Fri. 8:45-5. 534-3932.

**Recycle Co-op** educates the community about our environment and provides drop points on campus for computer paper, newspaper, aluminum and glass. Organizes outings to enjoy the desert and mountains. 534-1831

**Computer Co-op** sells computer supplies, textbooks, class material and reference materials for using campus computers. Volunteer labor equals low prices. Open Mon. through Fri. 10-4. 534-6071.

**Torrey Farms Co-op** provides students with the opportunity to grow clean, healthy food, and a beautiful garden behind the Ché Café. Produce is sold to the Ché Café and the Food Co-op.

**KSDT** cable radio station which provides alternative music and public affairs/news programming. Formerly affiliated with KPFC/Pacifica network. 534-3673.

**Rhythm Collective.** Come play with the all new UCSD Rhythm Collective. Learn authentic African rhythms and jam. Beginners encouraged. Meetings/Jams on every mon. at 7pm at the Ché Café.

### Use It Or Lose It

Propelled by the "use it or lose it" conditions, a series of meetings took place between the Food Co-op, the A.S., and the Student Center Board (SCB). Montalvo then announced to the administration that the Food Co-op,

of the restaurant equipment with a proposal of a food service operation. Probably equally horrifying, and a prospect the administration hasn't fully accepted to this day, is the idea of students managing and controlling a campus eatery.

The administration responded with a report from Health & Safety detailing \$18,500 worth of repairs needed in order to allow the continuation of food handling at the Hut. Not only was that \$18,500 more than the administration was required to invest during its last years at the facility; it was \$18,500 more than the student government was willing to spend. The A.S. and SCB began considering plans for using the space for programming events only.

But the Food Co-ops had learned a few things from initiating their co-op, and were very much affected by what they had learned. It had been an empowering experience to practice collective organization and consensus decision making while succeeding in providing a valuable service to their peers. It was somewhat politicizing, too, given the constant barrage of student bureaucratic and administratively produced obstacles that were placed in their way. Why would such a good idea be met with such resistance? They developed an analysis to account for it. In particular, one skill cultivated from their empowerment and politicization was their ability to substantially dilute and undercut the red tape and inflated cost projections provided them by the UCSD bureaucracies of Architects and

# Farther... Farther... Farther, But Still the Same Old Story

By Pablo Vragus

**N.I.C. NOTE:** Because the new indicator is a forum for the progressive community, we publish material representing diverse viewpoints. The N.I.C. does not, as an organization, endorse Trotskyism, Leninism, Stalinism or Soviet-style communism.

Is Gorbachev a new Lenin and is 1988 a new 1917? What really happened in the October revolution in Russia? What did Stalin do?

Michail Schatrow has published a new play in the Soviet Union, *Weiter...Weiter...Weiter*, which addresses just these questions.

This summer we suddenly heard that the history examinations in Russia were cancelled because they were lies. Over the summer a new version of the history of the first socialist state was written. While we do not have the textbooks yet, Schatrow's play more than likely contains the basic guidelines.

The characters in the play are all the major participants in the revolution and its later degeneration. The action takes place on two levels concomitantly: first, during the October revolution in 1917 and second, at unspecified points in the process of the degeneration of the Soviet state into a bureaucracy.

The dialogue that takes place in 1917 centers mainly around Lenin who is still in hiding and how, Schatrow claims, the rest of the Bolshevik leaders are trying to hold back the revolution by keeping Lenin in the house where he is hiding. The play ends with Lenin marching off to the Smolny Institute where the Bolsheviks are supposedly passing time until the constituent assembly starts the next day, letting the opportunity for revolution slip through their hands. The clear implication is that it is now time for Gorbachev to march out and sweep the party clean of all the people who are holding back Perestroika.

Schatrow portrays the current period as a new revolution, a political revolution implying massive social upheavals. He alludes to many enemies in the bureaucracy who are the opponents of this change and considers the dangers as great as those when Russia was in economic ruin and being attacked by 14 capitalist nations.

## "Is Gorbachev a New Lenin?"

So far so good. Russia is on the brink of economic and political disaster. Productivity has stagnated, there are major uprisings in the Baltic republics and in Azerbaijan, not to mention the increasing political unrest even in Moscow.

But why is Gorbachev another Lenin? Isn't this what every Soviet leader has done since the time of Lenin—prove he was the purest Leninist, a kind of Leninist pope? Through claiming the heritage to the great leader of the revolution Soviet leaders have mandated innumerable top down reorganizations. We have no indication that Gorbachev is doing otherwise.

In this light Schatrow's play becomes one more falsification in the interest of maintaining power for the bureaucracy by shake ups in the party. The ideas of a multi-party government and of increased political independence of the people does not come into question.

In addition, Schatrow gives some of the most blood-curdling dialogues of how Stalin went about purging every major political participant of the October Revolution. At one point he arranges a discussion between Zinoviev and Kamenev, two prominent figures in the Bolshevik Party who Stalin purged and assassinated. They are bargaining for the lives of their children and their historical reputation; their own lives are already history (or better said, not even that). They lose the bargain.

However, we must not only look at the political context of Schatrow's play but also its specific substance. He does take a radical step towards the truth. All the most important players of the revolution who have been completely omitted from the history by Stalin have been rewritten into the history and portrayed as real revolutionaries, and not as deviant counter-revolutionaries as we are so used to hearing. For instance, Kerenski reminds Stalin how a year after the revolution he unconditionally praised Trotsky, a few years later pushed him aside as insignificant, and then in the end decided to take credit for everything himself.

A less well-known but politically more significant event also gets related in *Weiter...Weiter...Weiter*. Schatrow also tells the truth of Lenin's will in which Lenin accuses Stalin of being a dangerous element and praises Trotsky. This will has been repressed in Russia, by Stalin and his successors. The exposure of the will takes the franchise of Lenin's prime interpreter away from Stalin and makes it available for Gorbachev.

But then there are the new lies. Schatrow while portraying Trotsky's intentions as good, has Lenin claim that in practice Trotsky's policies do not differ from Stalin's. This argument is based on Trotsky's position in the great economic debates of Russia in the mid-twenties. Trotsky, after attempts to resurrect a completely destroyed transportation system, proposed a version of what later became known as the New Economic Program (NEP), which is exactly what he is accused of sabotaging.

This is highly significant because many of the features of NEP mirror current economic changes Gorbachev is now trying to institute. At the time Trotsky proposed it, it was rejected by the central committee in favor of continued war communism—organizing the economy like a military force. When this decision was made, Trotsky decided to carry it out systematically. When NEP became policy a year later, Trotsky supported it. However, when after several years in practice it led to only deepening economic crises, he argued for a stronger policy of industrialization, against Bukharin who was the primary advocate of the NEP. This, I presume, is the historical background for Schatrow's claims. Unfortunately, the story is much more complicated, but also more interesting than his fabrication.

Trotsky was the primary defendant in each of the show trials which convicted and then slaughtered all the old Bolsheviks. But, Schatrow never explains how Stalin and Trotsky could be such bitter enemies, and at the same time have the same policy.

But why does Schatrow go to such lengths to draw yet another elaborate veil of lies around the role of Trotsky? The answer comes out of Trotsky's later project to build a new communist international organization independent of the Bolsheviks after he had given up the Stalinized party apparatus as unreformable. That is, he wanted to change the Soviet Union to a democratic, multi-party socialist state. Schatrow only mentions this in passing saying that the Fourth International, Trotsky's alternative party, was an obviously failed experiment; without saying why, when or how.

This indicates that we cannot assess Schatrow as a mere teller of the truth who wants people to finally know what really happened. His political acumen is alive and well. The positions of Trotsky do not fit into Gorbachev's ideas of top down reforms and hence they must be refuted or when irrefutable covered-up.

Structurally, Schatrow has tried to write a play that takes place in two or many different places at the same time. He uses the mechanism of several different mini-stages which are lighted and become active as the actors there start to speak. While interesting and having great potential, in this context, this style becomes very confusing because of the tremendous amount of characters and times. The first couple of sentences of each dialogue are spent trying to figure the who, when, and where once again. For those who might not be already familiar with the historical facts, like the Russian populace, the play leaves only a vague impression and a few piquant quotes.

Thus, the execution of the play suffers the same drawbacks as the historical substance; it is very progressive but fails nevertheless.



Gorbachev



Stalin



Trotsky



Lenin

# G.P.A. Scandal

by Bard-Alan Finlan  
UCSD Student Advocate

In a letter dated July 18, 1985, Dr. Laurence Milstein, then Chairperson of the EECS Department, wrote to Dr. Fitz Poole, Chairperson of the UCSD Committee on Educational Policy, expressing the following concern:

"As you are aware, the EECS Department calculates a GPA in lower-division major classes before admitting students to a major. In an effort to avoid increasing the GPA in Spring 1985 we decided to average both grades if students repeated a class. We feel that this method provides a more accurate assessment of the student's ability to function in upper-division courses.

"We did not realize that CEP approval was necessary before enacting this policy and so we are now requesting retroactive approval."

Dr. Poole approved Dr. Milstein's request on July 22, 1985. It is not clear if CEP actually met to discuss this issue, when one takes into consideration the four day lapse between Dr. Milstein's letter and Dr. Poole's approval of the request.

In February of 1986, I noticed a possible conflict between a systemwide Academic Senate regulation, as summarized in the UCSD General Catalog, and the practice of the EECS Department. The regulation in question is 780 (c) (4) which says:

"In computing the grade point average of an undergraduate who repeats courses in which he received a D or F, only the most recently earned grades and grade points shall be used for the first 16 units repeated. In the case of further repetitions, the grade point average shall be based on all grades assigned and total units attempted."

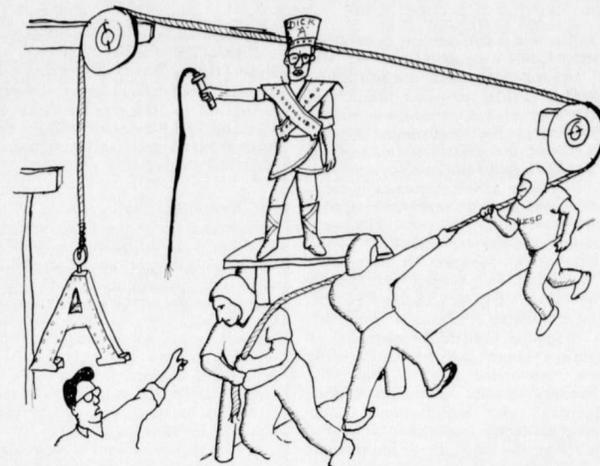
I pointed out the conflict to the EECS Undergraduate office and then called the UCSD Academic Affairs office and spoke with Ms. Lynn Harris about the matter. Both offices assured me that the EECS Department was abiding by appropriate regulations. Not satisfied with the response I was given, I contacted Ms. Pat Thomas of University of California systemwide Academic Senate. She agreed with me that there might be a problem with UCSD CEP's decision and advised me, in a letter dated February 26, 1988, of the applicable policies. I asked systemwide for an interpretation of Academic Senate Regulation 780 (c) (4) in light of the practice of the UCSD EECS Department.

On March 29, 1988, Dr. Murray Schwartz, Chairperson of systemwide Academic Council, wrote a letter to Dr. Howard Lenhoff, Chairperson of the UCSD CEP, in which he described his investigation into the matter. He says:

"...In pursuing the matter with the San Diego campus, I received an explanation from the Senate office as follows: "...CEP has approved admissions procedures for the engineering majors to assist them in keeping their enrollments within manageable bounds. In 1985...(EECS) asked for approval to average both grades...for purposes of calculating a student's GPA for admission to the EECS major only. Because this had no effect on the student's official grade point average and would require no change in regulations, CEP approved the request." It is not at all clear to me that the San Diego interpretation is consistent with the language of the Senate Regulation."

On March 30, 1988, I received a letter from Dr. Schwartz stating that he had asked for an official interpretation of the Senate Regulation 780 (c) (4) and would have this forwarded to me "in the near future." I, to this date, have not received such a response.

In October of 1988, I received an inquiry in the Office of Student Advocate from a student concerned about their entrance into an engineering major. It reminded me of my request to systemwide



Academic Council in February. I called Ms. Thomas and asked why I had not received the information promised to me. I was assured that the matter would be corrected in the near future. I asked for, and received under the California Public Records Act, copies of correspondence on the issue.

I discovered that, on June 22, 1988, a letter was written to Dr. Edward Dennis, Chairperson of the San Diego Division of the Academic Senate, by John Cauble, Chairperson of the University (systemwide) Committee on Educational Policy. His letter said:

"...It is the view of this committee that it is clear that the regulation [780 (c) (4)] addresses the computation of the grade point average, and the use of such a computation, by any authorized component of the University of California regardless of the purpose for which the computation is made. There is no description and no designation of an 'official' grade point average. Therefore, it must be assumed that the regulation applies to all grade point averages determined by all entities of the University.

"We respectfully request that you ask the San Diego Division's Committee on Educational Policy and the Department of Electrical Engineering and Computer Sciences to review their decisions of July 18, 1985 [sic] and bring their procedures into compliance with Senate Regulation 780 (c) (4)."

On September 22, 1988, another letter was written to UCSD Academic Senate. This time to the new Chairperson, Ms. Katja Lindenberg, by the new systemwide Academic Council Chairperson, Richard Gable, which says:

"...I would now like to inquire whether this review [of UCSD CEP's approval of the EECS Department request of July 18, 1985] had [sic] taken place and appropriate action has been taken to bring your procedures into compliance with the Senate Regulation. Also, I would like to ask whether the student has been so informed."

An article appeared in October 1988 in the UCSD campus newspaper *The Guardian* describing the problem. In that article, Ms. Lindenberg is quoted as saying:

"...The final decision was that the matter would be left up to the local Committee on Educational Policy and Courses. They have to look at whether the policy is in agreement or not agreement with University regulation..."

Where Ms. Lindenberg got this idea, I do not know, as I have been unable to find anything from systemwide to support her statement. To the contrary, the material I have quoted above contradicts her conclusions.

In the October 25, 1988 UCSD CEP Minutes, the issue is addressed by the UCSD Committee on Educational Policy as follows:

"Grade Point Average for Admission to Majors. Lynn Harris provided a history of the current case before CEP concerning the use of grade point average for admission to majors. Decision: CEP will advise the Engineering Department, that they may continue to use grades earned in previous courses (even those which had been repeated) to screen students for admission to the major. ...However, a term other than 'grade point average' must be used for compliance with Academic Senate Regulation 780 (c) (4). The department will be asked to conform to this UCEP ruling and to inform CEP about what actions they plan to take."

On November 22, I contacted Mr. Gable by telephone and alerted him to the action of UCSD's CEP. He informed me that a memo was sent to his office by UCSD's CEP which indicated that UCSD would comply with UCEP's ruling on the matter, but that it did not contain the information in the CEP minutes (quoted above). He requested that I send him a copy of the minutes before he could take any action in the matter. I did that the next day. I also spoke with Ms. Lindenberg about the matter on November 22. She advised me that the quotation in *The Guardian* was misleading as to what she actually said. When I questioned her about the minutes, she advised me to wait and see what the ECE and CSE departments actually would do, as UCSD CEP had written them a memo advising them what they could and could not do in the matter. I later spoke with Carrie Wilson of Student Legal Services about this issue and she informed me that the decision that was binding on the matter would be the CEP minutes and not any "memos" sent about the decision to the departments.

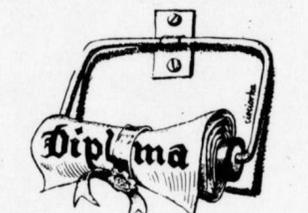
I also learned that at the next CEP meeting, on November 22, Dr. Steven Cox was reputed to have announced that agendas of the CEP and the minutes were not to be disclosed to the public. He claimed that they were exempt from the California Public Records Act and the Brown Act. The only citation of evidence for this position was "opinion" of University of California General Council. When I tried to obtain copies of the "memos" written to UCEP and the affected UCSD departments, I was told by Lynn Harris that they could not be released to me until it was determined whether they were available for release as public information. She, and no one else in a position to do so, would not give any further speculation as to the final outcome of the matter of UCSD's CEP ruling. I did, however, obtain a copy of the memo sent to UCEP by UCSD's CEP through Pat Thomas. The memo is by Dr. Cox, another new Chair of UCSD's CEP, and is dated October 26, 1988. It is addressed to Professor John Cauble and it says:

"The UCSD Committee on Educational Policy has considered your

memo of June 22, 1988, to Professor E.A. Dennis, and Professor Gable's September 22, 1988 memo to Professor K. Lindenberg concerning the computation of grade point average for the purpose of admission to majors. We have informed the departments concerned that whenever the term 'grade point average' is used, this use must conform to Academic Senate regulations, SR 780 (c) (4) in this case."

While this memo is not outrightly untruthful, no one could argue that truth is not being concealed. The UCSD CEP should be admired for their crafty ingenuity in coming up with such a statement to UCEP.

I have no evidence that University (systemwide) Committee on Educational Policy will allow such a ruling. It seems that someone, somewhere, is trying to provide a loophole to clearly stated and interpreted systemwide policy. If such an action as this UCSD CEP ruling is permitted, the clear intent, if not the letter of the law, of the systemwide regulation will be violated. It is this kind of disregard for, and manipulation of, systemwide policies that I find irksome. Call a spade a spade and not by any other name. I, personally, find such a ruling as UCSD CEP has decreed still inconsistent with systemwide policy, and hope that systemwide Academic Council will, too.



## Censorship continued from page 5

Holmes has called for the creation of a national foundation to fight censorship of student newspapers, which would offer legal representation when necessary. The Student Law Press Center, which was established in 1974 by the Washington-based Robert F. Kennedy Memorial, set up by journalists, is largely limited to giving advice, he said. Moreover, he said, the foundation should compile and publish a list of those student newspapers that function as "public relations tools" for university officials.

Censorship on campus has become so pervasive, Holmes contends, that it could ultimately lead to a more docile professional journalistic work force. But he added, "There are still a number of bright, dedicated, free-press-minded journalism students on university newspapers doing their jobs, and doing them well, under some very trying circumstances."

reprinted from *The L.A. Daily Journal*

**N.I.C. NOTE:** Prior to the Hazelwood decision, California became the first state in the U.S. to adopt a law protecting school newspapers from administrative censorship. The California law, in the wake of the Supreme Court's outrageous ruling, has rapidly become the basis for similar or nearly identical bills being considered by many state legislatures. It should also be understood that the Hazelwood decision made a distinction between papers which were considered to be part of 'instructional programs' (e.g., 'media laboratories' directly related to course work) and papers which existed as 'forums for expression'. The court held that the latter type of papers are fully protected by the First Amendment. At UCSD, the new indicator and other papers have never been part of the Communications, Literature, or other academic programs, and have always functioned as forums for expression.



## What Are They All Doing?

Dear Editor:

This year the University of California President's Office published an employment analysis of University personnel. I have examined these data and made some quick calculations; the results are suggestive, especially in light of the continuing budget crunch.

UC employs 113,227 people of whom 36,233 are students. Thus, the number of non-student employees is 76,994.

Eliminating Researchers, Librarians and Cooperative Extension Personnel left me with three categories: Administrative, Staff and Teaching. The total personnel in these three categories is 70,420.

Staff account for 62% of all these people.

There are 15,436 administrators, or 22% of the 70,240 total non-student personnel.

Combining the staff and administrative categories, nearly 85% of all University employees have jobs in which they do not teach.

Thus, teachers comprise only 15% of total University employees.

Given 15,436 administrators and 11,671 faculty, administrators outnumber teachers 1.3 to 1!

What are they all doing?

Gary Adest, PhD  
Executive Director, UC-AFT

## Open Letter To Helen Copley, Publisher of the Union-Tribune

Dear Mrs. Copley,

This letter is on behalf of my local union concerning labor relations at the *Union-Tribune*. Specifically, I want to express our dismay at your use of the law firm, King & Ballou, to "negotiate" with your employees' legitimate bargaining organizations. Clearly K&B were engaged to savage the four local unions and take them back to the pre NLRB days of total employer prerogative. Also, in spite of rather fabulous recent earnings, your company has not seen fit to offer any raises to your workers as a whole. It looks like push is going to come to shove if you don't see any way to be reasonable.

The point of this letter, then, is to inform you that my local of UCSD academics would respond very well to a call by the unions to boycott your papers here. We are quite influential with many non-union colleagues and, of course, our students will want to know why we would support a boycott. We have good relations with the student press as well. And I know many of our members would be willing to speak out to the community at large about your labor relations or, at least, lend their names in support. I hope you will soon see the futility of a hard line, for your own considerable interest, since you seem to have no regard for the interests of the people who made you your wealth by working for the *Union-Tribune*. Nor their families. Nor the community which depends upon their buying power.

Incidentally, you may recall that I am involved with cablecasting on four local stations here through Labor Link TV. In August we featured "The San Diego Non Union-Tribune?" This December we showed a "sketch" of footage we shot of the Jobs With Justice rally held at the U-T offices on Oct. 26 along with "The Wrath of Grapes" by the United Farm Workers.

Very Sincerely,  
Fred Lonidier, Pres.  
UC/AFT Local 2034

## Iran-Iraq Ceasefire Brings Crisis

Following the ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war, a new wave of attacks on the Iranian and Iraqi people was begun. Immediately after the ceasefire Iraq, utilizing 60,000 troops, heavy artillery, the air force and chemical weapons, turned to the massacre of the Iraqi Kurds. Amnesty International in London, while condemning the Iraqi attack on the Kurdish people, stated that Iraq's actions are "part of a systematic policy of the Iraqi government to commit genocide against the civilian Kurds." More than 100,000 Kurds have sought refuge in Turkey. In some instances, Iraqi troops have closed the Iraq-Turkey border, trapping Kurdish people and massacring them indiscriminately. The use of chemical weapons by the Iraqi government in its attacks on Kurdish villages has resulted in massive deaths. "It felt like clouds of fog entering your eyes and body. It smelled like a spoiled onion, like flames of burning fire would touch the skin and would then enter your lungs and kill you," this is what survivors of one of Iraq's chemical attacks told NEWSWEEK. According to reports, more than 60 Kurdish villages have been

attacked, killing many innocent civilians. For its part Iran has begun a new wave of executing political prisoners, all without a trial, since the ceasefire. In another development the Iranian regime has strengthened its troops in Iranian Kurdistan from 200,000 troops to 300,000 troops.

In the wake of the ceasefire these developments are clear indications that the governments of Iran and Iraq are desperately attempting to silence their opposition while the world is kept busy with the peace talks. The suppression of the Iraqi Kurdish people by Iraq and the execution of political prisoners by Iran are sides of the same coin.

It is very crucial at this time to expose these recent actions of both the Iranian and Iraqi regimes. We urgently call upon you to take a stand on these issues and lend your support in any way possible.

Outreach Committee, I.S.A.

P.O. Box 937  
Riverdale, MD 20737

GAY • LABOR • LATIN AMERICA • ECOLOGY	<b>Groundwork Books</b> UCSD Student Center 1-5 to Gilman, left at wooden footbridge, right into parking lot 452-9625 <b>Mon-Sat 11 am-8 pm</b>	MARCUSE
MARXIST-HUMANISM • POLITICAL ECONOMY		CHINA
WOMEN • MEN • BLACK • NON-VIOLENCE		IRELAND
MID EAST HEALTH		MEDIA
ENERGY		RECORDS
ART		ASIAN AMERICAN
ALBANIA		NUCLEAR POWER • MARXIST/LENINISM • IRAN
SCIENCE FOR THE PEOPLE •		LEGAL HASSLES • YOUNG PEOPLE • CHICANO
		MARXISM • NATIVE AMERICAN • ORGANIZING
		FOOD • US LEFT • LIBROS EN ESPANOL

## ALTERNATIVE VISIONS

Volume II, Number II November 22, 1988  
published quarterly at UCSD



Writers, journalists, poets, etc. needed for Winter quarter issue. If you are interested, contact *Alternative Visions* at the Women's Resource Center, UCSD, at 534-2023

## People's Lawyer

Robert Burns

Affiliated with  
National Lawyers Guild, local chapter steering committee

General practice with emphasis on  
personal injury • domestic  
landlord-tenant  
minor criminal • environmental  
entertainment • writ  
appellate cases

Counsel for New Indicator

4877 Voltaire Street, Ocean Beach, CA 92107

(619) 223-0441

*This space  
for sale!*



ADVERTISING  
IN THE  
new indicator  
IS THE  
**BEST WAY**  
TO REACH  
33,000 OF  
"SAN DIEGO'S FINEST!"

## Help Us Blight the Right!

The New Indicator Collective is  
Looking for Several Ad Sales People.

Off-campus ads: 40% commission.  
UCSD campus ads: 30% commission.

If you support our project—providing a forum for the progressive community—and want to make some money, contact our ad coordinator, Monty, by calling 534-2016 or stopping by our office at 6:30 p.m. on Tuesdays. Leave your name and phone number. We also have essentially the same commission deal for people who want to solicit donations or organize benefit concerts and events.

**We Need You To Grow!**